CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION

(A Component Unit of the City of Salem, Virginia)



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION CENTRAL OFFICE CITY OF SALEM DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Members of the Board of the City of Salem School Division Salem, Virginia

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Financial Report of the City of Salem School Division (School Division) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This report was prepared by the City of Salem Department of Finance in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the School Division. The data as presented is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the School Division as measured by the financial activity of various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the School Division's financial activity have been included. The independent certified public accounting firm of Cherry Bekaert LLP has audited the basic financial statements contained herein.

The Reporting Entity and Services Provided

The School Division is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the City of Salem, Virginia (City). Although the School Division is a legally separate entity, it is fiscally dependent upon the City. The City levies taxes for School Board operations and issues debt for major school capital projects. The City appropriates the School Division budget on an annual basis at the total appropriation level. In addition, the City Council appoints the five-member School Board. The School Division exercises financial accountability over the general operations of the school system.

Profile of the School System

The School Division is a small city public education system for approximately 3,800 students. Salem's student population is represented by several ethnic categories. Approximately 77% of the students are Caucasian, 11% are African-American, 4% are Hispanic, 2% are Asian, and 6% are in other categories (including mixed). Facilities include a high school, a middle school, four elementary schools, an alternative education center and a central administrative office. Salem's School Division is recognized as a high achieving school system on the basis of standardized testing and the percentage of students who attend post-secondary educational institutions.

Specialized programs are offered for gifted students including an International Baccalaureate program for high school students. In addition, programs are offered for students with alternative education needs, vocational aspirations and disabilities. The School Division participates in a regional special education program in order to offer certain specialized special education services to students with disabilities.

Approximately 31.35% of Salem's students on a division-wide basis qualify for free and reduced lunches (September 2015) under the National School Lunch Program. Individual school percentages range from 22.48% to 48.93%.

The school system budget for fiscal year 2016 was based on a projected average daily student membership of 3,760. Actual average daily membership for the period through March 31, 2016 was 3,716. Average daily membership for most state revenue funding formulas is computed based on the period which begins on the first student day and extends through March 31.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

Salem is located in Virginia's Blue Ridge Mountains, approximately 190 miles west of Richmond and 250 miles southwest of Washington, DC. Its position in the southeastern United States gives the City ready access, within a 500-mile radius, to nearly two-thirds of the total population of the United States. In addition, the City lies at the region's crossroads of major rail and highway systems, with passenger and freight service through the Roanoke-Blacksburg Regional Airport, making it a part of the principal trade, industrial, transportation, medical and cultural center of western Virginia.

Chartered by the Commonwealth of Virginia as a town in 1806, and as a city in 1968, Salem encompasses a land area of 14.4 square miles. The City's 2016 estimated population of 25,432 accounts for approximately 8.2% of the population in its metropolitan statistical area, which includes the neighboring City of Roanoke and Counties of Botetourt, Craig, Franklin and Roanoke.

Financial results for the City reflect positive trends over the past year. Salem continues to provide an atmosphere and quality of life conducive to families and businesses. Over the years, Salem has been able to maintain stable property tax rates. Salem's unemployment rate of 4.0% (June 2016), 1.2% lower than the prior year, was equal to the state rate and slightly below the national unemployment rate of 5.1%. A strong educational system providing a well-educated and skilled workforce along with generally lower operating costs are key reasons why employers have chosen to relocate to Salem and the rest of the Valley. The City's effort to retain existing business and industry is an integral part of its economic development efforts.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

The School Board is committed to serving the needs of every child in the school system based on the child's needs. The Board's vision statement embodies the sentiment "Children First!" Salem schools also identify individualized instruction as central to the mission statement: "Every Child; Every Day."

During fiscal year 2016, a number of notable activities occurred in the division:

- All six Salem schools were fully accredited by the Virginia Department of Education.
- Salem teachers continued to achieve national recognition with 25 National Board Certified teachers on staff in fiscal year 2016. Achievement of National Board Certification means that the teachers have met the highest standards for their profession.
- The Salem Education Foundation and the City continued their tradition of awarding substantial scholarships to graduating seniors of the Salem High Class of 2016.
- Salem City Schools continued its participation as one of seven charter members of the Eastern States Consortium for Learning and School Excellence, a select group of school districts in the eastern United States that develop and disseminate best practices.
- The School Division continued to emphasize building improvements on an on-going basis as part
 of its \$44.3 million Capital Improvement Plan, including the following projects: building renovations,
 regular school bus replacements, technology infrastructure and computer replacement, roofing
 replacement as required, phased band instrument replacement, and other equipment or building
 upgrades.
- The City and Virginia Western Community College continued their partnership under the Salem City Community College Access Program to provide free tuition for qualifying graduates.
- South Salem Elementary, West Salem Elementary and Salem High School earned the VIP Distinguished Achievement Award from the Virginia Board of Education.

- Salem students continued to excel academically and in extracurricular areas:
 - Salem High School had 3 International Baccalaureate (IB) diploma candidates, 95 IB certificate candidates, and 51 Distinguished Scholars in the Class of 2016.
 - o In 2015-2016, 244 high school students took at least one IB course (695 total IB enrollments), many freshmen and sophomores took Pre-IB courses, and 377 students took at least one dual enrollment course.
 - The high school Forensics Team won the VHSL Group AA State championship for the 11th consecutive year.
 - 296 students earned an Industry Credential during the 2015-2016 school year.
 - Average SAT scores for Salem students in both the math and verbal sections continued to meet or exceed state and national averages.
 - The Salem High School yearbook staff was one of only 36 nationally to win a Crown (silver) at the Columbia Scholastic Press Association national yearbook event.
 - Four Salem High School students were placed in the Governor's School Project Forum (Science Fair) in the area of Science and Technology.
 - The Salem High School choral and band programs received the prestigious Blue Ribbon Award for Superior Music from the Virginia Music Educators Association.
 - The Salem High School football team won its seventh Virginia High School League (VHSL)
 Division 4A State Championship.
 - Two Salem High School students received first place finishes and state championship titles in the State Skills USA competition.
- Salem teachers and staff continue to receive recognition:
 - Ms. Natalie DiFusco-Funk, a teacher at West Salem Elementary School, was named Virginia's 2016 Teacher of the Year.
 - Dr. Alan Seibert, Division Superintendent, was named Virginia's Curriculum Leader of the Year by the Virginia Association of Supervision and Curriculum Development.
 - Ms. Regina Meredith, Counseling Coordinator at Salem High School, was named Virginia's Counselor of the Year by the Virginia Counselors Association.
 - Salem football coach, Stephen Magenbauer, was named the Virginia High School League (VHSL) Group 4A Coach of the Year.
 - Mr. Derek Wray, Automotive Technology teacher at Salem High School, was named 2016 teacher of the year for the Salem School Division.
 - o Mrs. Melissa Cook, 7th grade math teacher at Andrew Lewis Middle School, was recognized as being one of the valley's top teachers by the Air Force Association.

Cash Management

The City is the custodian of all cash and investments of the School Division except certain petty cash, cash in hand or bank accounts and investments of the School Activity Funds. The City uses a pooled cash concept to allow greater investment flexibility and consequently a better return on investments. Cash from all funds except those restricted for specific purposes is pooled for investment purposes with maturities planned to coincide with cash needs. Funds not immediately needed (30 days or greater) are invested in certificates of deposit or other approved investments, while funds available for periods of less than 30 days are invested with the City's lead bank as a part of its cash management program. All School Division funds are collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act or covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Risk Management

The School Division utilizes a variety of techniques to identify and monitor risks and exposures for the School Division activities. Risk management is a function of the Director of Business. The School Division is insured for most general liability and property coverage through the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Program. In addition, worker's compensation is insured through School Systems of Virginia. The City is self-insured for health coverage, which includes School Division employees. Note 8 of the financial statements provides an outline of the School Division's risk management coverage.

Independent Audit

Cherry Bekaert LLP has performed an annual audit of the basic financial statements and other supplementary information contained within the Annual Financial Report. Their audit was conducted 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. The report of the independent auditor, which includes their opinion on the financial statements of the School Division, is contained in the Financial Section of this report. Other auditor reports are included in the Compliance Section.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our appreciation to the staff of the School Division and the Department of Finance for the dedication and professionalism demonstrated daily assuring the financial integrity of the School Division and the preparation of this report. We would also like to express our appreciation to you, School Board, for the continued insight you bring to this School Division and the strong commitment you have made to its fiscal integrity and financial leadership. Lastly, we would like to express our appreciation to our independent auditing firm, Cherry Bekaert LLP, for their cooperation and input in our efforts.

Respectfully Submitted,

H. Clan Seibert

Rosemanie B. Jordan

H. Alan Seibert Superintendent Mandy C. Hall Director of Business

Mandy C. Hall

Rosemarie B. Jordan Director of Finance

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2016

MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD

David H. Preston Chairman

Dr. Michael A. Chiglinsky Vice-Chairman

Dr. Nancy A. Bradley Member
Artice M. Ledbetter Member
Andy Raines Member

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Dr. H. Alan Seibert Superintendent of Schools Michael A. Bryant Assistant Superintendent

Rosemarie B. Jordan, CPA Director of Finance
Mandy C. Hall Director of Business

Jennifer P. Dean Supervisor of Instructional Technology and

Accountability

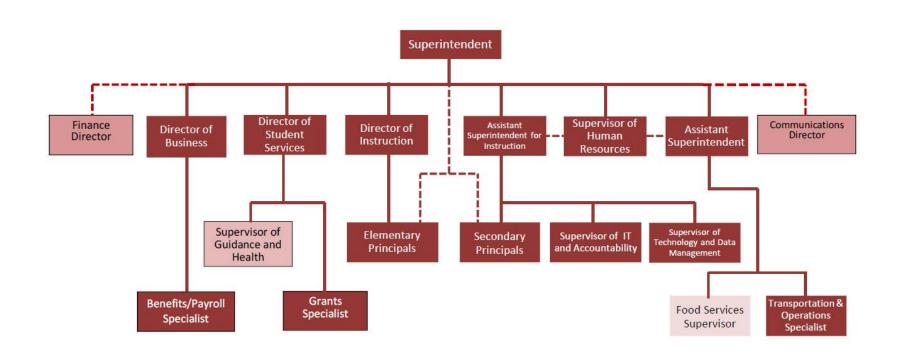
Curtis N. Hicks Assistant Superintendent for Instruction

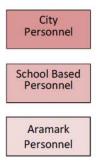
Kirstine M. Barber Supervisor of Human Resources

Dr. Randy L. Jennings Director of Student Services

Diane D. Washenberger Director of Instruction

Mike Stevens Director of Communications





FINANCIAL SECTION



Report of Independent Auditor

To the Honorable Members of the Board of the City of Salem, Virginia School Division City of Salem, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Salem, Virginia School Division (the "School Division"), a component unit of the City of Salem, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Division's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Division, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund – Operating Fund and Cafeteria Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the pension and other postemployment benefits information and notes on pages 57 through 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Division's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Other Information Section and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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. Such 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and Other Information Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2016, on our consideration of the School Division's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Division's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roanoke, Virginia November 17, 2016

Cherry Behart CCP

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,345,794
Receivables	34,052
Due from other governmental units	1,540,913
Other postemployment benefits asset	217,763
Inventories	33,187
Prepaid items	24,693
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	1,170,667
Depreciable, net	45,628,122
Total assets	59,995,191
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	3,081,704
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	337,841
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	5,197,664
Self-insurance claims liability	411,664
Unearned revenues	72,380
Long-term liabilities due in less than one year:	
Capital lease obligation	131,405
Compensated absences	300,551
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year:	
Capital lease obligation	137,071
Compensated absences	620,883
Net pension liability	35,898,755
Total liabilities	43,108,214
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Differences between expected and actual experience	524,468
Net difference between projected and actual investment	32.,.33
earnings on pension plan investments	2,337,910
Changes in proportion - teacher cost-sharing pool	2,008,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,870,378
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	46,530,313
Restricted for education grants	78,138
Unrestricted	(31,510,148)
Total net position	\$ 15,098,303
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Net (Expense)

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Revenue and Changes in Net **Program Revenues** Postion Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Governmental activities: \$ \$ \$ Central administration 1,593,894 33,158 5,706,920 4,146,184 Centralized Instructional costs 3,473,872 510,968 (2,962,904)Instructional costs 30,933,478 179,915 49,773 (30,703,790)Attendance and health services 936,415 (936,415)Transportation 1,348,170 (1,348,170)Food services 1,675,156 815,618 831,056 (28,482)Federal and state grants programs 1,844,532 (185,503)1,659,029 Capital lease interest 10,612 (10,612)Total governmental activities 8,197,005 49,773 41,816,129 1,539,659 (32,029,692)General revenues: Payments from City of Salem 19,739,512 State aid 13,757,083 Other 890,647 Total general revenues 34,387,242 Change in net position 2,357,550 Net position, beginning 12,740,753 Net position, ending 15,098,303

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		Special Rev				Capital	G	Total overnmental
100570		Operating		Cafeteria	Projects			Funds
ASSETS	_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,543,262	\$	350,490	\$	950,525	\$	9,844,277
Receivables, net		810		921		-		1,731
Due from other governmental units		1,429,252		111,661		-		1,540,913
Inventories		-		33,187		-		33,187
Prepaid items						24,693		24,693
Total assets	\$	9,973,324	\$	496,259	\$	975,218	\$	11,444,801
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	234,490	\$	48,435	\$	45,467	\$	328,392
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		5,112,776		84,888		- -		5,197,664
Unearned revenue		15,869		23,830		-		39,699
Total liabilities		5,363,135		157,153		45,467		5,565,755
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		_		33,187		24,693		57,880
Restricted		78,138		, -		· -		78,138
Committed		-		_		905,058		905,058
Assigned		4,532,051		305,919		-		4,837,970
Total fund balances		4,610,189		339,106		929,751		5,879,046
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Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,973,324	\$	496,259	\$	975,218	\$	11,444,801

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total fund balance of governmental funds	\$ 5,879,046
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	46,798,789
Long-term assets or liabilities related to governmental fund activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Other postemployment benefits asset Capital lease obligation Compensated absences, net of sick leave	217,763 (268,476) (921,434)
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources for current year employer contributions Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience Deferred inflows of resources for the net differences between projected and actual	3,081,704 (524,468)
investment earnings on pension plan investments Deferred inflows of resources due to changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions - teacher cost-	(2,337,910)
sharing pool Net pension liability	(2,008,000) (35,898,755)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets, liabilities, and net position of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,080,044
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 15,098,303

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Pay	onuo Eundo	Capital	Total Governmental
REVENUES	Special Rev	Cafeteria	Projects	Funds
Intergovernmental:	Operating	Caletella	1 10,000	<u> </u>
City of Salem	\$ 19,739,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,739,512
Commonwealth of Virginia	19,491,109	21,590	Ψ -	19,512,699
Federal Government	1,631,925	809,467	_	2,441,392
Other:	1,031,923	009,407		2,441,392
Charges for services	724,041	815,617	_	1,539,658
Other	883,593	7,121	_	890,714
Total revenues	42,470,180	1,653,795		44,123,975
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	4 500 050			4 500 050
Central administration Centralized instruction costs	1,593,852 3,687,727	-	-	1,593,852
Instructional costs	30,374,830	-	-	3,687,727 30,374,830
Attendance and health services	1,001,682	-	-	1,001,682
Transportation	1,269,037	-	-	1,269,037
Food services	1,209,037	- 1,673,417	_	1,673,417
Federal and state grants programs	2,027,663	1,073,417	_	2,027,663
Capital projects	2,027,003	_	1,219,802	1,219,802
Capital lease debt service:			1,213,002	1,213,002
Principal	142,981	_	_	142,981
Interest	10,612	_	_	10,612
Total expenditures	40,108,384	1,673,417	1,219,802	43,001,603
Excess (deficiency) of				
expenditures	2,361,796	(19,622)	(1,219,802)	1,122,372
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of capital leases	_	_	411,457	411,457
Transfers in	_	_	591,607	591,607
Transfers out	(591,607)	_	-	(591,607)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(591,607)		1,003,064	411,457
Net change in fund balances	1,770,189	(19,622)	(216,738)	1,533,829
Fund balances, beginning	2,840,000	358,728	1,146,489	4,345,217
Fund balances, ending	\$ 4,610,189	\$ 339,106	\$ 929,751	\$ 5,879,046
-			-	

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,533,829
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those assets over the life of the assets.	
Capital outlay Capital donated Depreciation expense	1,133,365 49,773 (2,460,649)
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as an increase in financial resources while governmental activities report the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets.	
Proceeds from sale of assets Loss from sale of assets	(1,713) (43,320)
Issuance of capital lease obligations provides current financial resources to governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Issuance of capital leases Principal payments	(411,457) 142,981
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences Change in other postemployment benefits	34,545 30,787
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
Employer pension contributions Pension expense	3,673,675 (2,094,412)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	770,146
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,357,550

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OPERATING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
Intergovernmental:	A 04 7 00 000	Φ 04 777 000	A 10 700 510	Φ (0.000.077)	
City of Salem	\$ 21,729,620	\$ 21,777,889	\$ 19,739,512	\$ (2,038,377)	
Commonwealth of Virginia	19,349,328	19,588,784	19,491,109	(97,675)	
Federal Government	1,972,183	1,916,983	1,631,925	(285,058)	
Other:	054.000	054.000	704.044	00.440	
Charges for Services	654,629	654,629	724,041	69,412	
Other	813,480	813,480	883,593	70,113	
Total revenues	44,519,240	44,751,765	42,470,180	(2,281,585)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Central administration	1,648,315	1,681,854	1,593,852	88,002	
Centralized instructional costs	3,756,519	3,820,383	3,687,727	132,656	
Instructional costs:					
Salem High School	10,290,467	10,442,276	10,048,013	394,263	
Andrew Lewis Middle School	6,830,463	6,930,821	6,629,696	301,125	
G.W. Carver Elementary School	3,801,815	3,854,420	3,473,543	380,877	
West Salem Elementary School	3,176,521	3,224,568	2,999,504	225,064	
South Salem Elementary School	3,157,376	3,209,662	2,946,511	263,151	
East Salem Elementary School	3,590,483	3,656,531	3,543,633	112,898	
Regional Special Education Program	729,980	729,980	733,930	(3,950)	
Attendance and health services	1,015,504	1,028,490	1,001,682	26,808	
Transportation	1,320,481	1,360,255	1,269,037	91,218	
Federal and state grants programs	2,232,128	2,353,701	2,027,663	326,038	
Non-departmental	510,364	-	-	-	
Capital lease debt service:					
Principal	-	-	142,981	(142,981)	
Interest	-	-	10,612	(10,612)	
Total expenditures	42,060,416	42,292,941	40,108,384	2,184,557	
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	2,458,824	2,458,824	2,361,796	(97,028)	
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(2,458,824)	(3,193,412)	(591,607)	2,601,805	
Total other financing uses	(2,458,824)	(3,193,412)	(591,607)	2,601,805	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (734,588)	\$ 1,770,189	\$ 2,504,777	
1131 Gridingo III Turia Balarioco		\$\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau	Ψ 1,770,100	Ψ 2,001,177	

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CAFETERIA FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

							Va	riance with
							Fi	nal Budget
		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts				Positive
REVENUES	Original			Final	Actual Amounts		(Negative)	
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	35,254	\$	35,254	\$	21,590	\$	(13,664)
Federal Government		700,022		700,022		809,467		109,445
Other:								
Charges for Services		939,511		939,511		815,617		(123,894)
Other		12,000		12,000		7,121		(4,879)
Total revenues		1,686,787		1,686,787		1,653,795		(32,992)
EXPENDITURES								
Food services:								
Salem High School		501,242		404,165		418,595		(14,430)
Andrew Lewis Middle School		371,196		354,665		350,723		3,942
G.W. Carver Elementary School		201,687		251,843		264,038		(12,195)
West Salem Elementary School		187,948		193,986		193,247		739
South Salem Elementary School		230,548		239,952		239,928		24
East Salem Elementary School		194,166		242,176		206,886		35,290
Total expenditures		1,686,787		1,686,787		1,673,417		13,370
Deficiency of revenues under				_				_
expenditures						(19,622)		(19,622)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(19,622)	\$	(19,622)

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Internal
	Service
	<u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,501,517
Receivables	32,321
Total assets	1,533,838
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,449
Self-insurance claims liability	411,664
Unearned revenues	32,681
Total liabilities	453,794
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	1,080,044
Total net position	\$ 1,080,044

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 4,845,326
Total operating revenues	4,845,326
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Claims	3,849,198
Affordable Care Act fees	39,504
Administration	186,478
Total operating expenses	4,075,180
Operating income	770,146
Change in net position	770,146
Net position, beginning	309,898
Net position, ending	\$ 1,080,044

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Internal Service Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Page into from quotomers and upper	\$	1 0 1 2 1 7 1
Receipts from customers and users Payments to City	Ф	4,843,171 (186,478)
Payments for claims		(3,993,916)
Payments for contractual services		(49,024)
Net cash provided by operating activities		613,753
That sach provided by operating don't not		010,700
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		887,764
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	1,501,517
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATION OF THE PROVIDED BY OPERATION OF TH	NG A	CTIVITIES
Operating income	\$	770,146
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Increase in assets:		
Receivables		(1,152)
Decrease in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(49,024)
Self insurance claims liability		(105,214)
Unearned revenue		(1,003)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	613,753

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	OPEB Trust Fund		
ASSETS Investments held by trustee, fair value of pooled funds Total assets	\$	902,507 902,507	
NET POSITION Held in trust for other postemployment benefits	\$	902,507	

EXHIBIT 13

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

REDUCTIONS	OPEB Trust Fund		
Investment loss			
Decrease in fair value of investments	\$	(3,899)	
Less investment expenses		(1,551)	
Total reductions		(5,450)	
Net decrease in plan net position		(5,450)	
Net position held in trust for other postemployment benefits, beginning		907,957	
Net position held in trust for other postemployment benefits, ending	\$	902,507	

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Salem School Division (School Division), established in 1983, is a legally separate entity from the City of Salem, Virginia (City). The School Division operates a high school, a middle school, four elementary schools, and an alternative education center. City Council appoints School Board members and provides fiscal assistance through tax levies for operating activities and debt issuance for capital projects. The City reports the School Division as a discretely presented component unit.

School Board members are occasionally appointed to various committees as provided under state and local laws and ordinances. However, the committees are advisory in nature, and the School Division is not financially accountable for these committees; therefore, they are not included in the School Division financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School Division. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by intergovernmental revenues.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents the governmental activities on the accrual basis of accounting, which incorporates long-term assets and long-term liabilities.

The **Statement of Activities** demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

These statements are organized based on funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The emphasis is on major governmental funds. The operation of each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances/net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses, as appropriate.

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the basic financial statements into three broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Funds account for expendable financial resources. The School Division reports the following major governmental funds:

- The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds include the Operating and Cafeteria Funds.
- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The School Division reports the following proprietary fund:

 The Health Insurance Fund accounts for funding, claims, and operating costs of the selfinsurance program. This fund is included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the School Division in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, other governmental units or other funds. The School Division reports the following fiduciary fund:

• The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of assets held in trust for the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan of the School Division.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual; that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. General revenues are considered measurable and available if collected within 60 days of year-end. Grant revenues are considered measurable when the legal and contractual requirements have been met and available if collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available when cash is received by the School Division. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, compensated absences, pension, other postemployment benefit expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

As a result of the different measurement focus and basis of accounting used in preparing the government-wide statements versus the governmental funds' financial statements, a reconciliation between the government-wide and fund financial statements is necessary. The reconciliations are presented following the governmental funds' financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic financial resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. These statements distinguish *operating* from *nonoperating* revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include charges to other funds for self-insurance claims activities. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School Division's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting.*

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The School Division's budget is presented and adopted in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The budget is a written document which presents the Board's plan for the allocation of the available financial resources into an explicit expenditure plan to sustain and improve the educational function of the School Division. The budget is based upon the educational needs and financial ability of the division, as cooperatively identified by the Superintendent and his staff, the Board, and the community. The following procedures are used by the School Division in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In March, the Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the Operating and Cafeteria Funds. The Capital Projects Fund utilizes a project length budget in lieu of an annual budget. Therefore, no annual budget for capital projects is presented.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- Prior to March 31, the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution. The budget is then
 presented to the City Manager to be incorporated in the City budget. Prior to May 15, City Council
 approves the School Division budget.
- The School Board, with the concurrence of City Council, may amend the budget providing for additional expenditures and the means for financing them. The School Board approved additional appropriations of \$967,113 during the current year primarily for grants, new capital projects, reappropriation of fund balance for encumbrances and unforeseen operating expenditures.
- The appropriations ordinance places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. City Council has adopted the policy of appropriating the School Division budget in total rather than by categories. The School Board is authorized to transfer budget amounts within the fund at its discretion. The impact of changes in market values on commodities donated by the United States Department of Agriculture can, at times, cause expenditures to exceed budgeted amounts in the Cafeteria Fund. The effects of these market changes are excluded from consideration of budget noncompliance.
- The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budget amounts within and between the major categories subject to School Board approval.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the Operating and Cafeteria Funds.
- All appropriations lapse on June 30 except for the Capital Projects Fund, which carries unexpended balances into the following year.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments are recorded in order to reserve the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as part of the restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Significant encumbrances as of June 30, 2016 total \$42,426 in the School Operating Fund and \$159,303 in the Capital Projects Fund.

Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments with maturities of 90 days or less. Cash includes unrestricted and restricted, if any, cash and cash equivalents. Investments are recorded at fair value.

Interfund Balances

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Outstanding balances between the School Division and the City are reported as due to/from Primary Government.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Inventory</u>

Cafeteria Fund inventories consist of food and supplies. Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, except for commodities received from the federal government, which are valued at amounts assigned by the United States Department of Agriculture. Disbursements for inventory are considered to be expenditures at the time of use (consumption method of accounting). Inventories are offset by fund balance classification, which indicates that they do not constitute spendable resources.

Prepaid Items

Governmental fund prepaid items consist of software license payments incurred for periods in a subsequent fiscal year. Prepaid items are amortized using the consumption method. The payments are recorded as an expenditure in the fiscal year related to the license period.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School Division as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$0 for land, \$2,000 for furniture and equipment, or \$5,000 for buildings and improvements and an estimated useful life of at least five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date of donation. The School Division includes the cost of certain intangible assets with a definite life in the appropriate asset class.

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

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

Furniture and equipment 5-15 years Buildings and improvements 10-45 years

Depreciation expense for capital assets is identified with a function, whenever possible, and is included as a direct expense. Upon the sale or retirement of a capital asset, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Capital Assets and Related Debt Reporting

Per the Code of Virginia, when a local government incurs a financial obligation payable over more than one fiscal year to fund an acquisition, construction or improvement of public school property, the local government acquires title to the school property as a tenant in common with the local school board for the term of the financial obligation. For financial reporting purposes, the local government may report the school property and related financial obligation. In these cases, at the time the financial obligation is paid in full, the net value of the school property is transferred to the local school board and reflected as program revenue and expense in the government-wide financial statements for the local school board and the local government, respectively. In the School Division's case, the City reports this debt in its Statement of Net Position while the School Division reports the capital asset on its Statement of Net Position.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements representing financial position sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represent a consumption of net position applying to future periods and will not be recognized as outflows of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The School Division's pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be applied to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statements representing financial position sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represent an acquisition of net position applying to future periods and will not be recognized as inflows of resources (revenue) until that time. The School Division has the following three items that qualify for reporting in this category: differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in proportionate share of the teacher cost-sharing pool.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position defers differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. Experience differences will be recognized in pension expense over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive members of the plan at the beginning of the fiscal year. Earnings differences will be recognized in pension expense over a fixed five year period.

An additional deferred inflow or outflow results from participation in the Virginia Retirement System's (VRS) teacher cost-sharing pool, where changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions are reported as a deferred inflow or outflow, as appropriate.

Unearned Revenues

In the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenues arise when assets are received or are billed to customers before revenue recognition criteria are satisfied. In the governmental fund Balance Sheet, unavailable revenues arise when assets are recognized, but are not available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period or when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria are satisfied. Unearned revenues primarily consist of payments made in advance for cafeteria meals and health insurance premiums billed to retirees in advance of the month of coverage.

Compensated Absences

The School Division has policies that allow the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of vacation and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds when the amounts are due for payment.

<u>Pensions</u>

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Non-Professional Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Retirement Plan is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability of both plans, pension related deferred outflows and/or inflows of resources and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and the additions to/deductions from the 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits

In connection with the School Division's funding of other postemployment benefits (OPEB), the School Division participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust (OPEB Trust Fund). The School Division's policy is to fully fund actuarially determined OPEB costs, which include both normal costs and amortization of unfunded accrued liability. The OPEB Trust Fund assets and investments are recorded at fair value. The OPEB Trust Fund's Board of Trustees establishes investment objectives and risk tolerance and asset allocation policies based on the investment policy, market and economic conditions and generally prevailing prudent investment practices.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less
 accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding which was used to
 finance those assets.
- **Restricted** consists of assets where there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the School Board or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School Division is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaid items and inventory. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.
- Restricted 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** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the School Division, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Amounts the School Division intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be
 expressed by the governing body (School Board) or by an official or body to which the governing
 body designates the authority.
- **Unassigned** Amounts that are available for any purpose. The School Division has no unassigned fund balance at year end.

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. Assigned fund balance is established by the School Board as amounts are intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted Amounts

The School Division applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. 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 in excess of 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.

3. Due from Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governmental units are as follows:

	Operating Cafeteria Fund Fund			Governmental Activities		
Commonwealth of Virginia						
Sales tax	\$	657,535	\$	-	\$	657,535
Virginia Public School Authority Technology Grant		206,000		-		206,000
Medicaid reimbursement		73,519		-		73,519
Other		927		-		927
Federal government						
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)		225,562		-		225,562
National School Breakfast and Lunch Programs		-		111,661		111,661
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		105,035		-		105,035
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States		73,885		-		73,885
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants						
to States (Perkins IV)		41,578		-		41,578
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		27,288		-		27,288
Other		17,923		-		17,923
	\$	1,429,252	\$	111,661	\$	1,540,913

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Е	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	lr	Increases		ecreases	Balance
Capital assets, nondepreciable							
Land	\$	1,123,637	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,123,637
Construction in progress		70,568		47,029		(70,567)	47,030
Capital assets, nondepreciable		1,194,205		47,029		(70,567)	1,170,667
						_	
Capital assets, depreciable							
Furniture and equipment		7,340,449		722,291		(156,211)	7,906,529
Buildings and improvements	(68,820,604		484,385		(115,184)	69,189,805
Capital assets, depreciable		76,161,053		1,206,676		(271,395)	77,096,334
Accumulated depreciation							
Furniture and equipment		(4,525,198)		(577,995)		155,034	(4,948,159)
Buildings and improvements	(24,708,727)	(1,882,654)		71,328	(26,520,053)
Accumulated depreciation	(2	29,233,925)	(2,460,649)		226,362	(31,468,212)
Capital assets, depreciable, net		46,927,128		1,253,973)		(45,033)	45,628,122
		·		·			<u> </u>
Capital assets, net	\$	48,121,333	\$ (1,206,944)	\$	(115,600)	\$ 46,798,789

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Central administration	\$ 95,108
Centralized instructional costs	4,102
Instructional costs	2,166,341
Transportation	142,703
Food services	52,395
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,460,649

5. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Balance Increases		Decreases	Balance	One Year
\$ -	\$ 411,457	\$ (142,981)	\$ 268,476	\$ 131,405
955,979	266,006	(300,551)	921,434	300,551
35,161,618	7,225,131	(6,487,994)	35,898,755	-
(186,976)	177,095	(207,882)	(217,763)	
\$35,930,621	\$ 8,079,689	\$ (7,139,408)	\$ 36,870,902	\$ 431,956
	Balance \$ - 955,979 35,161,618 (186,976)	Balance Increases \$ - \$ 411,457 955,979 266,006 35,161,618 7,225,131 (186,976) 177,095	Balance Increases Decreases \$ - \$ 411,457 \$ (142,981) 955,979 266,006 (300,551) 35,161,618 7,225,131 (6,487,994) (186,976) 177,095 (207,882)	Balance Increases Decreases Balance \$ - \$ 411,457 \$ (142,981) \$ 268,476 955,979 266,006 (300,551) 921,434 35,161,618 7,225,131 (6,487,994) 35,898,755 (186,976) 177,095 (207,882) (217,763)

6. Leases

Operating Leases

The School Division entered into several non-cancelable operating leases for equipment. Rent expenditures for the current year were \$47,610. Scheduled future minimum rental payments for the next five years are as follows:

June 30, 2017	\$ 51,689
June 30, 2018	29,833
June 30, 2019	16,806
June 30, 2020	14,820
June 30, 2021	2,378
	\$ 115,526

Capital Lease

On August 1, 2015, the School Division entered into a 36 month lease agreement with Dell Financial Services, L.L.C., to lease 1,240 Dell Chromebooks. Under the lease agreement, the School Division pays \$142,981.24 annually to the lessor, representing principal and interest payments with an implicit interest rate of 4.31%. Capital lease accounting is required due to a bargain purchase option and the net present value of payments through the term of the lease. The lease assets and obligation are accounted for in the Statement of Net Position. At June 30, 2016, the original cost of the Chromebooks was \$411,457, and accumulated depreciation was \$68,576.

Scheduled minimum lease payments under the capital lease are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Amount			
June 30, 2017	\$	142,981		
June 30, 2018		142,981		
Total minimum lease payments		285,962		
Less: Amount representing interest		(17,486)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	268,476		

7. Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School Division is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on the fund balances of the governmental funds are presented below:

		School	Capital				
	Ope	rating Fund	Cafe	eteria Fund	Projects Fund		
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	\$	-	\$	33,187	\$	-	
Prepaids	-			-		24,693	
Restricted for:							
Education grants		78,138		-		-	
Committed to:							
Capital projects		-		-		905,058	
Assigned to:							
General education		4,532,051		-		-	
Food services		-		305,919		-	
Total fund balances	\$	4,610,189	\$	339,106	\$	929,751	

8. Risk Management

The risk management programs of the School Division are as follows:

Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation Insurance is provided through School Systems of Virginia. Benefits are those afforded through the Commonwealth of Virginia as outlined in *Code of Virginia* §65.2-100. Premiums are based on covered payroll, job rates and claims experience. Total premiums for the current year were \$66,716.

General Liability and Other

The School Division provides general liability and other insurance through the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Programs (VMLIP) and catastrophic accident insurance through Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company. General liability and business automobile have a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence. Boiler and machinery coverage and property insurance are covered per the statement of values. The School Division maintains an additional \$10,000,000 umbrella policy over all forms of liability. Total premiums for the current fiscal year were \$125,139.

<u>Healthcare</u>

The City's professionally administered self-insurance program provides health coverage for employees of the School Division on a cost-reimbursement basis. All active employees and retired School employees pay a premium equivalent for participation, which represents a minimum of 5% active or retired employee participation. The City is obligated for claims payments under the program. A stop loss insurance contract executed with an insurance carrier covers claims in excess of \$150,000 per covered individual and approximately \$10,310,688 in the aggregate.

8. Risk Management (Continued)

Healthcare (Continued)

During the current fiscal year, total claim expenses for the City and School Division of \$7,372,524, which did not exceed the stop loss provision, were incurred. This represents claims processed and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) as of June 30, 2016. The estimated liability for the City and School Division was \$452,286 and \$411,664, respectively, for a total of \$863,950 at year-end.

Changes in the reported liability during the last three fiscal years are as follows:

Year Ended	Beginning		Claim	Claim			Ending				
June 30	Balance Expens		Expenses		Expenses		Payments		Payments		Balance
2016	\$ 968,628	\$	7,372,524	\$	7,477,202	\$	863,950				
2015	898,880		9,052,509		8,982,761		968,628				
2014	689,276		8,331,624		8,122,020		898,880				

Other

There were no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year and no settlements that exceeded the amount of insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

9. Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (non-professional) employees of the School Division are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) teachers of the School Division are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by 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 are paying contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

VRS PLAN 1

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

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

VRS PLAN 1 (Continued)

Hybrid Opt-In Election – VRS non-hazardous duty covered plan members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1, 2014, through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under VRS Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 1 or ORP.

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

Creditable Service – Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. Also, creditable service may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine eligibility for retirement and to calculate the retirement benefit. Creditable service may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Vesting – Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Calculating the Benefit – The basic benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the basic benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the basic benefit.

Average Final Compensation – A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier – The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%.

Normal Retirement Age – Age 65 for VRS. Age 60 for political subdivision hazardous duty employees.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility – Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility – Members who are not in hazardous duty positions may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

VRS PLAN 1 (Continued)

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement – The COLA matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July first after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July first after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

The COLA is effective July first following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- The member retires on disability.
- The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).
- The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Disability Coverage – For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits. Disability coverage is not applicable for members of the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan.

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

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

VRS PLAN 2

VRS Plan 2 is the same as VRS Plan 1 except for the following:

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

Average Final Compensation – A member's average final compensation is the average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier – For non-hazardous duty members, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

Normal Retirement Age – The normal retirement age is the normal Social Security retirement age for non-hazardous duty employees.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility – Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility – Members who are not in hazardous duty positions may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of creditable service.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement – The COLA matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.

Disability Coverage – For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits. Disability coverage is not applicable for members of the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

The Hybrid Retirement Plan is the same as VRS Plan 1 except for the following:

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan – The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window.

- The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
- In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

- Political subdivision employees*
- School division employees
- Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 - April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014

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

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

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

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

Creditable Service

<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine eligibility for retirement and to calculate retirement benefits. Also, total creditable service may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

<u>Defined Contributions Component:</u> Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Vesting

<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years of creditable service. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 members with at least five years of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

^{*} Non-Eligible Members

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

<u>Defined Contributions Component:</u> Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distribution is not required by law until age 701/2.

Calculating the Benefit

<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average Final Compensation – Same as VRS Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

Service Retirement Multiplier

<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> The retirement multiplier is 1.0%. For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.

Normal Retirement Age

<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as VRS Plan 2.

<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of creditable service.

<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Disability Coverage – Eligible political subdivisions and school divisions (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing bodies provide an employer-paid comparable program for members. Hybrid members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

- Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.
- The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4.00% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.
- Plan members have one year from their dates of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.

<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the VRS Retirement Plan:

	School Division
	(Non-Professional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	61
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	10
Non-vested inactive members	25
Inactive members active elsewere in VRS	20
Total inactive members	55
Active members	77
Total covered employees	193

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5.00% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years, and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The School Division's non-professional employees' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 7.85% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by the employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Division were \$92,041 and \$93,028 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

For the School Division's professional employees covered under the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan, each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.06% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%; however, it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. 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. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Division were \$2,989,663 and \$3,025,478 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Under the VRS Retirement Plan, the School Division's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Under the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan, the school division reported a liability of \$35,941,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2015 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the school division's proportion was 0.28555% as compared to 0.29170% at June 30, 2014.

<u> Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees</u>

The total pension liability for general employees in the School Division's Retirement Plans was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.00%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.00% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.00% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - VRS Teacher Retirement Plan

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.00%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.00% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.00% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – VRS Teacher Retirement Plan (Continued)</u>

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 3 years and females were set back 5 years.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females were set back 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 1 year and no provision for future mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Update mortality table.
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement.
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service.
- Decrease in rates of disability.
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

^{*} Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

<u>Discount Rate</u>

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

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

manges in Net Fension Liability (Asset)	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary et Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
School Division (Non-Professional Staff)						
Balances at June 30, 2014	_\$_	4,962,875	\$	5,052,257	\$	(89,382)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		132,051		-		132,051
Interest		337,943		-		337,943
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(45,142)		-		(45,142)
Contributions - employer		-		93,028		(93,028)
Contributions - employee		-		59,073		(59,073)
Net investment income		-		228,863		(228,863)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(270, 236)		(270, 236)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(3,202)		3,202
Other changes				(47)		47
Net changes		154,616		107,479		47,137
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	5,117,491	\$	5,159,736	\$	(42,245)

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

The following presents the School Division's net pension liability (asset) under the VRS Retirement Plan and the School Division's proportionate share of the net pension liability under the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Net Pension Liability (Asset)						
		1% Decrease (6.00%)	crease Discount		1% Increase (8.00%)		
Retirement Plan (Non-Professional Staff) Teacher Retirement Plan	\$	542,996 52,595,000	\$	(42,245) 35,941,000	\$	(533,698) 22,230,000	

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School Division recognized pension expense of \$(4,588) under the VRS Retirement Plan.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School Division recognized pension expense of \$2,099,000 under the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. 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.

At June 30, 2016, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
School Division (Non-Professional Staff) Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	29,468		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		136,910		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	92,041		-		
Total	\$ 92,041	\$	166,378		
School Division - Teacher Retirement Plan Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	495,000		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		2,201,000		
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		2,008,000		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,989,663		-		
Total	\$ 2,989,663	\$	4,704,000		

9. Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to Pensions (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

			School Division-
	Scho	ool Division	Teacher
Year ended June 30,	(Non-F	Professional)	Retirement Plan
2017	\$	(69,348)	\$ (1,508,000)
2018		(67,468)	(1,508,000)
2019		(53,673)	(1,508,000)
2020		24,111	(55,000)
Thereafer		<u>- </u>	(125,000)
	\$	(166,378)	\$ (4,704,000)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, \$21,044 was payable to the System under the VRS Retirement Plan for the legally required contributions of the School Division related to the June 2016 payroll.

At June 30, 2016, \$79,057 was payable to the System under the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan for the legally required contributions related to the June 2016 payroll.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Fiduciary Net Positions of the VRS Retirement Plan and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2015 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to salary, many employees earn benefits over their years of service that will not be received until they retire. The cost of these postemployment benefits are part of the compensation employees earn each year, rather than costs of future years when the benefits are paid and should be recognized during their years of service.

An actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2015. The specific limitations, on which the actuarial valuation was based, are outlined under the plan description.

Plan Description

The School Division participates in a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Retiree Health Plan) administered and sponsored by the City. Full-time employees retiring directly from the School Division must have at least 15 years of service, unless approved for VRS disability, to participate in the Retiree Health Plan. In addition, they must be eligible for retirement under VRS.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Eligible employees and dependents covered at the time of retirement may continue participation in the Retiree Health Plan at the same premium levels as active employees. This creates a benefit to the retiree in the form of a lower insurance rate by blending retirees with active employees, also known as an implicit rate subsidy.

School Division retirees do not receive any premium subsidy and are responsible for the cost of the entire premium.

The benefits and employee/employer contributions are governed by School Board policy and can be amended through School Board action. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The School Division participates in the OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The OPEB Trust Fund issues a separate report, which may be obtained from VML/VACo Finance Program, PO Box 12164, Richmond, Virginia 23241.

As of June 30, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation for the School Division, plan participation consisted of:

Active employees	524
Retired participants	51
Total participants	575

Funding Policy

The Retiree Health Plan is funded through member and employer contributions. School Division retirees receiving benefits contribute 100% of the health insurance premium rate. During the current year, retired School Division members contributed \$390,127 of the total premiums through their required contributions of between \$369 and \$1,708, depending on the type of coverage and years of service.

Based on the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation, the School Division contributed \$207,882 to the Retiree Health Plan. No current year contribution was made to the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust. It is the School Division's intent to fully fund the annual required contribution (ARC) each year.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Asset

The School Division's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the ARC of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GAAP. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table presents the School Division's annual OPEB cost, amount contributed and changes in the net OPEB asset for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Annual required contribution	\$ 179,203
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(13,088)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	10,980
Annual OPEB cost	177,095
Contributions made	(207,882)
Increase in net OPEB asset	(30,787)
Net OPEB obligation (asset), beginning	(186,976)
Net OPEB obligation (asset), ending	\$ (217,763)

10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Asset (Continued)

The following table presents three-year trend information on the School Division's annual OPEB cost, percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed, and net OPEB obligation (asset).

	Percentage							
		of Annual						
	Annual OPEB Co				let OPEB			
Fiscal Year Ending	OF	PEB Cost	Contributed		Asset			
June 30, 2016	\$	177,095	117.4%	\$	(217,763)			
June 30, 2015		174,218	169.4		(186, 976)			
June 30, 2014		274,039	100.0		(66, 146)			

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2015, the School Division's most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 37.6% funded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$2,275,141, and the actuarial value of assets was \$855,224, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) for benefits of \$1,419,917. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$24,081,341, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 5.9%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARC of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Calculations for financial reporting purposes are based on the benefits provided under terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in AAL and the actuarial value of assets.

The actuarial methods and assumptions, which are the basis for the actuarial valuation, are detailed in the following schedule. The investment rate of return shown was based on the projected returns of the OPEB Trust Fund.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial methods

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level percent of payroll
Amortization period Open over 30 years
Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return 7.00%
Payroll growth 3.00%

Healthcare cost trend rate Getzen Trend Model

Pre-65: 6.40% graded to 4.50% over 61 years

Post 65: Not Applicable

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Special Purpose Grants

Special purpose grants are subject to audit to determine compliance with their requirements. School Division officials believe that if any refunds are required, they will be immaterial.

Management of Food Services

In July 2014, the School Division engaged Aramark Educational Services, L.L.C., to provide management services for the school food programs pursuant to the federal school nutrition programs. The initial agreement was for a period of one year with options for four additional one-year renewals by mutual written agreement. The School Division and Aramark Educational Services, L.L.C., have renewed the agreement through June 30, 2017. Aramark will receive a general and administrative expense fee of \$0.12778 per meal served as well as a management fee of \$0.02557 per meal served.

12. Jointly Governed Organizations

Roanoke Valley Regional Board

The Counties of Botetourt, Craig, and Franklin, the City of Roanoke, and the School Division participate iointly in a regional education program for severely disabled students operated by the Roanoke Valley (Regional Board). The Regional Board Board is aoverned five-member board, one from each participating locality. The School Division has control over budget and financing only to the extent of representation by the one board member appointed. Each locality's financial obligation is based on its proportionate share of students attending the regional program. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School Division remitted \$739,856 to the Regional Board for services. Financial statements may be obtained from the Roanoke Valley Regional Board at 57 South Center Drive, Room 225, Daleville, VA 24083.

Roanoke Valley Governor's School

The Counties of Bedford, Botetourt, Craig, Franklin, and Roanoke and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem jointly participate in a regional education program focusing on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics operated by Roanoke Valley Governor's School (RVGS). RVGS is governed by a seven member board, with one member from each participating locality. The School Division has control over budget and financing only to the extent of representation by the one board member appointed. Each locality's financial obligation is based on its proportionate share of students attending RVGS. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School Division remitted \$42,395 for services. Financial statements may be obtained from RVGS at 2104 Grandin Road, Roanoke, VA 24015.

13. New Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued Statement 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The statement will improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adoption of the standard and is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact of adoption.

The GASB has issued Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. The statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Management has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adoption of the standard and is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact of adoption.

The GASB has issued Statement 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.* The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.* The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adoption of the standard and is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact of adoption.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Management has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adoption of the standard and is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact of adoption.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB No. 67*, *No. 68*, *and No. 78*, to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to GASB statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 78. Specifically, this statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first fiscal year in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Management has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adoption of the standard and is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact of adoption.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS JUNE 30, 2016

						Unfunded			
						Actuarial			UAAL as of
Actuarial	,	Actuarial		Actuarial	Accrued			Annual	Percentage
Valuation	,	Value of	Accrued		Liability		Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date		Assets	Lia	ability (AAL)	(AAL) (UAAL)		Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
June 30, 2015	\$	855,224	\$	2,275,141	\$	1,419,917	37.6%	\$ 24,081,341	5.9%
June 30, 2013		699,672		2,951,722		2,252,050	23.7	23,283,603	9.7
June 30, 2011		460,426		3,041,121		2,580,695	15.1	22,300,816	11.6

EXHIBIT 15

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS JUNE 30, 2016

		Annual	
	F	Required	Percentage
Fiscal year	Co	ntribution	Contributed
June 30, 2016	\$	179,203	116.0%
June 30, 2015		174,964	168.6
June 30, 2014		274,697	99.8

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	SchoolsNonprofessional Employe				
		2016	2015		
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	132,051	\$	145,676	
Interest		337,943		323,812	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(45,142)		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(270,236)		(264,987)	
Net change in total pension liability		154,616		204,501	
Total pension liability - beginning		4,962,875		4,758,374	
Total pension liability - ending		5,117,491		4,962,875	
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	93,028	\$	97,271	
Contributions - employee		59,073		61,480	
Net investment income		228,863		697,591	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(270,236)		(264,987)	
Administrative expense		(3,202)		(3,812)	
Other		(47)		37	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		107,479		587,580	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,052,257		4,464,677	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	5,159,736	\$	5,052,257	
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$	(42,245)	\$	(89,382)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.83%		101.80%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,185,071	\$	1,229,675	
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-3.56%		-7.27%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2016 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

			Re	ributions in elation to					Contributions as a % of		
	Ad	ctuarially	Ac	ctuarially	C	Contribution		Covered	Covered		
Year Ended	De	termined	De	termined		Deficiency	I	Employee	Employee		
June 30	Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll		
		(a)		(b)		(a-b)		(c)	(b/c)		
School Divisio	School Division - Nonprofessional Employees										
2016	\$	92,041	\$	92,041	\$	-	\$	1,172,498	7.85%		
2015*		93,028		93,028		-		1,185,071	7.85		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2016 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

^{*} Revised to reflect actual 2015 amounts as shown in the VRS actuarial report rather than estimated amounts used in the prior year CAFR.

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

			Employer's			Employer's Share of the Net	
	Employer's	Р	roportionate			Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of	5	Share of the		Covered	as a % of	Net Position as a
Year Ended	the Net Pension	1	Net Pension		Employee	Covered	% of the Total
June 30	Liability		Liability		Payroll	Employee Payroll	Pension Liability
			(a)		(b)	(a/b)	
2016	0.28555%	\$	35,941,000	\$	20,865,367	172.25%	70.68%
2015	0.29170		35,251,000		19,575,450	180.08	70.88

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2016 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

Year Ended June 30	ontractually Required contribution	F C	ntributions in Relation to ontractually Required contribution	(Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Pavroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
	(a)		(b)		(a-b)	(c)	(b/c)
2016	\$ 2,989,663	\$	2,989,663	\$	-	\$ 21,263,606	14.06%
2015	3,025,478		3,025,478		-	20,865,367	14.50

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2016 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

1. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

2. Changes of Assumptions

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- · Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Teacher cost-sharing pool:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawal for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

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OTHER INFORMATION SECTION

This part of the School Division's annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall health. The information included in this section is not audited.

Page

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School Division's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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Operating Information

These schedules contain education and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the School Division's financial report relates to how well it educates its students.

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CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
		(1)	(2)							
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 46,530,313	\$ 48,121,333	\$ 49,441,566	\$ 49,201,420	\$ 37,836,389	\$ 37,885,656	\$ 38,414,499	\$ 38,497,717	\$ 39,836,700	\$ 40,661,691
Restricted	78,138	78,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(31,510,148)	(35,459,054)	3,972,118	758,035	2,749,702	4,046,004	4,182,847	3,499,453	2,117,375	1,778,144
Total School Division net position	\$ 15,098,303	\$ 12,740,753	\$ 53,413,684	\$ 49,959,455	\$ 40,586,091	\$ 41,931,660	\$ 42,597,346	\$ 41,997,170	\$ 41,954,075	\$ 42,439,835

Notes:

Source: City of Salem Finance Department

⁽¹⁾ GASB Statement No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015.

⁽²⁾ In 2014, the School Division segregated health insurance into an internal service fund.

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION **CHANGES IN NET POSITION** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
			(1)							
Expenses										
Central administration	\$ 1,593,894	\$ 1,695,545	\$ 1,879,992	\$ 1,920,910	\$ 1,563,224	\$ 1,466,696	\$ 1,514,899	\$ 1,553,796	\$ 1,531,730	\$ 1,584,163
Centralized instruction costs	3,473,872	3,636,537	3,879,440	3,548,842	3,328,048	2,997,309	3,172,287	3,337,312	2,918,668	3,034,138
Instructional costs	30,933,478	32,699,399	33,968,213	32,389,924	30,692,441	29,758,175	29,386,590	32,198,604	31,246,512	30,009,920
Attendance and health services	936,415	981,451	879,534	893,663	872,551	838,160	853,611	865,647	875,542	856,256
Transportation	1,348,170	1,463,135	1,413,079	1,446,627	1,338,768	1,303,303	1,251,032	1,260,368	1,219,250	1,206,958
Food services	1,675,156	1,973,317	1,597,475	1,616,530	1,666,673	1,737,457	1,695,734	1,753,307	1,749,928	1,641,335
Federal and state grants programs	1,844,532	1,969,993	2,953,551	2,172,018	3,066,792	2,807,159	4,269,293	1,738,798	1,677,153	1,949,581
Non-departmental	-	-	-	548,520	550,000	250,000	250,000	295,753	266,490	273,835
Capital lease interest	10,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 41,816,129	\$ 44,419,377	\$ 46,571,284	\$ 44,537,034	\$ 43,078,497	\$ 41,158,259	\$ 42,393,446	\$ 43,003,585	\$ 41,485,273	\$ 40,556,186
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 1,539,659	\$ 1,542,794	\$ 1,667,139	\$ 1,545,090	\$ 1,574,520	\$ 1,591,030	\$ 1,716,362	\$ 1,557,348	\$ 1,499,500	\$ 1,570,518
Operating grants and contributions	8,197,005	8,119,815	8,956,887	8,122,841	7,810,425	7,159,185	8,728,103	6,683,475	6,847,722	6,560,448
Capital grants and contributions	49,773	5,174	7,000	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,786,437	\$ 9,667,783	\$ 10,631,026	\$ 9,674,931	\$ 9,384,945	\$ 8,750,215	\$ 10,444,465	\$ 8,240,823	\$ 8,347,222	\$ 8,130,966
Net expense	\$ (32,029,692)	\$ (34,751,594)	\$ (35,940,258)	\$ (34,862,103)	\$ (33,693,552)	\$ (32,408,044)	\$ (31,948,981)	\$ (34,762,762)	\$ (33,138,051)	\$ (32,425,220)
General revenues and										
other changes in net position										
Payments from City of Salem	\$ 19,739,512	\$ 19,151,270	\$ 25,103,243	\$ 30,295,228	\$ 18,471,653	\$ 18,420,000	\$ 18,420,000	\$ 18,420,000	\$ 17,995,000	\$ 17,095,000
State aid	13,757,083	13,916,982	13,144,693	13,133,752	13,237,358	12,815,820	13,691,655	15,967,532	14,068,288	14,317,578
Other	890,647	954,837	778,599	806,487	638,972	506,538	437,502	418,325	589,003	449,800
Total governmental activities	\$ 34,387,242	\$ 34,023,089	\$ 39,026,535	\$ 44,235,467	\$ 32,347,983	\$ 31,742,358	\$ 32,549,157	\$ 34,805,857	\$ 32,652,291	\$ 31,862,378
Change in net position	\$ 2,357,550	\$ (728,505)	\$ 3,086,277	\$ 9,373,364	\$ (1,345,569)	\$ (665,686)	\$ 600,176	\$ 43,095	\$ (485,760)	\$ (562,842)

Notes:
Source: City of Salem Finance Department

(1) In 2014, the School Division segregated health insurance into an internal service fund.

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION **FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
FUND BALANCES			(1)			(2)				
Operating Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,797	\$ 3,326	\$ 24,138	\$ 37,099	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	78,138	78,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	36,863	170,452	1,225,000	-	-	-	-
Assigned	4,532,051	2,761,526	1,992,070	2,439,014	1,166,693	2,532,508	-	-	-	-
Reserved for prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,083	-	-	-
Reserved for encumbrances	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,159	335,759	95,531	19,946
Designated for future projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	200,000	100,000	-
Designated for revenue stabilization	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	-
Unreserved, undesignated							2,581,647	2,663,276	1,667,848	1,820,766
Total Operating Fund	\$ 4,610,189	\$ 2,840,000	\$ 2,016,867	\$ 2,479,203	\$ 1,361,283	\$ 3,794,607	\$ 3,532,889	\$ 3,199,035	\$ 1,863,379	\$ 1,840,712
Cafeteria Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 33,187	\$ 34,125	\$ 55,511	\$ 56,826	\$ 51,525	\$ 66,139	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	-	-	-	-	23,302	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	305,919	324,603	451,968	410,328	357,906	308,386	-	-	-	-
Reserved for inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,753	60,389	68,195	44,963
Reserved for encumbrances	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,856	21,646	-	19,364
Unreserved, undesignated	-	-	-	-	-	-	318,852	283,711	306,211	365,182
Total Cafeteria Fund	\$ 339,106	\$ 358,728	\$ 507,479	\$ 467,154	\$ 432,733	\$ 374,525	\$ 375,461	\$ 365,746	\$ 374,406	\$ 429,509
Capital Projects Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 24,693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	905,058	1,146,489	1,550,444	1,550,586	1,681,048	693,096	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-	-	(2,964,290)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved for encumbrances	-	-	-	-	-	-	570,935	546,909	224,185	113,976
Unreserved, undesignated	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,502	174,371	406,753	41,903
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ 929,751	\$ 1,146,489	\$ 1,550,444	\$ (1,413,704)	\$ 1,681,048	\$ 693,096	\$ 1,101,437	\$ 721,280	\$ 630,938	\$ 155,879
, ,										
Total School Division	\$ 5,879,046	\$ 4,345,217	\$ 4,074,790	\$ 1,532,653	\$ 3,475,064	\$ 4,862,228	\$ 5,009,787	\$ 4,286,061	\$ 2,868,723	\$ 2,426,100
. S.a. Concor Division	\$ 0,070,040	ψ 1,010,217	+ 1,01 1,100	Ţ 1,00 <u>2,000</u>	+ 0,170,00 +	+ 1,002,220	+ 0,000,101	ψ 1,200,001	+ 2,000,120	+ 2,120,100

<u>Notes:</u> Source: City of Salem Finance Department

⁽¹⁾ In 2014, the School Division segregated health insurance into an internal service fund.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in FY11, fund balances have been reclassified according to the requirements of GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions.

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
			(1)				. '			
Revenues										
Operating Fund										
Intergovernmental:	_			_						
City of Salem	\$ 19,739,512	\$ 19,151,270	\$ 19,622,043	\$ 20,776,428	\$ 18,471,653	\$ 18,420,000	\$ 18,420,000	\$ 18,420,000	\$ 17,995,000	\$ 17,095,000
Commonwealth of Virginia	19,491,109	19,455,460	19,452,863	18,505,940	17,791,888	16,870,527	17,699,073	20,616,013	19,088,988	18,692,569
Federal Government	1,631,925	1,761,396	1,838,411	1,978,488	2,454,719	2,329,130	4,011,637	1,373,482	1,203,850	1,608,121
Other:	1,607,634	1,594,590	1,600,220	1,472,793	1,293,847	1,154,600	1,162,811	917,538	917,978	898,481
Total Operating Fund	\$ 42,470,180	\$ 41,962,716	\$ 42,513,537	\$ 42,733,649	\$ 40,012,107	\$ 38,774,257	\$ 41,293,521	\$ 41,327,033	\$ 39,205,816	\$ 38,294,171
Cafeteria Fund										
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 21,590	\$ 24,581	\$ 25,893	\$ 28,076	\$ 27,570	\$ 26,917	\$ 26,132	\$ 25,861	\$ 26,735	\$ 23,974
Federal Government	809,467	795,360	784,413	744,089	773,605	748,431	682,916	635,652	596,438	553,362
Other:	000,101	. 00,000		,000	,	0, .0 .	002,0.0	000,002	555, 155	000,002
Charges for services	815,617	759,141	832,642	867,703	903,493	922,353	974,623	1,022,831	1,029,365	1,075,195
Other	7,121	143,900	12,876	11,083	27,251	23,145	16,497	35,303	42,287	50,807
Total Cafeteria Fund	\$ 1,653,795	\$ 1,722,982	\$ 1,655,824	\$ 1,650,951	\$ 1,731,919	\$ 1,720,846	\$ 1,700,168	\$ 1,719,647	\$ 1,694,825	\$ 1,703,338
Capital Projects Fund										
Intergovernmental:	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_
City of Salem	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,481,200	\$ 9,518,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other:	-	5,174	7,000	7,000	-	-	-	-	98,872	-
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ -	\$ 5,174	\$ 5,488,200	\$ 9,525,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,872	\$ -
Expenditures Operating Fund Current:										
Central administration	\$ 1,593,852	\$ 1,658,908	\$ 1,756,494	\$ 1,664,724	\$ 1,414,020	\$ 1,461,269	\$ 1,505,723	\$ 1,467,700	\$ 1,530,878	\$ 1,379,411
Centralized instruction costs	3,687,727	3,832,984	3,711,762	3,499,585	3,008,025	3,136,131	3,231,442	2,922,251	3,034,138	2,832,043
Instructional costs:										
Salem High School	10,048,013	9,976,964	9,965,723	10,119,284	9,380,598	8,931,027	10,325,423	9,926,412	9,623,456	9,249,942
Andrew Lewis Middle School	6,629,696	6,769,119	6,765,055	6,780,842	6,078,634	5,966,676	6,859,192	6,742,401	6,457,778	6,168,605
G.W. Carver Elementary School	3,473,543	3,590,403	3,634,528	3,497,209	3,342,917	3,515,038	3,492,995	3,420,249	3,245,015	2,932,289
West Salem Elementary School	2,999,504	3,013,001	3,167,012	3,142,102	2,951,348	2,940,070	3,258,221	3,184,307	3,095,087	2,912,562
South Salem Elementary School	2,946,511	2,985,015	3,006,075	2,990,425	2,984,114	3,174,639	3,191,943	3,149,596	2,851,713	2,735,922
East Salem Elementary School	3,543,633	3,472,215	3,185,659	3,281,198	3,153,029	3,274,535	3,397,788	3,155,854	3,049,965	2,814,731
Regional Program	733,930	698,011	616,896	743,384	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attendance and health services	1,001,682	988,485	889,226	893,663	838,160	853,611	865,647	875,542	856,256	824,682
Transportation	1,269,037	1,269,076	1,529,625	1,282,845	1,297,167	1,426,223	1,209,606	1,324,034	1,072,352	1,071,437
Federal and state grants programs	2,027,663	1,958,910	2,974,412	2,203,948	2,824,695	4,456,948	1,746,188	1,688,454	1,949,581	1,655,441
Non-departmental	-	· -	-	548,520	250,000	250,000	295,753	266,490	273,835	· -
Capital lease debt service:				,	,	,	,	,	,	
Principal	142,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	10,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Fund	\$ 40,108,384	\$ 40,213,091	\$ 41,202,467	\$ 40,647,729	\$ 37,522,707	\$ 39,386,167	\$ 39,379,921	\$ 38,123,290	\$ 37,040,054	\$ 34,577,065

(CONTINUED)

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Expenditures			(1)							
Cafeteria Fund										
Food services	\$ 1,673,417	\$ 1,871,733	\$ 1,615,499	\$ 1,616,530	\$ 1,688,711	\$ 1,746,782	\$ 1,729,453	\$ 1,753,307	\$ 1,749,928	\$ 1,641,336
Total Cafeteria Fund	\$ 1,673,417	\$ 1,871,733	\$ 1,615,499	\$ 1,616,530	\$ 1,688,711	\$ 1,746,782	\$ 1,729,453	\$ 1,753,307	\$ 1,749,928	\$ 1,641,336
Capital Projects Fund										
Capital projects	\$ 1,219,802	\$ 1,335,621	\$ 4,297,458	\$ 13,588,552	\$ 1,717,361	\$ 1,373,173	\$ 1,154,343	\$ 496,114	\$ 683,672	\$ 613,912
· · · ·	\$ 1,219,802	\$ 1,335,621	\$ 4,297,458	\$ 13,588,552	\$ 1,717,361	\$ 1,373,173	\$ 1,154,343	\$ 496,114	\$ 683,672	\$ 613,912
· otal capital i rojecto i ana	ψ :, <u>μ::σ,σσμ</u>	<u> </u>	ψ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ψ : σ,σσσ,σσΞ	Ψ :,:::,σσ:	Ψ 1,010,110	<u> </u>	ψ .00,	ψ 000,0.2	Ψ 0.0,0.2
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (unde	r) ovnonditu									
Operating Fund	\$ 2,361,796	\$ 1,749,625	\$ 1,311,070	\$ 2,085,920	\$ 286,989	\$ 1,251,550	\$ 1,907,354	\$ 1,947,112	\$ 1,082,526	\$ 1,254,117
Cafeteria Fund	(19,622)	(148,751)	40,325	34,421	43,208	(25,936)	(29,285)	(33,660)	(55,103)	62,002
Capital Projects Fund	(1,219,802)	(1,330,447)	1,190,742	(4,062,752)	(1,717,361)	(1,373,173)	(1,154,343)	(496,114)	(584,800)	(613,912)
Capital Flojects Fund	\$ 1,122,372	\$ 270,427	\$ 2,542,137	\$ (1,942,411)	\$ (1,387,164)	\$ (147,559)	\$ 723,726	\$ 1,417,338	\$ 442,623	\$ 702,207
	Φ 1,122,372	\$ 210,421	φ 2,542,137	\$ (1,942,411)	φ (1,367,104)	φ (147,559)	Φ 123,120	φ 1,417,330	Φ 442,023	φ 102,201
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating Fund										
Transfers out	\$ (591,607)	\$ (926,492)	\$ (1,773,406)	\$ (968,000)	\$ (2,720,313)	\$ (989,832)	\$ (1,573,500)	\$ (611,456)	\$ (1,059,859)	\$ (242,002)
Total Operating Fund	\$ (591,607)	\$ (926,492)	\$ (1,773,406)	\$ (968,000)	\$ (2,720,313)	\$ (989,832)	\$ (1,573,500)	\$ (611,456)	\$ (1,059,859)	\$ (242,002)
		+ (+ () = / = /	<u> </u>	+ () =) = -/		+ ()= = ;= = = ;		+ ()===,==,	<u> </u>
Cafeteria Fund										
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -
Total Cafeteria Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects Fund										
Issuance of capital leases	\$ 411,457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers in	591,607	926,492	1,773,406	968,000	2,705,313	964,832	1,534,500	586,456	1,059,859	242,002
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,003,064	\$ 926,492	\$ 1,773,406	\$ 968,000	\$ 2,705,313	\$ 964,832	\$ 1,534,500	\$ 586,456	\$ 1,059,859	\$ 242,002
· otal Gapital i Tojooto i alita	ψ .,σσσ,σσ.	Ψ 020,102	Ψ 1,110,100	Ψ σσσ,σσσ	Ψ 2,. σσ,σ.σ	Ψ σσ :,σσΞ	<u>Ψ 1,001,000</u>	Ψ σσσ, ισσ	Ψ .,σσσ,σσσ	Ψ 2 12,002
Net change in fund balances										
Operating Fund	\$ 1,770,189	\$ 823,133	\$ (462,336)	\$ 1,117,920	\$ (2,433,324)	\$ 261,718	\$ 333,854	\$ 1,335,656	\$ 22,667	\$ 1,012,115
Cafeteria Fund	(19,622)	(148,751)	40,325	34,421	58,208	(936)	9,715	(8,660)	(55,103)	62,002
Capital Projects Fund	(216,738)	(403,955)	2,964,148	(3,094,752)	987,952	(408,341)	380,157	90,342	475,059	(371,910)
	\$ 1,533,829	\$ 270,427	\$ 2,542,137	\$ (1,942,411)	\$ (1,387,164)	\$ (147,559)	\$ 723,726	\$ 1,417,338	\$ 442,623	\$ 702,207

Notes:
Source: City of Salem Finance Department

(1) In 2014, the School Division segregated health insurance into an internal service fund.

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION MEMBERSHIP AND PER PUPIL SPENDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Membership September 30	Average Daily Membership March 31	Membership June 30	Average Daily Membership June 30	Average Daily Attendance March 31	Special Education Child Count December 1	Salem Per Pupil Expenditures	State Average Per Pupil Expenditures	Composite Index
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2), (8)	(3), (9)	(4)	(2)	(2)	
2016	3,808	3,716	3,751	3,752	3,585	514	N/A	N/A	0.3695
2015	3,815	3,774	3,797	3,813	3,636	528	\$10,844	\$11,523	0.3695
2014 (7)	3,799	3,761	3,772	3,796	3,628	505	11,057	11,242	0.3628
2013 (7)	3,816	3,779	3,820	3,816	3,634	517	10,640	11,257	0.3628
2012	3,867	3,839	3,863	3,841	3,686	501	10,447	10,969	0.3516
2011	3,932	3,859	3,892	3,896	3,702	503	9,907	10,793	0.3516
2010	3,905	3,915	3,907	3,935	3,788	496	10,152	11,020	0.3518
2009	3,930	3,900	3,905	3,919	3,767	486	10,289	11,316	0.3518
2008	3,948	3,922	3,911	3,936	3,778	474	9,939	11,037	0.3768
2007	3,978	3,968	3,966	3,966	3,827	480	9,468	10,584	0.3768

Census Count (including special education count) used as Basis for State Sales Tax Allocation (5)

2015 (6)	4,364
2014 (6)	4,361
2013 (6)	4,446
2012 (6)	4,411
2011 (6)	4,436
2008	4,328
2005	4,218
2002	4,618
1999	4,590

Notes:

N/A Not available

- (1) Superintendent's Annual Report Table 1 and Virginia Department of Education website (excludes part-time students)
- (2) Superintendent's Annual Report Table 15 (2007-2016)
- (3) Superintendent's Annual Report Table 8 (2007-2016)
- (4) Director of Student Services and Virginia Department of Education website
- (5) Director of Assessment and Technology (1999-2008) and Weldon Cooper Center (2011-2015)
- (6) Starting in 2011, the Weldon Cooper Center at the University of Virginia will estimate school age population in Virginia. This is the latest estimate as of July 1, 2015.
- (7) Figures for 2013 and 2014 were adjusted to match the Superintendent's Annual Reports for those school years.
- (8) End of year financial verification report
- (9) Spring student record collection

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION TEACHER BASE SALARIES AND AVERAGE SALARIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary	Salem Average Salary	Commonwealth Average Salary
	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
2016	\$42,000	\$60,328	\$55,776	N/A
2015	42,000	60,179	55,352	\$54,486
2014	41,000	59,736	55,115	53,818
2013	41,000	60,482	56,206	52,942
2012	41,000	60,482	54,492	52,093
2011	40,392	57,914	53,186	51,478
2010	40,392	58,638	53,912	51,894
2009	40,392	60,104	53,912	52,309
2008	39,600	62,605	52,085	50,511
2007	38,600	60,780	51,211	49,164

Notes:

N/A Not available

- (1) Salary Schedules. Includes salary for teacher with Bachelor's degree only.
- (2) Superintendent's Annual Report Table 19, latest Annual School Report, and Virginia Department of Education website.

TABLE 7 UNAUDITED

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

	Square
School Name	Footage
Salem High School	220,812
Andrew Lewis Middle School	183,000
G.W. Carver Elementary School	83,000
West Salem Elementary School	73,000
South Salem Elementary School	88,000
East Salem Elementary School	56,308
AIIMS Alternative Education Center	3,500
Central Administration Office	16,000

Note:

Source: Director of Business

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION ACCREDITATION STATUS 2015-2016 SCHOOL YEAR

School Name	Virginia Accreditation Status
Salem High School	Fully Accredited
Andrew Lewis Middle School	Fully Accredited
G.W. Carver Elementary School	Fully Accredited
West Salem Elementary School	Fully Accredited
South Salem Elementary School	Fully Accredited
East Salem Elementary School	Fully Accredited

Note:

Source: Supervisor of Instructional Technology and Accountability

TABLE 9 UNAUDITED

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (SAT) SCORES LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	Number of Students Who Took	Combine	d Score for Verbal	and Math
June 30	SATs	Salem	Virginia	National
2016	123	1,047	1,029	981
2015	148	1,046	1,028	987
2014	148	1,046	1,033	1,010
2013	159	1,036	1,030	1,010
2012	169	1,031	1,022	1,010
2011	162	1,028	1,021	1,011
2010	163	1,056	1,024	1,017
2009	145	1,037	1,043	1,037
2008	185	1,045	1,023	1,017
2007	188	1,034	1,022	1,017

Note:

Source: Supervisor of Instructional Technology and Accountability

CITY OF SALEM SCHOOL DIVISION VIRGINIA STANDARDS OF LEARNING (SOL) TEST RESULTS PERCENT OF STUDENTS WITH PASSING SCORES LAST THREE YEARS

		20	16	2015		2014	
	Grade	Salem	Virginia	Salem	Virginia	Salem	Virginia
Elementary and Middle School:							
English: Reading	3	83	73	85	75	78	69
Mathematics	3	86	73 77	85	73 74	76 75	67
Science	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	88	83
History and Social Sciences	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	93	86
English: Reading	4	84	77	84	77	79	70
Mathematics	4	91	83	88	84	86	80
Virginia Studies	4	89	87	93	87	92	85
English: Reading	5	88	81	83	79	82	73
English: Writing	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71	71
Mathematics	5	79	79	85	79	76	73
Science	5	83	81	86	79	81	73
US History to 1865	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	83	81
English: Reading	6	85	77	84	76	80	73
Mathematics	6	88	82	80	76	73	76
US History 1865 to Present	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	84	81
English: Reading	7	87	82	91	81	82	76
Mathematics	7	84	72	85	72	74	65
Civics and Economics	7	87	87	92	86	83	83
English: Reading	8	82	75	81	75	72	70
English: Writing	8	78	71	76	72	72	70
Mathematics	8	69	73	86	74	77	67
Science	8	87	79	87	78	85	74
High School and End of Course:							
English: Reading	9-12	91	89	91	89	93	90
English: Writing	9-12	88	83	88	83	90	84
Algebra I	9-12	83	83	90	82	81	79
Algebra II	9-12	99	89	98	87	93	82
Geometry	9-12	86	80	90	80	86	77
Biology	9-12	89	84	92	84	89	83
Chemistry	9-12	98	88	100	88	95	87
Earth Science	9-12	97	84	93	83	91	83
Virginia and US History	9-12	91	86	90	87	96	87
World History I	9-12	95	84	98	85	93	85
World History II	9-12	95	86	94	87	96	86
World Geography	9-12	88	86	88	86	88	86

Note:

Source: Virginia Department of Education website; www.doe.virginia.gov

N/A Not applicable

COMPLIANCE SECTION

CITY OF SALEM, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number			Federal Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Department of Agriculture								
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services								
Child Nutrition Cluster								
Food Distribution - Commodities	10.555	_	\$	108,525				
Virginia Department of Education			*	,				
Child Nutrition Cluster								
National School Breakfast Program 2015	10.553	2015IN109941		11,948				
National School Breakfast Program 2016	10.553	201616N109941		135,447				
National School Lunch Program 2015	10.555	2015IN109941		52,852				
National School Lunch Program 2016	10.555	201616N109941		500,694				
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					\$	809,466		
Department of Education								
Virginia Department of Education								
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States 2014	84.002	V002A140047		25,329			\$	17,422
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States 2015	84.002	V002A150047		280,882		306,211		18,080
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2013	84.010	S010A130046		299				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2014	84.010	S010A140046		49,198				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2015	84.010	S010A150046		388,383		437,880		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)								
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) 2013	84.027	H027A130172		3,150				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) 2014	84.027	H027A140107		98,796				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) 2015	84.027	H027A150107		594,861				
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 2013	84.173	H173A130112		7,794				
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 2014	84.173	H173A140112		15,309				
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 2015	84.173	H173A150112		9,228				
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)						729,138		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048	V048A150046		44,375	_	44,375		
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A150044		99,431		99,431		
County of Roanoke, Virginia								
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A150046		8,485		8,485		
Department of Health and Human Services								
Goodwill Industries of the Valleys								
Health Profession Opportunity Grants	93.093	90FX0038-01-01		6,405		6,405		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$	2,441,391	\$	35,502

Note 1: Basis of Accounting

This schedule was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2: Nonmonetary Assistance

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards at the fair market value of the food commodities disbursed. As of June 30, 2016, the School Division had food commodities in inventory of \$19,550.

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

The School Division did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Honorable Members of the Board of the City of Salem, Virginia School Division City of Salem, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Salem, Virginia School Division (the "School Division"), a component unit of the City of Salem, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Division's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Division'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*.

Purpose of this Report

Cherry Behart CCP

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

Roanoke, Virginia November 17, 2016