GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

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

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Greensville County School Board

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

School Board

Marva J. Dunn, Chairman

Janey V. Bush, Vice-Chairman

Rhonda Jones-Gilliam

Drexel W. Pierce, Jr.

Janet P. Roberts

Jason D. Rook

Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Kim Evans

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Greensville County School Board a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board'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.

Auditors' 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 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 auditors' 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 and each major fund of Greensville County School Board, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2021, the Greensville County School Board adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2021, the Greensville County School Board restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 84. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-7, 66-67, and 68-84 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. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Greensville County School Board's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2022, on our consideration of Greensville County School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Greensville County School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Greensville County School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Jarmen, Car Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia April 12, 2022

As management of Greensville County School Board (a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia), we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance and overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in connection with the School Board's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights for FY2021

The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,079,871.

The School Board's net position decreased \$75,171 for the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a board's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$6,079,871 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the School Board as a Whole

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

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statements of Net Position:

Summary Statemen		let Position							
June 30, 2021 and 2020									
		2021		2020					
Current and other assets	\$	5,222,923	\$	5,364,263					
Capital assets	_	15,609,494		15,269,008					
Total assets	\$_	20,832,417	\$	20,633,271					
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	6,671,486	\$	5,243,192					
Current liabilities	\$	3,700,404	\$	4,029,817					
Long-term liabilities		27,417,203		25,464,849					
Total liabilities	\$_	31,117,607	\$	29,494,666					
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,466,167	\$	2,588,061					
Net position:									
Investment in capital assets	\$	15,229,003	\$	15,269,008					
Unrestricted		(21,308,874)		(21,475,272)					
Total net position	\$	(6,079,871)	\$	(6,206,264)					

Summary Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

The School Board's combined net position decreased \$75,171 during the year.

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

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

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

		Governmental Activities			
	_	2021		2020	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	3,821,212	\$	3,416,453	
Operating grants and contributions		12,867,040		11,024,633	
General revenues:					
Basic aid		7,808,998		7,601,164	
State sales tax		2,950,784		2,770,515	
Grants and other contributions unrestricted		4,419,216		3,838,307	
Other	_	303,036		381,638	
Total revenues	\$_	32,170,286	\$	29,032,710	
Expenses:					
Instruction	\$	26,045,215	\$	22,645,484	
Administration, Attendance & Health		1,431,604		1,225,443	
Pupil Transportation Services		1,464,718		1,512,531	
Operation & Maintenance Services		2,282,936		2,536,145	
School Food Service		1,009,484		1,583,424	
Interest on long-term debt	_	11,500		-	
Total expenses	\$_	32,245,457	\$	29,503,027	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(75,171)	\$	(470,317)	
Net position - beginning, as restated	_	(6,004,700)		(5,735,947)	
Net position - ending	\$	(6,079,871)	\$	(6,206,264)	

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

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Greensville County School Board's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 amounts to \$15,609,494 and \$15,269,008 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. Below is a list of the items that make up capital assets as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

		2021	2020
Land	\$	437,775 \$	437,775
Buildings and improvements (net)		12,547,772	12,504,805
Machinery & equipment (net)		2,335,503	2,326,428
Construction in progress	_	288,444	-
Total capital assets	\$	15,609,494 \$	15,269,008

See Note 5 for more information.

Economic Factors and Review of Operations

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

The School Board has a cost agreement between the County of Greensville, Virginia and the City of Emporia, Virginia. The current contract was approved in December 2002 and expired in June of 2020. The agreement allocates the net local costs for each locality for education. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board had local costs of \$8,583,830. The local costs were allocated based on the agreement as follows:

	 Local
County of Greensville, Virginia	\$ 4,827,889
City of Emporia, Virginia	 3,755,941
Total Local Costs	\$ 8,583,830

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

See Note 6 for more information.

Contacting the School Board's Financial Management

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Government-wide Financial Statements -

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	_	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,408,656
Due from other governmental units		1,446,760
Due from component unit		244,397
Prepaid items		123,110
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land		437,775
Buildings and improvements		12,547,772
Machinery and equipment		2,335,503
Construction in progress	_	288,444
Total assets	\$	20,832,417
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	6,037,096
OPEB related items	_	634,390
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	6,671,486
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	375,809
Accrued liabilities		2,281,691
Due to City of Emporia		542,904
Long-term advance		500,000
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		72,315
Due in more than one year	-	27,344,888
Total liabilities	\$_	31,117,607
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	2,057,598
OPEB related items		408,569
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,466,167
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,229,003
Unrestricted		(21,308,874)
Total net position	\$_	(6,079,871)
The networks financial statements are an integral next of this statement		

Exhibit 2

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		_		Program Reveni	les		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction Administration, attendance	\$	26,045,215 \$	3,781,481 \$	11,944,655	\$ - :	\$	(10,319,079)
and health		1,431,604	-	-	-		(1,431,604)
Pupil transportation services Operation and maintenance		1,464,718	-	-	-		(1,464,718)
services		2,282,936	-	-	-		(2,282,936)
School food service		1,009,484	39,731	922,385	-		(47,368)
Interest on long-term debt	,	11,500		-		_	(11,500)
Total governmental activities	\$	32,245,457 \$	3,821,212 \$	12,867,040	\$	\$_	(15,557,205)
Basic a State s Miscell	iid ale ane		Greensville			\$	7,808,998 2,950,784 303,036 4,419,216
Total	ger	eral revenues				\$_	15,482,034
-		net position on - beginning,	as restated		:	\$	(75,171) (6,004,700)
Net pos	itio	on - ending			:	\$	(6,079,871)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Fund Financial Statements -

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	_	General	School Cafeteria	School Capital Projects	School Activity Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,282,425 \$	830,978 \$	130,632 \$	164,621 \$	3,408,656
Due from other funds		-	-	271,949	-	271,949
Due from component units		244,397	-	-	-	244,397
Due from other governmental units		1,322,239	124,521	-	-	1,446,760
Prepaid items	_	123,110	-	-	-	123,110
Total assets	\$_	3,972,171 \$	955,499 \$	402,581 \$	164,621 \$	5,494,872
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	375,627 \$	182 \$	- \$	- \$	375,809
Accrued liabilities		2,281,691	-	-	-	2,281,691
Due to City of Emporia		542,904	-	-	-	542,904
Due to other funds		271,949	-	-	-	271,949
Long term advance		500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Total liabilities	\$_	3,972,171 \$	182 \$	\$	- \$	3,972,353
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$	123,110 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	123,110
Restricted:						
Capital projects - various projects		-	-	402,581	-	402,581
Committed:						
School cafeteria and activity funds		-	955,317	-	164,621	1,119,938
Unassigned	_	(123,110)	-	-	-	(123,110)
Total fund balances	\$_	- \$	955,317 \$	402,581 \$	164,621 \$	1,522,519
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	3,972,171 \$	955,499 \$	402,581 \$	164,621 \$	5,494,872

Exhibit 4

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	1,522,519
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The			
amounts reported below are net of accumulated depreciation.			
Land	\$	437,775	
Construction in progress		288,444	
Buildings and improvements		12,547,772	
Machinery and equipment		2,335,503	15,609,494
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period			
expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	6,037,096	
OPEB related items	_	634,390	6,671,486
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in			
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability - teachers cost-sharing pool	\$	(23,188,560)	
Capital lease		(380,491)	
Net OPEB liabilities	_	(3,848,152)	(27,417,203)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(2,057,598)	
OPEB related items	_	(408,569)	(2,466,167)
Net position of governmental activities		\$_	(6,079,871)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General	School Cafeteria	School Capital Projects	School Activity Fund	Total
REVENUES	_					
Charges for services	\$	3,781,481 \$	39,731	\$ -	- \$	3,821,212
Miscellaneous		214,739	-	-	88,297	303,036
Intergovernmental:						
Local government		3,685,731	-	-	-	3,685,731
Commonwealth		18,557,032	26,924	-	-	18,583,956
Federal	_	4,147,405	895,461	 -		5,042,866
Total revenues	\$_	30,386,388 \$	962,116	\$ - \$	88,297 \$	31,436,801
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education:						
Instruction	\$	24,927,295 \$	-	\$ - \$	125,240 \$	25,052,535
Administration, attendance and health		1,410,352	-	-	-	1,410,352
Pupil transportation services		1,557,447	-	-	-	1,557,447
Operation and maintenance services		2,409,277	-	-	-	2,409,277
School food service		-	938,664	-	-	938,664
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		70,517	-	-	-	70,517
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	11,500	-	 -		11,500
Total expenditures	\$_	30,386,388 \$	938,664	\$ - \$	125,240 \$	31,450,292
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$_	- \$	23,452	\$ - \$	(36,943) \$	(13,491)
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	23,452	\$ - \$	(36,943) \$	(13,491)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	_	-	931,865	 402,581	201,564	1,536,010
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	955,317	\$ 402,581 \$	164,621 \$	1,522,519

Exhibit 6

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total gove	rnmental funds	\$	(13,491)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$	868,184	
Capital outlay for jointly owned assets		768,963	
Depreciation	_	(1,296,661)	340,486

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

Principal paid on capital lease	\$ 70,517	70,517
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pension expense	\$ (440,613)	
OPEB expense	 (32,070)	(472,683)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(75,171)

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

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

Financial Statement Presentation

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the Greensville County School Board. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. Greensville County School Board has no component units on June 30, 2021.

B. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u>

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

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

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

E. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

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

F. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

Property and plant and equipment of the School Board are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

G. Compensated Absences

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

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

H. Fund Balance

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

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

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

The School Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the School Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

I. Use of Estimates

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

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

J. Prepaid Items

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Board has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liabilities measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

L. <u>Net Position</u>

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

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

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

M. <u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u>

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

N. <u>Pensions</u>

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

O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 2-Deposits and Investments:

<u>Deposits</u>

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits more than the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Note 2–Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments

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

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

On June 30, 2021, the School Board has receivables from other governments as follows:

	General	School Cafeteria	Total Governmental Activities
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
State sales tax	\$ 389,414	\$ -	\$ 389,414
Federal Government:			
School food program	-	124,521	124,521
21st century learning	6,662	-	6,662
1003 G School Improvement Grant	24,852	-	24,852
Title I	384,692	-	384,692
Preschool Handicapped	1,645	-	1,645
Title VI-B	213,211	-	213,211
Student Support and Enrichment	16,797	-	16,797
Title VI Rural	2,322	-	2,322
COVID-19 ESSER	253,511		253,511
Vocational Education	 29,133	 -	 29,133
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,322,239	\$ 124,521	\$ 1,446,760

Amounts due to (from) other governments are as follows:

Component unit:	
County of Greensville	\$ (244,397)
Other local governments:	
City of Emporia	542,904

Note 4-Interfund Balances:

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

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

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

Note 5-Capital Assets:

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

		Balance July 1, 2020	Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	437,775	\$ - 288,444	\$	-	\$ 437,775 288,444
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	437,775	\$ 288,444	\$_	-	\$ 726,219
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	35,772,799 6,448,586 (7,769,991)	156,674 423,066 768,963	\$	- 278,060 -	\$ 35,929,473 6,593,592 (7,001,028)
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	34,451,394	\$ 1,348,703	\$	278,060	\$ 35,522,037
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	17,791,509 4,122,158 (2,293,506)	847,192 413,991 201,616		- 278,060 166,138	\$ 18,638,701 4,258,089 (2,258,028)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	19,620,161	\$ 1,462,799	\$	444,198	\$ 20,638,762
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	14,831,233	\$ (114,096)	\$	(166,138)	\$ 14,883,275
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	15,269,008	\$ 174,348	\$	(166,138)	\$ 15,609,494

Note 5-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 1,072,954
Pupil transportation services	148,171
Operation and maintenance services	184,999
School food service	 56,675
	\$ 1,462,799

Note 6–Local Contributions:

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

	Actual Cash Contributions By Localities	Adjustment for Net Local Costs	Contributions Per Financial Calculation
Greensville Emporia	\$ 5,262,088 3,755,941	\$ (434,199) \$	4,827,889 3,755,941
Total	\$ 9,018,029	\$ (434,199) \$	8,583,830

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

	Actual Net Contribution By Localities	Principal Payments	 Interest Payments	 Contributions Per Financial Statements
Greensville	\$ 4,827,889 \$	811,000	\$ 331,158	\$ 3,685,731
Emporia	3,755,941		 -	 3,755,941
Total	\$ 8,583,830 \$	811,000	\$ 331,158	\$ 7,441,672

Note 7–Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	-	Balance at July 1, 2020	 lssuances/ Increases	 Retirements/ Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2021	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital lease Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	\$ _	451,008 21,052,026 3,961,815	\$ - 8,885,023 862,980	\$ 70,517 6,748,489 976,643	\$ 380,491 23,188,560 3,848,152	\$ 72,315 - -
Total	\$_	25,464,849	\$ 9,748,003	\$ 7,795,649	\$ 27,417,203	\$ 72,315

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

Year Ending	Capital lease						
June 30		Principal	Interest				
2022	\$	72,315 \$	9,703				
2023		74,159	7,858				
2024		76,050	5,967				
2025		77,989	4,028				
2026		79,978	2,040				
Total	\$	380,491 \$	29,596				

Details of long-term debt obligations are as follows:

	Notes	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
Net OPEB liabilities					ç	3,848,152 \$	-
Net pension liability					ç	23,188,560 \$	-
Capital lease 5 School buses	(a)	2.55%	9/10/2019	9/10/2025 \$	533,025 \$	5380,491_\$	72,315
Total outstanding debt					ç	27,417,203 \$	72,315

(a) No other terms specified in the debt agreement

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2 and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria, as detailed below.

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

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	68
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	7
Non-vested inactive members	27
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	5
Total inactive members	39
Active members	49
Total covered employees	156

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions

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

The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 7.17% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$63,932 and \$51,672 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% 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 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49 %	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	7.14%		

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

state and teacher employer contributions; the School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	School Board (Nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)								
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	5,863,340	\$	5,841,903	\$	21,437			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	91,911	\$	-	\$	91,911			
Interest		383,321		-		383,321			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		266,980		-		266,980			
Contributions - employer		-		51,673		(51,673)			
Contributions - employee		-		50,976		(50,976)			
Net investment income		-		110,180		(110,180)			
Benefit payments, including refunds		(369,030)		(369,030)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(3,912)		3,912			
Other changes	. —	-	—	(128)		128			
Net changes	\$	373,182	<u></u>	(160,241)	Ş_	533,423			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	6,236,522	\$	5,681,662	\$	554,860			

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase		
	_	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
School Board's (Nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Ś	1,157,539	\$ 554,860 \$	37,491		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$324,077. On June 30, 2021, the School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
School Board (Nonprofessional)	 Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 95,839 \$	-
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	168,344	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	63,932	-
Total	\$ 328,115 \$	-

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

\$63,932 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		School Board
Year Ended June 30		(Nonprofessional)
	_	
2022	\$	96,352
2023		53,913
2024		58,913
2025		55,005
2026		-
Thereafter		-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2020 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Contributions

actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$2,164,345 and \$2,066,682 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$22,633,700 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion was .15550% as compared to .15980% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,343,218. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

On June 30, 2021, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 1,326,684
Change in assumptions	1,545,034	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,721,544	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	278,058	730,914
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,164,345	
Total	5,708,981	\$ 2,057,598

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

\$2,164,345 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ (157,880)
2023	523,035
2024	698,226
2025	473,580
2026	(49,923)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

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

* 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 VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% 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 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 75 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final
Retirement Rates	retirement from 70 to 75
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
Withdrawal Rates	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	-	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	51,001,855
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		36,449,229
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,552,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		71.47%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

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

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

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

		Rate						
		1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount	1% Increase (7.75%)			
	_			(6.75%)				
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	33,208,721	\$	22,633,700 \$	13,886,821			

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2020 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Aggregate Pension Information

			Net Pension					
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense
VRS Pension Plans:								
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	328,115	\$	-	\$	554,860	\$	324,077
School Board Professional	_	5,708,981		2,057,598		22,633,700	_	2,343,218
Totals	\$	6,037,096	\$	2,057,598	\$	23,188,560	\$	2,667,295

Note 9-Surety Bond Information:

Officials below were under bond in the amounts indicated:

Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company - Surety:	
Dr. Kim Evans, Superintendent	\$ 10,000
Paige Crewe, Clerk of School Board	10,000
Alicia Hargrove, Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Amber P. Barbour, Bookkeeper	10,000
LaTina Smith, Payroll Clerk	10,000

Note 10-Commitments and Contingencies:

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

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11-Risk Management:

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

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

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

Note 12-Litigation:

On June 30, 2021, there were no matters of litigation involving the School Board or which would materially affect the School Board's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

Note 13-City/County School Cost Agreement:

The City of Emporia and the County of Greensville are parties to an agreement that contains provisions for cost sharing, representation and other matters relating to the Greensville County Public School System. The current agreement expired June 30, 2021. The City and County are in negotiations to extend and modify the agreement.

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

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

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

Plan Description

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

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Plan. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured plan, it is not included as part of the GLI Plan OPEB.

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of</u> <u>Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ($1.34\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.54% ($1.34\% \times 40\%$). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the entity were \$5,285 and \$5,343 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, for the School Board (nonprofessional); and \$73,266 and \$71,449 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 and June 30,

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

At June 30, 2021, liabilities of \$83,275 and \$1,114,115 were reported for School Board (nonprofessional) and School Board (professional), respectively, for the proportionate shares of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the participating employer's proportion was .00500% and .06680% as compared to .00480% and .06880% at June 30, 2019, for School Board (nonprofessional) and School Board (professional), respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$4,052 and \$40,358 for School Board (nonprofessional) and School Board (professional), respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

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

On June 30, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
School Board (Nonprofessional)		of Resources	 of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,341	\$ 748
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		2,502	-
Change in assumptions		4,165	1,739
Changes in proportionate share		3,815	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	5,285	 -
Total	\$	21,108	\$ 2,487
School Board (Professional)			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	71,460	\$ 10,008
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		33,467	-
Change in assumptions		55,719	23,263
Changes in proportionate share		11,006	29,756
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		73,266	 -
Total	\$	244,918	\$ 63,027

\$5,285 and \$73,266 (School Board nonprofessional and School Board professional) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 School Board (Nonprofessional)	 School Board (Professional)
2022	\$ 2,130	\$ 14,653
2023	2,837	24,104
2024	3,481	33,595
2025	3,510	32,727
2026	1,228	4,049
Thereafter	150	(503)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation: Teachers Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.95% 3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

*Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% 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 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,855,102
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,668,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.64%

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.14%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, employers

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

Discount Rate: (Continued)

are assumed to contribute to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate			
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	-	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School Board (Nonprofessional's) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 109,471	- \$	83,275 \$	62,001
School Board (Professional's) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,464,590	\$	1,114,115 \$	829,497

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2020 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	-
Non-vested inactive members	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	-
Total inactive members	-
Active members	49
Total covered employees	49

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.16% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School to the HIC Plan were \$11,843 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses,
	including inflation*

*Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% 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 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.14%

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)		
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_		\$\$	
Changes for the year:				
Benefit changes	\$	152,937	\$-\$	152,937
Net changes	\$	152,937	\$\$	152,937
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	152,937	\$\$	152,937

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

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

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

		Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
School Board's				
Net HIC OPEB Liability	166,765	152,937	140,832	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$152,937. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$_	11,843	\$
Total	\$	11,843	\$

\$11,843 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

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

Contributions: (Continued)

The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$164,111 and \$164,800 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$2,043,525 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was .15670% as compared to .16058% on June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$162,696. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

On June 30, 2021, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	27,291
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		9,056		-
Change in assumptions		40,398		11,165
Change in proportionate share		34,756		70,599
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	164,111	_	
Total	\$	248,321	\$_	109,055

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

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

\$164,111 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ (4,655)
2023	(3,757)
2024	(4,058)
2025	(1,114)
2026	(730)
Thereafter	(10,531)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

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

*Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% 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 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,448,676
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	144,160
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,304,516
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	9.95%

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability: (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49 %	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.14%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate			
	 1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 2,287,513 \$	2,043,525 \$	1,836,152	

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2020 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Plan Membership

On July 1, 2020 (the valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	School Board
Total active employees with coverage Total inactive employees or retirees with coverage	314 3
Total	317

Contributions

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$51,600.

Total OPEB Liability

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	2.45%
Inflation	N/A
Healthcare Trend Rate	5% annually
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase by 2.50% annually
Retirement Age	Reduced benefit: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Unreduced benefit: Age 65 and 5 years of service or Age 50 with 30 years of service; Disability benefit: No age or service requirement
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality scale MP-2020

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 2.45% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability					
		Total OPEB Liability			
Balances at July 1, 2019	\$	662,000			
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		45,900			
Interest		21,400			
Difference between expected and actual					
experience		(245,900)			
Changes in assumptions		22,500			
Contributions - employer		(51,600)			
Net changes		(207,700)			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	454,300			

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

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.45%) or one percentage point higher (3.45%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate					
	-	1% Decrease (1.45%)					
School Board's Total OPEB Liability	\$	488,700 \$	454,300 \$	422,000			

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

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

	_	Rates					
		1% Decrease (6%)	Healthcare Cost Trend (5%)	1% Increase (4%)			
School Board's Total OPEB Liability	\$	406,100 \$	454,300 \$	510,900			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$35,800. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2021 from various sources are as follows:

	[Deferred Outflows of Resouces	. <u>-</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	34,900	\$	16,300
Differences between expected and actual experience		21,700		217,700
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		51,600		
Total	\$	108,200	\$	234,000

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

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

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

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ (37,400)
2023	(37,400)
2024	(37,400)
2025	(32,600)
2026	(32,600)
Thereafter	-

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

Note 18-Aggregate OPEB Information:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net OPEB Liability		OPEB Expense
•							
\$	21,108	\$	2,487	\$	83,275	\$	4,052
	244,918		63,027		1,114,115		40,358
	11,843		-		152,937		152,937
	248,321		109,055		2,043,525		162,696
	108,200		234,000		454,300		35,800
\$	634,390	\$	408,569	\$	3,848,152	\$	395,843
	\$	Outflows \$ 21,108 244,918 11,843 248,321 108,200	Outflows \$ 21,108 \$ 244,918 11,843 248,321 108,200 108,200 108,200	Outflows Inflows \$ 21,108 \$ 2,487 244,918 63,027 11,843 - 248,321 109,055 108,200 234,000	Outflows Inflows \$ 21,108 \$ 2,487 \$ 244,918 63,027 \$ 11,843 - 248,321 109,055 \$ 108,200 234,000 234,000	Outflows Inflows Liability \$ 21,108 \$ 2,487 \$ 83,275 244,918 63,027 1,114,115 11,843 - 152,937 248,321 109,055 2,043,525 108,200 234,000 454,300	Outflows Inflows Liability \$ 21,108 \$ 2,487 \$ 83,275 \$ 244,918 \$ 244,918 63,027 1,114,115 11,843 - 152,937 248,321 109,055 2,043,525 108,200 234,000 454,300

Note 19–Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 19–Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement, except for removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate and the requirements related to lease modifications, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All requirements related to lease modifications in this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

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

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement. No 32, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to reporting of fiduciary component units in certain circumstances; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from June 2020 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

Note 20-Adoption of Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balance:

The School Board implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The following adjustments were made to beginning net position and fund balance:

		Net Position	Fund Balance
	_	School	School
	_	Board	Activity Fund
Net Position/Fund Balance, June 30, 2020, as previously stated	\$	(6,206,264) \$	-
Restatement: Implementation of GASB 84		201,564	201,564
Net Position/Fund Balance, July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	(6,004,700) \$	201,564

Note 21-COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the School Board, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2021 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. The School Board believes it is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and the School Board is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.

ESF Funding

The CARES Act also established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) and allocated \$30.75 billion to the U.S. Department of Education. The ESF is composed of three primary emergency relief funds: (1) a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, (2) an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, and (3) a Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) was signed into law on December 27, 2020 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act), in support of ongoing state and institutional COVID-19 recovery efforts, added more than \$170 billion to the ESF. The School Board is receiving this funding from the Virginia Department of Education on a reimbursement basis.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

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

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	4,490,527 \$	4,490,527 \$	3,781,481 \$	(709,046)
Miscellaneous		242,021	242,021	214,739	(27,282)
Intergovernmental:					
County contribution to school board		4,315,382	4,315,382	3,685,731	(629,651)
Commonwealth		17,798,069	17,798,069	18,557,032	758,963
Federal	_	2,661,271	2,661,271	4,147,405	1,486,134
Total revenues	\$	29,507,270 \$	29,507,270 \$	30,386,388	879,118
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Education:					
Instruction	\$	23,597,724 \$	23,597,724 \$	24,927,295	(1,329,571)
Administration, attendance and health		1,438,071	1,438,071	1,410,352	27,719
Pupil transportation services		1,905,510	1,905,510	1,557,447	348,063
Operation and maintenance services		2,483,948	2,483,948	2,409,277	74,671
Debt service:				-	
Principal retirement		70,517	70,517	70,517	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	11,500	11,500	11,500	-
Total expenditures	\$	29,507,270 \$	29,507,270 \$	30,386,388	(879,118)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	- \$	- \$	- 4	; -
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$; -
Fund balances - beginning				-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	<u> </u>		

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

School Cafeteria Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgete	d A	mounts	_		Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original		Final	-	Actual Amounts	 Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Charges for services Intergovernmental:	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	39,731	\$ (160,269)
Commonwealth		43,000		43,000		26,924	(16,076)
Federal		1,350,568		1,350,568		895,461	 (455,107)
Total revenues	\$	1,593,568	\$	1,593,568	\$	962,116	\$ (631,452)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
School food service	\$	1,593,568	\$	1,593,568	\$	938,664	\$ 654,904
Total expenditures	\$	1,593,568	\$	1,593,568	\$	938,664	\$ 654,904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,452	\$ 23,452
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,452	\$ 23,452
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		931,865	 931,865
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	955,317	\$ 955,317

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

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

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

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

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

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

Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1) t School Board (Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
component	UIII		NOI	professional)			
2021	\$	63,932	\$	63,932	\$ -	\$ 978,723	6.53%
2020		51,672		51,672	-	1,027,520	5.03%
2019		48,104		48,104	-	942,753	5.10%
2018		54,669		54,669	-	883,745	6.19%
2017		55,155		55,155	-	844,634	6.53%
2016		65,529		65,529	-	806,013	8.13%
2015		68,288		68,288	-	839,952	8.13%
2014		72,125		72,125	-	732,230	9.85%
2013		79,877		79,877	-	810,929	9.85%
2012		56,100		56,100	-	842,335	6.66%

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
2021	\$ 2,164,345	\$ 2,164,345	\$ -	\$ 13,562,913	15.96%
2020	2,066,682	2,066,682	-	13,733,318	15.05%
2019	2,047,927	2,047,927	-	13,468,819	15.20%
2018	2,071,370	2,071,370	-	13,057,193	15.86%
2017	1,969,483	1,969,483	-	12,371,196	15 .92 %
2016	1,704,739	1,704,739	-	12,195,239	13.98%
2015	1,724,865	1,724,865	-	12,396,864	13.91%
2014	1,380,711	1,380,711	-	11,830,375	11.67%
2013	1,401,165	1,401,165	-	12,016,851	11.66%
2012	743,515	743,515	-	11,745,892	6.33%

All contributions are from Virginia Retirement System records.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Schedule of Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date School Bo	-	Contractually Required Contribution (1) d (Nonprofessio		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
				,.			
2021 2020	\$	5,285 5,343	\$	5,285 5,343	\$ -	\$ 978,723 1,027,520	0.54% 0.52%
2019		4,902		4,902	-	942,753	0.52%
2018		4,616		4,616	-	887,643	0.52%
2017		4,392		4,392	-	844,634	0.52%
2016		3,900		3,900	-	812,425	0.48%
2015		4,063		4,063	-	846,436	0.48%
2014		3,529		3,529	-	735,280	0.48%
2013		3,892		3,892	-	810,929	0.48%
2012		2,359		2,359	-	842,335	0.28%
School Bo	bar	d (Professional)	•				
2021	\$	73,266	\$	73,266	\$ -	\$ 13,567,698	0.54%
2020		71,449		71,449	-	13,740,107	0.52%
2019		70,119		70,119	-	13,484,466	0.52%
2018		67,985		67,985	-	13,074,080	0.52%
2017		64,816		64,816	-	12,464,555	0.52%
2016		58,824		58,824	-	12,254,954	0.48%
2015		59,330		59,330	-	12,360,354	0.48%
2014		56,798		56,798	-	11,832,859	0.48%
2013		57,949		57,949	-	12,072,740	0.48%
2012		33,279		33,279	-	11,885,407	0.28%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Teachers

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios OPEB - Health Insurance Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information OPEB - Health Insurance Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Discount Rate	2.45%
Inflation	N/A
Healthcare Trend Rate	5% annually
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%
Retirement Age	Reduced benefit: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Unreduced benefit: Age 65 and 5 years of service or Age 50 with 30 years of service; Disability benefit: No age or service requirement
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

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

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

		2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	÷	452 027
Changes in benefit terms	\$	152,937
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	Ş	152,937
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	152,937
Plan fiduciary net position		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	s —	-
	` —	
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	152,937
Plan fiduciany not position as a percentage of the total		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		0.00%
HIC OPEB liability		0.00%
	ć	
Covered payroll	\$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered payroll		0.00%

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

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

Date	I	ntractually Required ontribution (1)	(Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	D	ontributio Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
School B	oard - N	lonprofessio	onal:					
2021	\$	11,843	\$	11,843	\$	-	\$ 978,723	1.21%

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Nonprofessional For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date School Be	C	ontractually Required Contribution (1) Professional		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		ontributio eficiency (Excess) (3)	у	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2021	\$	164,111	¢	164,111	\$	-	\$	13,562,913	1.21%
2021	ڔ		ç	,	ڊ	-	ç		1.20%
		164,800		164,800		-		13,733,318	
2019		161,626		161,626		-		13,468,819	1.20%
2018		160,501		160,501		-		13,048,882	1.23%
2017		137,385		137,385		-		12,376,982	1.11%
2016		129,460		129,460		-		12,213,198	1.06%
2015		130,951		130,951		-		12,353,822	1.06%
2014		131,314		131,314		-		11,830,062	1.11%
2013		132,175		132,175		-		11,907,679	1.11%
2012		70,475		70,475		-		11,745,892	0.60%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- Supporting Schedules -

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services: Tuition - City of Emporia (Note 6)	\$	4,340,527 \$	4,340,527 \$	3,755,941 \$	(584,586)
Charges to other localities	Ç	150,000	150,000	25,540	(124,460)
Total charges for services	\$	4,490,527 \$	4,490,527 \$	3,781,481 \$	(709,046)
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$	242,021 \$	242,021 \$	214,739 \$	(27,282)
Total miscellaneous	\$	242,021 \$	242,021 \$	214,739 \$	(27,282)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	4,732,548 \$	4,732,548 \$	3,996,220 \$	(736,328)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from County of Greensville,					
Virginia (Note 6)	\$	4,315,382 \$	4,315,382 \$	3,685,731 \$	(629,651)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	4,315,382 \$	4,315,382 \$	3,685,731 \$	(629,651)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Other categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,740,822 \$	2,740,822 \$	2,950,784 \$	209,962
Basic school aid		7,973,701	7,973,701	7,808,998	(164,703)
Remedial education		597,396	597,396	585,435	(11,961)
Gifted and talented		81,034	81,034	79,415	(1,619)
Special education		1,041,671	1,041,671	1,020,820	(20,851)
Textbook payment		166,044	166,044	162,722	(3,322)
Remedial summer school		157,767	157,767	65,147	(92,620)
Vocational education		197,764	197,764	193,807 11,312	(3,957) 11,312
Vocational education - equipment Group life fringe benefits		- 35,535	35,535	34,825	(710)
				-	
Social security fringe benefits Retirement fringe benefits		505,385 1,179,179	505,385 1,179,179	495,269 1,155,578	(10,116) (23,601)
Early reading intervention		68,386	68,386	66,231	(2,155)
Special Ed - homebound		64,709	64,709	28,677	(36,032)
Special education - jails		3,805	3,805	-	(3,805)
Regular - foster care		21,548	21,548	25,119	3,571
Enrollment loss		-	-	976,133	976,133
Regional Governor's school		-	-	18,482	18,482
At risk payments		1,000,340	1,000,340	980,550	(19,790)
At risk payments - 4 year olds		350,321	350,321	220,792	(129,529)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Other categorical aid: (Continued)					
Primary class size	\$	595,496 \$	595,496 \$	571,710 \$	(23,786)
Additional lottery	Ļ	549,760	549,760	631,415	81,655
Project graduation		5,051	5,051	5,051	-
Vocational occupational/technical education		44,841	44,841	26,544	(18,297)
Technology Initiative		154,000	154,000		(154,000)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		53,358	53,358	61,349	7,991
Special education - regional		122,993	122,993	-	(122,993)
English as a second language		45,806	45,806	78,704	32,898
Middle school teacher corps		45,000	-5,000	10,000	10,000
•		-	-		
Special education - foster care		-	-	6,470	6,470
Career mentor		-	-	1,000	1,000
Jobs for VA grads		-	-	14,280	14,280
STEM math and science		-	-	15,000	15,000
Mentor teacher program		1,475	1,475	3,377	1,902
PBIS		-	-	25,000	25,000
Career tech		-	-	4,567	4,567
Workforce readiness		-	-	770	770
Medicaid		-	-	116,720	116,720
State security		39,882	39,882	100,979	61,097
Review assistance		-	-	1,500	1,500
Certification bonus	_		<u> </u>	2,500	2,500
Total other categorical aid	\$	17,798,069 \$	17,798,069 \$	18,557,032 \$	758,963
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	17,798,069 \$	17,798,069 \$	18,557,032 \$	758,963
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Title I	\$	1,136,653 \$	1,136,653 \$	1,356,134 \$	
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		712,449	712,449	810,841	98,392
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		-	-	58,148	58,148
JROTC		-	-	58,312	58,312
Title III		-	-	4,999	4,999
TANF		-	-	68,032	68,032
School improvement		-	-	86,600	86,600
Vocational education		60,000	60,000	80,623	20,623
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		8,342	8,342	6,526	(1,816)
Covid-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund		-	-	351,331	351,331
CARES Covid-19 - from Greensville County		-	-	91,347	91,347
CARES Covid-19 - from City of Emporia		-	-	73,000	73,000
Title II-A Teacher Quality Title VI		143,683	143,683	93,581 44,913	(50,102) 44,913

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

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
ESSER	\$	- \$	- \$	922,160 \$	922,160
21st century learning		149,980	149,980	40,858	(109,122)
Other federal funds	_	450,164	450,164	-	(450,164)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,661,271 \$	2,661,271 \$	4,147,405 \$	1,486,134
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,661,271 \$	2,661,271 \$	4,147,405 \$	1,486,134
Total General Fund	\$	29,507,270 \$	29,507,270 \$	30,386,388 \$	879,118
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$_	200,000 \$	200,000 \$	39,731 \$	(160,269)
Total charges for services	\$	200,000 \$	200,000 \$	39,731 \$	(160,269)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	200,000 \$	200,000 \$	39,731 \$	(160,269)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
School food	\$_	43,000 \$	43,000 \$	26,924 \$	(16,076)
Total categorical aid	\$_	43,000 \$	43,000 \$	26,924 \$	(16,076)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	43,000 \$	43,000 \$	26,924 \$	(16,076)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
School food	\$	1,350,568 \$	1,350,568 \$	895,461 \$	(455,107)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,350,568 \$	1,350,568 \$	895,461 \$	(455,107)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,350,568 \$	1,350,568 \$	895,461 \$	(455,107)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	1,593,568 \$	<u>1,593,568</u> \$	<u>962,116</u> \$	(631,452)
School Activity Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous revenue:					
Other miscellaneous	\$	\$	<u> </u>	88,297 \$	88,297
Total School Activity Fund	\$	- \$	- \$	88,297 \$	88,297
Total governmental funds	\$	31,100,838 \$	31,100,838 \$	31,436,801 \$	335,963

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
Education:					
Instruction	\$	23,597,724 \$	23,597,724 \$	24,927,295 \$	(1,329,571)
Administration, attendance and health		1,438,071	1,438,071	1,410,352	27,719
Pupil transportation services		1,905,510	1,905,510	1,557,447	348,063
Operation and maintenance		2,483,948	2,483,948	2,409,277	74,671
Total education	\$	29,425,253 \$	29,425,253 \$	30,304,371 \$	(879,118)
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	70,517 \$	70,517 \$	70,517 \$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		11,500	11,500	11,500	-
Total debt service	\$	82,017 \$	82,017 \$	82,017 \$	-
Total General Fund	\$_	<u>29,507,270</u> \$	<u>29,507,270</u> \$	<u>30,386,388</u> \$	(879,118)
School Cafeteria Fund:					
School Food Service:					
School food administration	\$_	1,593,568 \$	1,593,568 \$	938,664 \$	654,904
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	<u>1,593,568</u> \$	<u>1,593,568</u> \$	938,664 \$	654,904
School Activity Fund: Education:					
Elementary and secondary schools	\$_	- \$	- \$	125,240 \$	(125,240)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>125,240</u> \$	(125,240)
Total governmental funds	\$	31,100,838 \$	31,100,838 \$	31,450,292 \$	(349,454)

COMPLIANCE



Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Greensville County School Board, a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Greensville County School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 12, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Polinson, Jarmer, Car Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

April 12, 2022