(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF RADFORD, VIRGINIA)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared By: Department of Financial Services

RADFORD CITY SCHOOL BOARD ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

Lee Slusher, Chair

Liz Altieri, Vice Chair Jody Ray Lynn Burris Jenny Riffe

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

Robert Graham Kerri Long Superintendent of Schools Clerk of the School Board





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Radford City School Board Radford, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining information of the Radford City School Board, a component unit of the City of Radford, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Radford City School 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, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Radford City School Board, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows 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 17 to the financial statements, in 2021, the School Board adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, in 2021, the 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 budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 70-74 and 75-89 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.

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Radford City School Board's basic financial statements. The introductory section and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2021, on our consideration of the Radford City 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 the Radford City 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 the Radford City School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 10, 2021

Robinson, Fainer, Cox Association



Radford City School Board Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		ary Government
	Go	overnmental
		<u>Activities</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,540,695
Accounts receivable		63,423
Due from other governmental units		543,244
Prepaid expenses		4,277
Due from primary government		1,645,867
Inventories		24,454
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land		211,699
Buildings and improvements		6,337,728
Machinery and equipment		1,533,584
Total assets	\$	11,904,971
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	3,858,808
OPEB related items	,	423,895
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,282,703
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	1,859,247
Wages payable	*	137,331
Accrued health claims		298,797
Unearned revenue		318,055
Long-term liabilities:		0.0,000
Due within one year		507,083
Due in more than one year		18,430,617
Total liabilities	\$	21,551,130
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	1,375,488
OPEB related items	7	215,292
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,590,780
	<u> </u>	· · ·
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets	\$	8,083,011
Restricted	Ş	0,003,011
		220 725
Cafeteria operations		328,735
School activity fund Unrestricted		336,428
	Ċ	(15,702,410)
Total net position	\$	(6,954,236)

Radford City School Board Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Progra	Program Revenues	nes	Net (Exper Changes	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	ш	Expenses	Charg Ser	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	ating s and utions	Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Primari Gov	Primary Government Governmental Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:	4				,		•	•	
Instruction Administration, Attendance and Health	љ	17,406,307 1,292,949	ຠ ^-	311,331 -	٠, 6,	6,946,688		^	(10,148,288) (1,292,949)
Pupil Transportation Services		422,400					•		(422,400)
Operation and Maintenance Services		1,571,363							(1,571,363)
School Food Services and Other		758,267		16,162		536,207			(202,898)
Technology		1,307,124			•	273,569			(1,033,555)
Facilities		1,235,504					•		(1,235,504)
Interest on long-term debt		2,331					•		(2,331)
Total governmental activities	\$	23,996,245	\$	327,493	\$ 7,7	7,756,464	· \$	\$	(15,912,288)
	Genera	General revenues:							
	Basic aid	aid						❖	8,444,484
	State	State sales tax							1,977,280
	Misce	Miscellaneous							112,937
	Contr	Contributions from the City of Radford, Virginia	e City	of Radfo	rd, Virgin	nia			5,377,095
	Total	Total general revenues	Se					\$	15,911,796
	Change	Change in net position						Ş	(492)
	Net pos	Net position - beginning, as restated	ig, as r	estated					(6,953,744)
	Net pos	Net position - ending						\$	(6,954,236)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Radford City School Board Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Gene	General Fund	School Grants Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Textbook Fund	School Activity Fund		School Construction Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenses Due from primary government Inventories Total assets	<i>ν</i>	1,000 \$		302,922 \$	329,924 87 87 18,496 - 24,454	s s	287,717	\$ 330,248 53,336 - - - - 5 383,584	ν ν ν	10,000 - - 1,645,867 - 1,655,867	v. v	1,251,811 63,423 4,910 543,244 4,277 1,645,867 24,454 3,537,986
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Wages payable Due to other funds Reconciled overdraft Unearned revenue Total liabilities	ς ς <u>γ</u>	55,634 22,938 	\$ 13 10 31 \$ 55	135,183 \$ 101,617 - 318,055 554,855 \$	6,996 12,776 - - - - 19,772	<u>ب</u>		\$ 42,246 \$ - 4,910 47,156 \$	s s	1,619,188 - 36,679 - 1,655,867	ν · ·	1,859,247 137,331 4,910 36,679 318,055 2,356,222
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Inventories Prepaids Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	v v	4,277 - - 124,887 129,164 207,736	\$ 7 \$ 5 83	- \$ - 75,266 - 75,266 \$ 630,121 \$	24,454 \$ - 328,735 - - - 353,189 \$	s s	287,717	\$	w www		w www	24,454 4,277 665,163 362,983 124,887 1,181,764 3,537,986

Radford City School Board Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Julie 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		\$ 1,181,764
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 211,699	
Buildings and improvements	6,337,728	
Machinery and equipment	1,533,584	8,083,011
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ 3,858,808	
OPEB related items	423,895	4,282,703
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		26,766
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	\$ (676,110)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(2,931,781)	
Net pension liability	(15,329,809)	(18,937,700)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (1,375,488)	
OPEB related items	(215,292)	(1,590,780)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (6,954,236)

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

#

	General Fund		School Grants Fund	. 0	School Cafeteria Fund	S e L	School Textbook Fund	Sch Act Fu	School Activity Fund	S Cons	School Construction Fund		Total
REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs	\$ 69 73	69,576 9 73,115 4,160	\$ 27,097	\$	16,162 2,725 -	\$		\$ 5.	241,755 -	\$	10,000	\$	327,493 112,937 4,160
Intergovernmental Total revenues	19,642,885		2,019,603	S	536,207 555,094	Ş	175,738 175,738	2,	- 241,755	\$ \$	8,248,843 8,258,843	Ş	30,623,276 31,067,866
EXPENDITURES Instruction	\$ 15.730.343		\$ 1.016.114	Ş		Ś	59.774	ک <u>4</u>	434,425	Ş		Ş	17.240.656
Administration, Attendance and Health			155,925			٠				٠		+	1,278,045
Pupil Transportation Services	374	374,334	4,007										378,341
Operation and Maintenance Services	1,491,933	,933	149,360								65,315		1,706,608
School Food Services and Other	146	146,896	70,302		535,631								752,829
Technology	969	695,730	569,187										1,264,917
Facilities			66,564				•				•		66,564
Capital Projects			•								7,999,432		7,999,432
Debt service:											1		1
Principal retirement											191,765		191,765
Interest and fiscal charges			•								2,331		2,331
Total expenditures	\$ 19,561,356		\$ 2,031,459	\$	535,631	\$	59,774 \$		434,425	\$	8,258,843	\$	30,881,488
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 228	228,380 \$	\$ 15,241	٧٠	19,463	\$	115,964	\$ (1	(192,670)	۰		\$	186,378
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$	14.855	· •	√	87	Ş	,	\$	187.019	Ş		Ş	201.961
Transfers out	(165		(19,974)			٠	(1,674)		(14,942)	٠		+	(201,961)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (150	(150,516)	\$ (19,974)	\$	87	\$	(1,674)	\$ 1.	172,077	s		\$	
Net change in fund balances Fund halances - heginning, as restated	\$ 77	77,864 \$	\$ (4,733)	٠,	19,550	\$	114,290 \$		(20,593)	\$		\$	186,378
Fund balances - ending	\$ 129	129,164	5 75,266	\$	353,189	\$		\$ 3	336,428	\$		\$	1,181,764

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Radford City School Board 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

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

Net change in fund balances -	total governmental funds	\$ 186,378
inci change in fund balances -	total governmental runus	J 100,370

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 expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlays	\$ 423,773	
Depreciation expense	(464.877)	(41.104)

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 position. 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 repayments:

Capital lease 191,765

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

89,586

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

financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Changes in compensated absences

Changes in OPEB related items

\$ (122,813) (40,910) (263,394) (427,117)

Change in net position of governmental activities

Changes in pension related items

\$ (492)

Radford City School Board Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	S	ternal ervice Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	_ \$	325,563
Total assets	\$	325,563
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accrued health claims Total liabilities	\$ \$	298,797 298,797
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	26,766
Total net position	\$	26,766

Radford City School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Insurance premiums	\$	2,514,203
Total operating revenues	\$	2,514,203
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance claims and expenses Total operating expenses	\$ \$	2,424,617 2,424,617
Operating income (loss)	\$	89,586
Change in net position	\$	89,586
Total net position - beginning		(62,820)
Total net position - ending	\$	26,766

Radford City School Board Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$ 2,514,203
Payments for health claims	 (2,230,095)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 284,108
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 284,108
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	41,455
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 325,563
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 89,586
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Increase (decrease) in health claims payable	\$ 194,522
Total adjustments	\$ 194,522
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 284,108

Radford City School Board Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund			
	Virtual			
	A	Academy		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	102,680		
Prepaid expenses		300		
Total assets	\$	102,980		
LIABILITIES				
LIABILITIES	÷	42.4		
Accounts payable	<u> </u>	124		
Total liabilities	\$	124		
NET POSITION				
Nonspendable				
Prepaids	\$	300		
Restricted - held for virtual academy		102,556		
Total net position	\$	102,856		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	102,980		

Radford City School Board Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Cust	odial Fund
ADDITIONS	Virtu	al Academy
ADDITIONS		
Charges for services	\$	150,000
Total additions	\$	150,000
DEDUCTIONS Instruction Total deductions	<u>\$</u> \$	47,144 47,144
Total academons		,
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	102,856
Total net position, beginning of year Total net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	102,856
. otal net position, and or year		. 52,050

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Radford City School Board ("the School Board") conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity:

The Radford City School Board (government) is a component unit of the City of Radford, Virginia ("the City"), which operates two elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school for students residing in the City. The School Board consists of five elected members. City Council approves the Board's operational and capital budgets and must approve the issuance of bonded debt. City Council also provides fiscal guidance because it levies taxes for the School Board's operations and issues debt for its school capital projects. Based on these facts, the City reports the School Board as a discretely presented component unit.

Related Organizations

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by intergovernmental revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The interfund services provided by and used for in the internal services fund are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The statement of net position is designed to display financial position of the primary government 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.

The 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements: (continued)

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. Items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *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. 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.

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the School Board's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources. Special Revenue Funds consist of the School Grants, School Cafeteria, School Textbook, and School Activity Funds.

The School Construction Fund accounts for all financial resources received from specific revenue sources to be used to acquire capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for and reports the self-insured health insurance plan.

The government reports the following fiduciary fund:

The Custodial Fund (Virtual Academy) accounts for and reports account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the School Board's proprietary fund are charges to employees for insurance premiums. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include insurance claims and expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance:

1. 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.

2. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined on a first-in, first-out basis) or market except for commodities received from the federal government which are valued at market. Inventories consist of food and supplies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)

3. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Equipment and furniture	5-15
Vehicles and buses	5-8

4. Fund balance

The following classifications 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 that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;
- Committed fund balance that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)

4. Fund balance (continued)

- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do
 not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the
 governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the
 authority. Unlike commitments, assignments general only exist temporarily. In other words,
 an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.
 Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a
 commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are
 only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other
 governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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 Board of Directors 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).

5. Compensated Absences

The School Board has policies which allow for the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of vacation and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if the leave is expected to be paid with currently available financial resources.

6. 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) until then. The School Board only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability (asset) and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability (asset) and net OPEB liabilities measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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 School Board has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability (asset) and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

7. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/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.

8. 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 and Teacher HIC OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

9. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

10. Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)

10. Net Position (continued)

- 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.

Sometimes the School Board will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond and grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the 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.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

The funds available to the School Board for the establishment, support and maintenance of schools consist of state funds appropriated for school purposes and apportioned to the School Board, federal funds appropriated for educational purposes and apportioned to the School Board, local funds appropriated to the School Board by the City, and other funds that may be set apart for public school purposes.

The School Board manages and controls the funds made available by the City. The school superintendent prepares, with the approval of the School Board, and submits to the City prior to April 1, the proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year. Before the School Board gives final approval to its budget for submission to the City Council, the School Board holds at least one public hearing to receive the view of the citizens.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (continued)

City Council has adopted the policy of appropriating the school budget in total rather than by categories. Accordingly, the legal restrictions on expenditures for the School Board are at the fund level. The School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within each fund at its discretion. The School Board, with the concurrence of City Council, may from time to time amend the budget to provide for additional expenditures and the means of financing them.

The school budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All appropriations lapse on June 30. The budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements are revised as of June 30 and include all appropriations approved by the City Council.

The School Activity Fund does not have a legally adopted budget.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the School Board 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). No investments were held during the year.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

	School
	Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Local sales tax	\$164,506
Categorical aid-Other	130,690
Federal Government:	
School grants	229,552
School food program	18,496
Totals	\$543,244

Note 5-Long-term Obligations:

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

	Beginning Balance		creases/ ssuances	Decreases/ letirements	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Capital lease	\$ 191,765	\$	-	\$ (191,765)	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	553,297		537,786	(414,973)	676,110	507,083
Net OPEB liabilities	2,918,836		622,658	(609,713)	2,931,781	-
Net pension liabilities	14,121,290	5	5,727,104	(4,518,585)	15,329,809	-
Total	\$ 17,785,188	\$ 6	,887,548	\$ (5,735,036)	\$ 18,937,700	\$ 507,083

The School Board General Fund is normally used to liquidate the liabilities above.

Note 6-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (continued)

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 credit 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 credit 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.

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, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents. 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, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (continued)

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:

	Primary Government - School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	2
Non-vested inactive members	5
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	1
Total inactive members	8
Active members	10
Total covered employees	28

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 5.45% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (continued)

Contributions (continued)

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 \$15,765 and \$5,505 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 liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. 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.

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (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 the 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%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (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%
Expect	ed arithmetic	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%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (continued)

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 state and teacher employer contributions; the Component Unit 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 Boardcertified 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 contribute 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Primary Govern	nme	ent-School Board	(n	onprofessional)			
	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total		Plan		Net			
	Pension		Fiduciary		Pension			
	Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)			
	 (a)	_	(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,826,924	\$_	1,920,714	\$	(93,790)			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$ 33,639	\$	-	\$	33,639			
Interest	118,592		-		118,592			
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	21,841		-		21,841			
Contributions - employer	-		5,505		(5,505)			
Contributions - employee	-		16,744		(16,744)			
Net investment income	-		36,024		(36,024)			
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions	(140,005)		(140,005)		-			
Administrative expenses	-		(1,307)		1,307			
Other changes	-		(41)		41			
Net changes	\$ 34,067	\$	(83,080)	\$	117,147			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,860,991	\$_	1,837,634	\$	23,357			

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension asset of the School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension 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%)		
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)	_	_				
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$	181,166 \$	23,357	(113,784)		

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 \$79,460. At 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 Resources	- .	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 20,397	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	5,155		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	54,472		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,765	- ,	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 95,789	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (continued)

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

\$15,765 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the Net Pension Asset 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:

		Primary Government- School Board
Year ended June 30	_	(Nonprofessional)
2022	\$	23,112
2023		19,670
2024		19,322
2025		17,920
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 (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report 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.

Primary Government-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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (continued)

Primary Government-School Board (professional) (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 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 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 \$1,435,683 and \$1,396,569 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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$15,306,452 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. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion was 0.10520% as compared to 0.10730% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,635,364. 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (continued)

Primary Government-School Board (professional) (continued)

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

At 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	\$ -	\$ 897,194
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,164,225	-
Changes of assumptions	1,044,857	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	118,254	478,294
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,435,683	 <u> </u>
Total	\$ 3,763,019	\$ 1,375,488

\$1,435,683 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to 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	\$	(63,002)
2023		310,791
2024		402,965
2025		330,655
2026		(29,561)
Thereafter		-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (continued)

Primary Government-School Board (professional) (continued)

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*

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.

^{*} 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (continued)

<u>Primary Government-School Board (professional)</u> (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (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%

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 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ \$	51,001,855 36,449,229 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (continued)

Primary Government-School Board (professional) (continued)

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

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

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

				Rate		
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	<u>-</u>	(5.75%)	- ·	(6.75%)	· –	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the						
VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	22,458,003	\$	15,306,452	\$	9,391,215

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position 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 http://www.retire.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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6-Pension Plans: (continued)

Aggregate Pension Information

The following is a summary of deferred outflows, deferred inflows, net pension liability (asset), and pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021.

	_	Primary Government-School Board							
		Net Pension							
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension	
		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense	
VRS Pension Plans:	-								
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	95,789	\$	-	\$	23,357	\$	79,460	
School Board Professional		3,763,019		1,375,488		15,306,452		1,635,364	
Totals	\$	3,858,808	\$	1,375,488	\$	15,329,809	\$	1,714,824	

Note 7-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Radford City School Board				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 211,699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 211,699
Construction in progress	493,085	41,250	(534,335)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 704,784	\$ 41,250	\$ (534,335)	\$ 211,699
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 13,773,187	\$ 123,631	\$ -	\$ 13,896,818
Machinery and equipment	2,735,359	793,227	-	3,528,586
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 16,508,546	\$ 916,858	\$ -	\$ 17,425,404
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ (7,249,443)	\$ (309,647)	\$ -	\$ (7,559,090)
Machinery and equipment	(1,839,772)	(155,230)	-	(1,995,002)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (9,089,215)	\$ (464,877)	\$ -	\$ (9,554,092)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 7,419,331	\$ 451,981	\$ -	\$ 7,871,312
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,124,115	\$ 493,231	\$ (534,335)	\$ 8,083,011

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 7-Capital Assets: (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the School Board as follows:

Administration, attendance, and health	\$ 3,836
Instruction	11,106
Pupil transportation	45,166
Food service	587
Technology	32,039
Operation and maintenance	93,431
Facilities	278,712

Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$464,877

Note 8-Risk Management:

The School Board participates with other school boards in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, crime, auto insurance and excess liability with the VACorp. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The School Board pays the Risk Pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, and depletion of all available funds and/or excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to 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 commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 6, the School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Plan"), The Radford City Public Schools OPEB Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees and their spouses in the health insurance programs available to School Board employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance (PPO option) offered by the School Board until retirees attain 65 years of age at which time they may participate in a Medicare supplement (PPO option) plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

To be eligible for this benefit, a retiree must meet at least one of the following criteria: attained age 55 and 5 years of service, or attained age 50 and 11 years of service. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the School Board and can be amended through Board action. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Plan Membership

At January 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	171
Total retirees and spouses with coverage	8
Total	179

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 \$53,656.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> - A 2.16% discount rate for measuring the plan's June 30, 2021 Total OPEB Liability. This assumption is similar to yields implied by theoretical 20-year general obligation bond indices as of June 30, 2021.

Inflation Rate - 2.50% annual rate of inflation.

<u>Coverage Elections</u> - The School Board assumes 30% of future retirees will elect coverage upon retirement. The School Board assumes 30% of future retirees electing coverage will also elect to cover their spouse.

<u>Marital Status</u> - 100% of active members are married at retirement with husbands three years older than their wives.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The retirement, withdrawal, mortality, and disability assumptions used in the valuation are consistent with those used in the June 30, 2019 valuation of the Virginia Retirement System as presented in the pension note disclosures.

<u>Age-Related Claims Cost Assumption</u> - A blended premium rate for active employees and retirees under age 65 is a common practice. Medical costs generally increase with age, so the result is the blended premium rate is higher than the true underlying cost for actives and the blended premium rate is lower than the true underlying cost for retirees. GASB addresses this practice by requiring the plan sponsor to determine the liabilities and costs for retiree benefits after removing the effect of any implicit rate subsidies. The net cost of the plan is equal to the true underlying cost minus the portion of the cost paid by the retiree.

Milliman's *Health Cost Guidelines* (Guidelines) was used to estimate the true underlying cost of each medical option, and used these estimated costs to calculate the GASB liabilities and costs.

<u>Healthcare Trend Assumption</u> - The healthcare trend rate assumption started at 6.90% in 2020, 2.80% in 2021, 5.30% in 2022 and then gradually grading to 4.00% over 51 years.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based on actual VRS experience over the four-year period ending June 30, 2016.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	_	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	741,192
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		61,661
Interest		17,153
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(87,564)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		70,199
Benefit payments		(53,656)
Net changes	\$	7,793
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	748,985

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (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 (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

Rate							
1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase				
(1.16%)		Rate (2.16%)	(3.16%)				
\$ 795,491	\$	748,985 \$	704,053				

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.10%) or one percentage point higher (6.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.10%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates		
	_		Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase
	(5.90% decreasing (6.90% decreasing (7.90% decre				(7.90% decreasing
	to 3.00%)		to 4.00%)		to 5.00%)
¢	660,519	ċ	748,985	ċ	854,190
Ş	000,519	Ş	740,903	Ş	634,190

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 \$83,930. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 76,192
Changes in assumptions		85,573	5,328
Total	\$	85,573	\$ 81,520

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	='	
2022	\$	5,116
2023		5,116
2024		2,166
2025		(2,255)
2026		(2,255)
Thereafter		(3,835)

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

Note 10-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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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 2015. This will be is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum adjusted for the COLA was \$8,616 as of June 30,2021.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 School Board (nonprofessional) were \$1,910 and \$1,917 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the School Board (professional) were \$48,354 and \$47,897 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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, the School Board (nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$29,872 for its proportionate share 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 and June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0018%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 10-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)

At June 30, 2021, the School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$746,804 for its proportionate share 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 0.0448% as compared to 0.0459% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating School Board (nonprofessional) and School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,046 and \$26,836, 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.

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

	School Board (nonprofessional)					School Board (professional)				
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferi	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	of Resources				of I	Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,916	\$	268	\$	47,901	\$	6,708		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		897		-		22,433		-		
Change in assumptions		1,494		624		37,349		15,594		
Changes in proportion		-		561		11,012		29,026		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,910		<u>-</u>		48,354		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	6,217	\$	1,453	\$	167,049	\$	51,328		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 10-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)

\$1,910 and \$48,354 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, 2022. 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 School Board (nonprofessional) (professional)		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2022	\$	357	\$	9,606
2023		611		15,942
2024		842		19,254
2025		852		19,679
2026		184		3,086
Thereafter		8		(200)

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. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

*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 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.

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%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (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 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:

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%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 10-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%
Exped	cted arithmetic	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%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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 are assumed 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's (nonprofessional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	39,270	\$	29,872	\$	22,241
School Board's (professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	981,732	\$	746,804	\$	556,021

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 (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11-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 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, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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 as a result 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, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher HIC Plan were \$108,349 and \$110,530 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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$1,370,526 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. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 0.1051% as compared to 0.1072% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$108,444. 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11-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)

At 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	\$ -	\$	18,303
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	6,074		-
Change in assumptions	27,093		7,488
Change in proportion	19,968		55,200
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	108,349		
Total	\$ 161,484	\$	80,991

\$108,349 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	\$	(3,793)
2023		(3,191)
2024		(3,393)
2025		(4,874)
2026		(6,131)
Thereafter		(6.474)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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*

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.

^{*}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 OPEB liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11-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%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

*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 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 HIC Program 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			1			
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,534,160	\$	1,370,526	\$	1,231,448

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's Fiduciary Net Position 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 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.

Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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
Active members	10
Total covered employees	10

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 Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.01% 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 Board to the HIC Plan were \$3,572 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

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

including inflation*

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.

^{*}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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (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%

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 12-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 Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
Exped	cted arithmetic	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%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 12-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 rate. 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)	IIC OPEB Fiduc Liability Net Po		_	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes for the year:							
Benefit changes	\$	35,594	\$	-	\$	35,594	
Net changes	\$	35,594	\$	-	\$	35,594	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	35,594	\$	_	\$	35,594	

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 12-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 Board'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 (5.75%)		Current Discount (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)			
School Board's								
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	38,534	\$	35,594	\$	32,996		

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 \$35,594. 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	\$	3,572	\$	<u>-</u>		
Total	\$ <u></u>	3,572	\$	-		

\$3,572 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 13-Aggregate OPEB Information:

The following is a summary of deferred outflows, deferred inflows, net OPEB liabilities, and OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2021.

		Pri	ma	ry Govern	me	ent - School	Во	ard
	_	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	_	Outflows	_	Inflows		Liability		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:								
Group Life Insurance Plan:								
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	6,217	\$	1,453	\$	29,872	\$	1,046
School Board Professional		167,049		51,328		746,804		26,836
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan		161,484		80,991		1,370,526		108,444
Health Insurance Credit Plan Nonprofessional		3,572		-		35,594		35,594
School Stand-Alone Plan		85,573		81,520		748,985		83,930
Totals	\$	423,895	\$	215,292	\$	2,931,781	\$	255,850

Note 14-Interfund Transfers and Balances:

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

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Tra	nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	14,855	\$	165,371
School Grants Fund		-		19,974
School Cafeteria Fund		87		-
School Textbook Fund		-		1,674
School Activity Fund		187,019		14,942
Total	\$	201,961	\$	201,961

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to other fund(s) to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 14-Interfund Transfers and Balances: (continued)

Interfund balances at year end represent amounts that have been transferred between funds in a lending or borrowing capacity and are expected to be repaid by current administration.

Fund	Dι	ue From	[Due To
General Fund	\$	4,910	\$	-
School Activity Fund				4,910
Total	\$	4,910	\$	4,910

Note 15-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the School Board participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. Certain compliance findings were noted and disclosed in the schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in additional disallowed expenditures.

Note 16-Commitements:

The School Board had the following major construction commitments at June 30, 2021.

		Amount
	Contract	Oustanding at
Project	Amount	June 30, 2021
McHarg Elementary Additions and Renovations	\$ 13,418,615	\$ 6,594,487
McHarg Elementary Additions and Renovations	1,120,000	64,600

Note 17-Adoption of Accounting Principle:

The School Board implemented the financial reporting 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 purpose and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

	i ui	id balance	Į,	NEC POSICION
	School	Activity Fund	Govern	mental Activities
Beginning balance, as previously reported	\$	-	\$	(7,310,765)
Implementation of GASB 84		357,021		357,021
Ending balance, as restated	\$	357,021	\$	(6,953,744)

Fund Ralance

Not Position

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 18-COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent Event Note Disclosure:

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. Management believes the School Board is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management 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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Note 19—Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

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.



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

		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final	-	Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>		<u></u>		<u> </u>	2	<u>,</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	(3,000)
Charges for services	80,000	80,000	·	69,576	·	(10,424)		
Miscellaneous		· -		· -		73,115		73,115
Recovered costs		1,000		1,000		4,160		3,160
Intergovernmental		17,456,748		21,218,431		19,642,885		(1,575,546)
Total revenues	\$	17,540,748	\$	21,302,431	\$	19,789,736	\$	(1,512,695)
EXPENDITURES			_					
Instruction	\$	13,469,973	\$	17,096,315	\$	15,730,343	\$	1,365,972
Administration, Attendance and Health		1,109,564		1,100,102		1,122,120		(22,018)
Pupil Transportation Services		483,987		484,980		374,334		110,646
Operation and Maintenance Services		1,507,354		1,617,560		1,491,933		125,627
School Food Services and Other		106,556		144,134		146,896		(2,762)
Technology		862,314		858,340		695,730		162,610
Facilities		1,000	_	1,000	_	-	<u>,</u>	1,000
Total expenditures	\$	17,540,748	\$	21,302,431	\$	19,561,356	\$	1,741,075
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	228,380	\$	228,380
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,855	\$	14,855
Transfers out		-		-		(165,371)		(165,371)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(150,516)	\$	(150,516)
						·		
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	77,864	\$	77,864
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		51,300		51,300
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	129,164	\$	129,164

Radford City School Board Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund - School Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

DEVENUES	<u> </u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	60,000	Ś	60,000	Ś	27,097	Ś	(32,903)
Intergovernmental	,	1,392,368	ڔ	2,157,460	ڔ	2,019,603	ڔ	(137,857)
Total revenues		1,452,368	\$	2,217,460	\$	2,046,700	\$	(170,760)
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction	\$	1,452,368	\$	1,202,115	\$	1,016,114	\$	186,001
Administration, Attendance and Health		-		155,925		155,925		
Pupil Transportation Services		-		4,007		4,007		-
Operation & Maintenance Services		-		149,360		149,360		-
School Food Services and Other		-		70,302		70,302		-
Technology		-		569,187		569,187		-
Facilities		-		66,564		66,564		
Total expenditures	\$	1,452,368	\$	2,217,460	\$	2,031,459	\$	186,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,241	\$	15,241
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(19,974)	\$	(19,974)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(19,974)	\$	(19,974)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,733)	\$	(4,733)
Fund balances - beginning	_	-				79,999		79,999
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,266	\$	75,266

Radford City School Board Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund - School Cafeteria Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)					
REVENUES	-	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		
Charges for services	\$	142,383	\$	142,383	\$	16,162	\$	(126,221)
Miscellaneous		6,876		6,876		2,725		(4,151)
Intergovernmental		535,701		535,701		536,207		506
Total revenues	\$	684,960	\$	684,960	\$	555,094	\$	(129,866)
EXPENDITURES								
School Food Services and Other	Ś	684,960	Ś	684,960	Ś	535,631	\$	149,329
Total expenditures	\$	684,960	\$	684,960	\$	535,631	\$	149,329
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,463	\$	19,463
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	87	\$	87
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	87	\$	87
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	_	\$	19,550	\$	19,550
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	•	-	•	333,639	•	333,639
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	353,189	\$	353,189

Radford City School Board Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund - School Textbook Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts <u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	<u>Ş</u>	128,167	\$	128,167	Ş	175,738	Ş	47,571
Total revenues	\$	128,167	\$	128,167	\$	175,738	\$	47,571
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction	\$	246,524	\$	246,524	\$	59,774	\$	186,750
Total expenditures	\$	246,524	\$	246,524	\$	59,774	\$	186,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(118,357)	\$	(118,357)	\$	115,964	\$	234,321
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,674)	\$	(1,674)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,674)		(1,674)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(118,357)	\$	(118,357)	\$	114,290	\$	232,647
Fund balances - beginning		118,357		118,357		173,427		55,070
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	Ş	-	Ş	287,717	Ş	287,717

Radford City School Board
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios
School Board (nonprofessional) - Pension Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

Total pension liability		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Service cost Interes Change of assumptions	ιΛ	33,639 \$ 118,592	33,211 \$ 115,605 36,403	29,480 \$ 115,132	31,584 \$ 114,521 (2,212)	33,823 \$ 112,602	40,207 \$ 112,699	50,737 110,042
Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit navments		21,841 (140.005)	59,581 (138,740)	(1,373)	(11,799) (112,485)	(3,516)	(14,706)	. (84:990)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - hedinning	s	34,067 \$ -	106,060 \$	8,992 \$	19,609 \$ -	24,410 \$	(22,460) \$	75,789
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>۰</u>	1,860,991 \$	1,826,924 \$	1,720,864 \$	1,711,872 \$	1,692,263 \$	1,667,853 \$	1,690,313
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	v	5.505.5	5.570 \$	11.028 \$	11.681 \$	23.810 \$	24.654 \$	77.867
Contributions - employee		16,744	15,993	15,854	15,962	15,252	15,997	20,106
net investment income Benefit payments		38,024 (140,005)	(138,740)	(134,247)	(112,485)	(118,499)	(160,660)	(84,990)
Administrator charges Other		(1,307)	(1,318)	(1,248)	(1,273)	(1,165)	(1,199)	(1,404)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\ \$	\$ (83,080)	4,418 \$	28,259 \$	123,956 \$	\$ (50,829)	(40,648) \$	218,920
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,920,714	1,916,296	1,888,037	1,764,081	1,814,910	1,855,558	1,636,638
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	ς,	1,837,634 \$	1,920,714 \$	1,916,296 \$	1,888,037 \$	1,764,081 \$	1,814,910 \$	1,855,558
School Division's net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	s	23,357 \$	\$ (03,790) \$	(195,432) \$	(176,165) \$	(71,818) \$	(147,057) \$	(165,245)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.74%	105.13%	111.36%	110.29%	104.24%	108.82%	109.78%
Covered payroll	s	387,475 \$	352,523 \$	350,188 \$	351,501 \$	320,523 \$	324,192 \$	402,124
School Division's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll		6.03%	-26.61%	-55.81%	-50.12%	-22.41%	-45.36%	-41.09%

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.

Radford City School Board
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan
Pension Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

	For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020	of June 30, 2014 thro	ugh June 30, 2020				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10520%	0.10730%	0.10861%	0.11079%	0.10775%	0.10917%	0.10883%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,306,452 \$	14,121,290 \$	12,773,000 \$	13,625,000 \$	15,100,000 \$	13,740,000 \$	13,152,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	9,213,319	8,989,832	8,771,160	8,755,005	7,575,596	7,961,811	7,957,553
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	166.13%	157.08%	145.62%	155.63%	199.32%	172.57%	165.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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.

Radford City School Board Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	-	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
	l (no	onprofessional)							
2021	\$	15,765	\$	15,765	\$	-	\$	353,654	4.46%
2020		5,505		5,505		-		387,475	1.42%
2019		5,570		5,570		-		352,523	1.58%
2018		11,028		11,028		-		350,188	3.15%
2017		11,681		11,681		-		351,501	3.32%
2016		23,810		23,810		-		320,523	7.43%
2015		24,654		24,654		-		324,192	7.60%
2014		27,867		27,867		-		402,124	6.93%
2013		27,677		27,677		-		399,375	6.93%
2012		23,813		23,813		-		373,246	6.38%
School Board	l (pr	ofessional)							
2021	\$	1,435,683	\$	1,435,683	\$	-	\$	8,954,414	16.03%
2020		1,396,569		1,396,569		-		9,213,319	15.16%
2019		1,374,810		1,374,810		-		8,989,832	15.29%
2018		1,404,384		1,404,384		-		8,771,160	16.01%
2017		1,271,312		1,271,312		-		8,755,005	14.52%
2016		1,148,636		1,148,636		-		7,575,596	15.16%
2015		1,172,886		1,172,886		-		7,961,811	14.73%
2014		927,851		927,851		-		7,957,553	11.66%
2013		933,400		933,400		-		8,005,146	11.66%
2012		487,996		487,996		-		7,709,258	6.33%

Current year contributions are from the School Board records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Radford City School Board Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension 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:

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%

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	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%

City of Radford, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

		2021		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		7		, cc + + =	0	600
Service cost	^	1,00,10	^	54,133 \$	50,116	20,902
Interest		17,153		25,027	26,627	24,390
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(87,564)		•	•	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		70,199		31,743	14,110	(13,528)
Benefit payments		(53,656)		(60,739)	(74,819)	(64,898)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	7,793	\$	50,164 \$	16,034	(3,134)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		741,192		691,028	674,994	678,128
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	748,985	\$	741,192 \$	691,028	674,994
Covered-employee payroll	. ∽	8,962,693	\$	9,795,068 \$	9,795,068	9,795,068
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.36%		7.57%	7.05%	%68.9

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

City of Radford, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - School Board OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Valuation Date: 1/1/2020 Measurement Date: 6/30/2021

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	2.16% as of June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2021; 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption started at 6.90% in 2020, 2.80% in 2021, 5.30% in 2022 and then gradually grading to 4.00% over 51 years
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% salary increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 3.50% salary increase for 20 or more years of service
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 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. 5% of deaths are assumed to be service related. The post-retirement mortality rates are based or 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 setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90. The post-disablement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Disablect Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% or rates for males and females.

City of Radford, Virginia Schedule of School 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)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
School Boa	ard (nonprofessional)					
2020	0.0018% \$	29,872	\$	366,279	8.16%	52.64%
2019	0.0018%	29,290		352,523	8.31%	52.00%
2018	0.0018%	28,000		350,188	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.0019%	29,000		351,501	8.25%	48.86%
School Boa	ard (professional)					
2020	0.0448% \$	746,804	\$	9,213,319	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.0459%	745,264	•	8,989,832	8.29%	52.00%
2018	0.0461%	700,000		8,771,160	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.0475%	715,000		8,755,005	8.17%	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.

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

Date School Boar		Contractually Required Contribution (1) onprofessional)	. <u>-</u>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	- <u>-</u>	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2021	u (11 \$	1,910	\$	1,910	\$		\$	353,654	0.54%
2021	ڔ	1,917	ڔ	1,917	ڔ	_	ڔ	366,279	0.52%
2019		1,833		1,833		_		352,523	0.52%
2018		1,821		1,821		_		350,188	0.52%
2017		1,828		1,828		_		351,501	0.52%
2016		1,539		1,539		_		320,523	0.48%
2015		1,556		1,556		-		324,192	0.48%
2014		1,930		1,930		-		402,124	0.48%
2013		1,917		1,917		-		399,375	0.48%
2012		1,045		1,045		-		373,246	0.28%
School Boar	d (p	rofessional)							
2020	\$	48,354	\$	48,354	\$	-	\$	8,954,414	0.54%
2020		47,897		47,897		-		9,213,319	0.52%
2019		46,747		46,747		-		8,989,832	0.52%
2018		45,609		45,609		-		8,771,160	0.52%
2017		45,556		45,556		-		8,755,005	0.52%
2016		39,593		39,593		-		7,575,596	0.52%
2015		39,100		39,100		-		7,961,811	0.49%
2014		38,201		38,201		-		7,957,553	0.48%
2013		39,110		39,110		-		8,005,146	0.49%
2012		21,586		21,586		-		7,709,258	0.28%

City of Radford, Virginia 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 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%

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 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%

City of Radford, 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)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2020	0.1051% \$	1,370,526	\$ 9,213,319	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.1072%	1,403,090	8,989,832	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.1085%	1,377,000	8,771,160	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.1109%	1,407,000	8,755,005	16.07%	7.04%

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.

City of Radford, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2021	\$ 108,349	\$ 108,349	\$ •	\$ 8,954,414	1.21%
2020	110,530	110,530	-	9,213,319	1.20%
2019	107,878	107,878	-	8,989,832	1.20%
2018	107,886	107,886	-	8,771,160	1.23%
2017	97,181	97,181	-	8,755,005	1.11%
2016	87,083	87,083	-	7,575,596	1.15%
2015	86,041	86,041	-	7,961,811	1.08%
2014	88,340	88,340	-	7,957,553	1.11%
2013	89,213	89,213	-	8,005,146	1.11%
2012	46,256	46,256	-	7,709,258	0.60%

City of Radford, 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%

City of Radford, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Measurement Date of Ju	ine 30, 2020
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		2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability Benefit payments Net change in total HIC OPEB liability Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ \$ \$	35,594 35,594 - 35,594
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)		35,594
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		100.00%
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. Fiscal year 2021 was the first year the School Board participated in the nonprofessional Health Insurance Credit plan.

City of Radford, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2021	\$ 3,572	\$ 3,572	\$ -	\$ 353,654	1.01%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal year 2021 was the first year the School Board participated in the nonprofessional Health Insurance Credit plan.

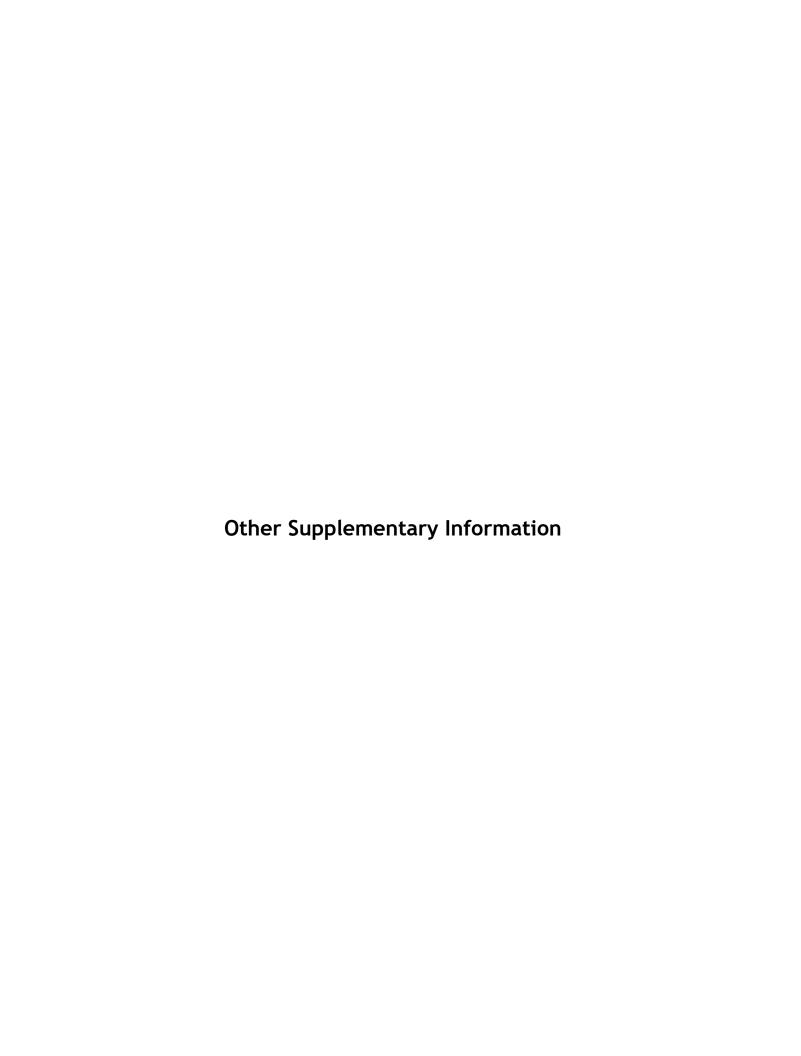
City of Radford, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

ten zangese rem zeetant, zimpreyens Gene	in an employees
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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%



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of property	\$	3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ _	\$	(3,000)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$	(3,000)
Charges for services:						
Tuition	\$	80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 69,576	\$	(10,424)
Total charges for services	\$	80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 69,576	\$	(10,424)
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$ \$	-	\$ -	\$ 73,115	\$	73,115
Total miscellaneous	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 73,115	\$	73,115
Recovered costs:						
Rebates and refunds	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 320	\$	(680)
Sale of equipment		-	-	1,428		1,428
Insurance recoveries		-	 -	 2,412		2,412
Total recovered costs	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,160	\$	3,160
Total revenue from local sources	\$	84,000	\$ 84,000	\$ 146,851	\$	62,851
Intergovernmental:						
Revenues from local governments:						
Contribution from the City of Radford, Virginia	\$	5,839,528	\$ 5,939,528	\$ 4,196,205	\$	(1,743,323)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	5,839,528	\$ 5,939,528	\$ 4,196,205	\$	(1,743,323)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Sales tax	\$	1,825,375	\$ 1,837,596	\$ 1,977,280	\$	139,684
Basic school aid		5,791,797	8,444,484	8,444,484		-
Foster children		10,392				-
Gifted and talented		63,207	86,667	86,667		-
Remedial education		195,584	268,178	268,178		-
Special education		827,517	1,033,465	1,033,465		-
Vocational education		168,953	165,596	227,297		61,701
Social security		372,086	505,556	508,556		3,000
Retirement		867,009	1,183,906	1,183,906		-
Early reading intervention		29,516	59,033	59,033		-
Homebound Instruction		12,804	11,990	11,990		-
Group Life Payments		26,237	35,975	35,975		-
GED prep programs		8,387	8,387	8,387		-

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source General Fund: (continued)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental: (continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)								
Categorical aid: (continued)								
Vocational education - equipment	\$	1,000	Ś	1,000	\$	5,207	S	4,207
SOL algebra readiness	*	29,753	*	46,141	*	46,141	*	-
At risk payments		340,911		405,786		405,786		-
Primary class size payments		298,867		298,867		326,140		27,273
Mentor teacher program		1,475		2,476		2,476		´-
English as a second language		18,957		22,207		22,207		-
Salary supplement		156,146		1,052		-		(1,052)
Virginia preschool initiative payments		110,306		127,545		76,653		(50,892)
Lottery funds		444,366		683,378		681,921		(1,457)
Other state funds		16,575		49,618		11,312		(38,306)
Total categorical aid	\$	11,617,220	\$	15,278,903	\$	15,423,061	\$	144,158
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	11,617,220	\$	15,278,903	\$	15,423,061	\$	144,158
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Temporary assistance for needy families	Ś	_	S	-	Ś	23,619	\$	23,619
Total categorical aid	Ś	-	Ś	_	Ś	23,619	Ś	23,619
	<u> </u>							
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,619	\$	23,619
Total General Fund	\$	17,540,748	\$	21,302,431	\$	19,789,736	\$	(1,512,695)
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Grants Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:	,		,	40.000	,	27.007	,	(22,002)
Erate revenue	<u> </u>	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	27,097	\$	(32,903)
Total miscellaneous revenue	_\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	27,097	\$	(32,903)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	27,097	\$	(32,903)

Special Revenue Funds: (continued) School Grants Fund: (continued) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: School Grants Fund: (continued) School Grants F	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:									
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: VFMS grants \$ 154,000 \$ 154,000 \$ 260,011 \$ 106,011 \$ VFMS grants \$ 26,216 \$ 26,216 \$ 16,158 \$ (10,058) \$ 2,000 \$ 121,056 \$ 121,056 \$ 121,055 \$ 18,753 \$ 18,753 \$ 18,753 \$ 18,753 \$ 18,753 \$ 18,753 \$ 18,753 \$ 18,753 \$ 18,753 \$ 18,753 \$ 18,753 \$ 18,091 \$ 18,									
Categorical aid: S 154,000 \$ 260,011 \$ 106,011 VPSA grants 26,216 26,216 16,158 (10,058) Advancing computer science foundation 26,216 26,216 121,056 121,056 Jobs for Virginia graduates - - 18,753 18,753 18,753 Learning loss PPA - - 24,380 24,380 18,091 18,091 18,091 18,091 18,091 18,091 18,091 18,091 18,091 18,091 18,091 18,091 10,002 148,511 90 (147,521) 10,002 124,380 24,380 130,712 10,002 148,511 90 (147,521) 10,002 124,503 130,712 10,002 124,003 24,003 24,043 10,002									
VPSA grants \$ 154,000 \$ 154,000 \$ 26,016 \$ 106,011 VFHY grant 26,216 26,216 16,158 (10,058) Advancing computer science foundation - - 121,056 121,056 Jobs for Virginia graduates - - 18,753 18,753 Learning loss PPA - - 24,380 24,380 Project grow grant 29,000 148,511 990 (147,521) Total categorical aid \$ 209,216 \$ 328,727 \$ 459,439 \$ 130,712 Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 209,216 \$ 328,727 \$ 459,439 \$ 130,712 Revenue from the federal government: **** Total categorical aid** *** Total categorical aid** *** Total categorical aid** *** Total categorical aid** *** 335,764 \$ 332,747 \$ (3,317) Special education - grants to States 476,011 476,011 309,719 (168,902) Vocational education 24,000 30,967 6,967 Special education - preschool grants 17,410 17,410 21,262 4,210									
VFHY grant 26,216 26,216 16,158 (10,058) Advancing computer science foundation - - 121,056 121,056 Jobs for Virginia graduates - - 18,753 18,753 Learning loss PPA - - 24,380 24,380 Project grow grant 29,000 148,511 990 (147,521) Total categorical aid \$ 299,216 \$ 328,727 \$ 459,439 \$ 130,712 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Title I \$ 335,764 \$ 332,447 \$ (3,317) Special education - grants to States 476,011 476,011 307,109 (168,902) Vocational education 24,000 24,000 30,967 6,967 Special education - grants to States 476,011 476,011 307,109 (168,902) Vocational education 24,000 24,000 30,967 6,967 Special education - preschool grants 17,410 17,410 21,620 4,210 <td< td=""><td></td><td>ċ</td><td>154 000</td><td>ċ</td><td>154 000</td><td>ċ</td><td>260 011</td><td>ċ</td><td>104 011</td></td<>		ċ	154 000	ċ	154 000	ċ	260 011	ċ	104 011
Advancing computer science foundation - - 121,056 121,056 Jobs for Virginia graduates - - 18,753 18,753 Learning loss PPA - - 24,380 24,380 Project grow grant - - 18,091 18,091 Other state funds 29,000 148,511 990 (147,521) Total categorical aid \$ 209,216 \$ 328,727 \$ 459,439 \$ 130,712 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Title I \$ 335,764 \$ 335,764 \$ 332,447 \$ (3,317) Special education - grants to States 476,011 476,011 307,109 (168,902) Vocational education 24,000 24,000 30,967 6,967 Special education - preschool grants 17,410 17,410 21,620 4,210 Improving teacher quality 53,608 53,608 50,988 (2,620) Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 250,000 250,000 13,558 (236,442)		Ş	,	Ş		Ş		Þ	
Separation Sep			20,210		20,210				
Learning loss PPA . . 24,380 24,380 Project grow grant . . 18,091 18,091 Other state funds 29,000 148,511 . 990 1(147,521) Total categorical aid \$ 209,216 \$ 328,727 \$ 459,439 \$ 130,712 Revenue from the federal government: Title I \$ 335,764 \$ 335,764 \$ 332,447 \$ (3,317) Special education - grants to States 476,011 476,011 307,109 (168,902) Vocational education - preschool grants 24,000 24,000 30,967 6,967 Special education - preschool grants 17,410 17,410 21,620 4,210 Improving teacher quality 53,608 53,608 50,988 (2,620) Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 25,509 25,359 37,510 12,151 English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 - 1,261 1,261 Coronavirus relief funds - 278,163 278,163 278,163			-		-				
Project grow grant Other state funds Other state funds Other state funds are funds at late funds or state funds or sta			_		_				,
Other state funds 29,000 148,511 990 (147,521) Total categorical aid \$ 209,216 \$ 328,727 \$ 459,439 \$ 130,712 Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 209,216 \$ 328,727 \$ 459,439 \$ 130,712 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Title I \$ 335,764 \$ 335,764 \$ 332,447 \$ (3,317) Special education - grants to States 476,011 476,011 307,109 (168,902) Vocational education 24,000 24,000 30,967 6,967 Special education - preschool grants 17,410 17,410 21,620 4,210 Improving teacher quality 53,608 53,608 50,988 (2,620) Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 250,000 250,000 13,558 (236,422) Student support and academic enrichment program 25,359 25,359 37,510 12,151 English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 278,163 278,163 278,163 278,163 278,16			-		_				
Total categorical aid \$ 209,216 \$ 328,727 \$ 459,439 \$ 130,712 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Title I \$ 335,764 \$ 335,764 \$ 332,447 \$ (3,317) Special education - grants to States 476,011 476,011 307,109 (168,902) Vocational education - preschool grants 17,410 17,410 21,620 4,210 Improving teacher quality 53,608 53,608 50,988 (2,620) Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 250,000 250,000 13,558 (236,442) Student support and academic enrichment program 25,359 25,359 37,510 12,151 English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 278,163 278,163 278,163 Coronavirus relief funds 2 278,163 278,163 278,163 278,163 Education stabilization funds 3 1,183,152 1,828,733 1,560,164 2(268,569) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,452,368 2,217,460 2,046,700 2 (268,			29,000		148,511				
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Title I \$ 335,764 \$ 335,764 \$ 332,447 \$ (3,317) Special education - grants to States 476,011 476,011 307,109 (168,902) Vocational education 24,000 24,000 30,967 6,967 Special education - preschool grants 17,410 17,410 21,620 4,210 Improving teacher quality 53,608 53,608 50,988 (2,620) Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 250,000 250,000 13,558 (236,442) Student support and academic enrichment program 25,359 25,359 37,510 12,151 English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 - 1,261 1,261 Coronavirus relief funds - 278,163 278,163 - Education stabilization funds - 388,418 486,541 118,123 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total School Gra		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Title I \$ 335,764 \$ 335,764 \$ 332,447 \$ (3,317) Special education - grants to States 476,011 476,011 307,109 (168,902) Vocational education 24,000 24,000 30,967 6,967 Special education - preschool grants 17,410 17,410 21,620 4,210 Improving teacher quality 53,608 53,608 50,988 (2,620) Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 250,000 250,000 13,558 (236,442) Student support and academic enrichment program 25,359 25,359 37,510 12,151 English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 - 1,261 1,261 Coronavirus relief funds - 278,163 278,163 - Education stabilization funds - 388,418 486,541 118,123 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total School Gra	•						•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Categorical aid: Title I \$ 335,764 \$ 335,764 \$ 335,447 \$ (3,317) Special education - grants to States 476,011 476,011 307,109 (168,902) Vocational education 24,000 24,000 30,967 6,967 Special education - preschool grants 17,410 17,410 21,620 4,210 Improving teacher quality 53,608 53,608 50,988 (2,620) Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 250,000 250,000 13,558 (236,442) Student support and academic enrichment program 25,359 25,359 37,510 12,151 English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 - 1,261 1,261 Coronavirus relief funds - 278,163 278,163 - Education stabilization funds - 368,418 486,541 118,123 Total categorical aid \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,452,368 \$ 2,217,460 \$ 2,046,700 \$ (170,760) School Cafeteria Fund:	Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	209,216	\$	328,727	\$	459,439	\$	130,712
Categorical aid: Title I \$ 335,764 \$ 335,764 \$ 335,764 \$ 332,447 \$ (3,317) Special education - grants to States 476,011 476,011 307,109 (168,902) Vocational education 24,000 24,000 30,967 6,967 Special education - preschool grants 17,410 17,410 21,620 4,210 Improving teacher quality 53,608 53,608 50,988 (2,620) Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 250,000 250,000 13,558 (236,442) Student support and academic enrichment program 25,359 25,359 37,510 12,151 English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 - 1,261 1,261 Coronavirus relief funds - 278,163 278,163 - Education stabilization funds - 368,418 486,541 118,123 Total categorical aid \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ 142,383	Revenue from the federal government:								
Special education - grants to States 476,011 476,011 307,109 (168,902) Vocational education 24,000 24,000 30,967 6,967 Special education - preschool grants 17,410 17,410 21,620 4,210 Improving teacher quality 53,608 53,608 50,988 (2,620) Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 250,000 250,000 13,558 (236,442) Student support and academic enrichment program 25,359 25,359 37,510 12,151 English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 - 1,261 1,261 Coronavirus relief funds - 278,163 278,163 - Education stabilization funds - 368,418 486,541 118,123 Total categorical aid \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total School Grants Fund \$ 1,452,368 \$ 2,217,460 \$ 2,046,700 \$ (170,760) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: \$ 142,383 \$ 1									
Vocational education 24,000 24,000 30,967 6,967 Special education - preschool grants 17,410 17,410 21,620 4,210 Improving teacher quality 53,608 53,608 50,988 (2,620) Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 250,000 250,000 13,558 (236,442) Student support and academic enrichment program 25,359 25,359 37,510 12,151 English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 - 1,261 1,261 Coronavirus relief funds - 278,163 278,163 - Education stabilization funds - 368,418 486,541 118,123 Total categorical aid \$1,183,152 \$1,828,733 \$1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total revenue from the federal government \$1,183,152 \$1,828,733 \$1,560,164 \$ (268,569) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Cafeteria Fund: Cafeteria sales \$142,383 \$142,383 \$16,162 \$ (126,221)		\$	335,764	\$	335,764	\$	332,447	\$	(3,317)
Special education - preschool grants 17,410 17,410 21,620 4,210 Improving teacher quality 53,608 53,608 50,988 (2,620) Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 250,000 250,000 13,558 (236,442) Student support and academic enrichment program 25,359 25,359 37,510 12,151 English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 - 1,261 1,261 Coronavirus relief funds - 278,163 278,163 - Education stabilization funds - 368,418 486,541 118,123 Total categorical aid \$1,183,152 \$1,828,733 \$1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total revenue from the federal government \$1,183,152 \$1,828,733 \$1,560,164 \$ (268,569) School Grants Fund \$1,452,368 \$2,217,460 \$2,046,700 \$ (170,760) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$142,383 \$142,383 \$16,162 \$ (126,221)	Special education - grants to States		476,011		476,011		307,109		(168,902)
Improving teacher quality 53,608 53,608 50,988 (2,620) Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 250,000 250,000 13,558 (236,442) Student support and academic enrichment program 25,359 25,359 37,510 12,151 English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 - 1,261 1,261 Coronavirus relief funds - 278,163 278,163 - Education stabilization funds - 368,418 486,541 118,123 Total categorical aid \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) School Grants Fund \$ 1,452,368 \$ 2,217,460 \$ 2,046,700 \$ (170,760) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Charges for services: \$ 142,383 \$ 142,383 \$ 16,162 \$ (126,221)	Vocational education		24,000		24,000		30,967		6,967
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 250,000 250,000 13,558 (236,442) Student support and academic enrichment program 25,359 25,359 37,510 12,151 English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 - 1,261 1,261 Coronavirus relief funds - 278,163 278,163 - Education stabilization funds - 368,418 486,541 118,123 Total categorical aid \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total School Grants Fund \$ 1,452,368 \$ 2,217,460 \$ 2,046,700 \$ (170,760) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: \$ 142,383 \$ 142,383 \$ 16,162 \$ (126,221)							21,620		
Student support and academic enrichment program 25,359 25,359 37,510 12,151 English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 - 1,261 1,261 Coronavirus relief funds - 278,163 278,163 - Education stabilization funds - 368,418 486,541 118,123 Total categorical aid \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total School Grants Fund \$ 1,452,368 \$ 2,217,460 \$ 2,046,700 \$ (170,760) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: \$ 142,383 \$ 142,383 \$ 16,162 \$ (126,221)									
English Language Acquisition Grant 1,000 - 1,261 1,261 Coronavirus relief funds - 278,163 278,163 - Education stabilization funds - 368,418 486,541 118,123 Total categorical aid \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total School Grants Fund \$ 1,452,368 \$ 2,217,460 \$ 2,046,700 \$ (170,760) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ 142,383 \$ 142,383 \$ 16,162 \$ (126,221)									
Coronavirus relief funds					25,359				
Education stabilization funds					-				1,261
Total categorical aid \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total School Grants Fund \$ 1,452,368 \$ 2,217,460 \$ 2,046,700 \$ (170,760) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ 142,383 \$ 142,383 \$ 16,162 \$ (126,221)									-
Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,183,152 \$ 1,828,733 \$ 1,560,164 \$ (268,569) Total School Grants Fund \$ 1,452,368 \$ 2,217,460 \$ 2,046,700 \$ (170,760) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ 142,383 \$ 142,383 \$ 16,162 \$ (126,221)		_	_	Ċ		÷		ć	
Total School Grants Fund \$ 1,452,368 \$ 2,217,460 \$ 2,046,700 \$ (170,760) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ 142,383 \$ 142,383 \$ 16,162 \$ (126,221)	l otal categorical aid	_\$	1,183,152	\$	1,828,733	\$	1,560,164	\$	(268,569)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ 142,383 \$ 142,383 \$ 16,162 \$ (126,221)	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,183,152	\$	1,828,733	\$	1,560,164	\$	(268,569)
Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ 142,383 \$ 142,383 \$ 16,162 \$ (126,221)	Total School Grants Fund	\$	1,452,368	\$	2,217,460	\$	2,046,700	\$	(170,760)
Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ 142,383 \$ 142,383 \$ 16,162 \$ (126,221)	School Cafeteria Fund								
Charges for services: \$ 142,383 \$ 142,383 \$ 16,162 \$ (126,221)									
Cafeteria sales <u>\$ 142,383 \$ 16,162 \$ (126,221)</u>									
		Ś	142.383	\$	142.383	\$	16.162	\$	(126.221)
	Total charges for services	\$,		,				

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (continued) School Cafeteria Fund: (continued) Revenue from local sources: (continued) Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	¢	6,876	\$	6,876	\$	2,725	\$	(4,151)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	6,876	\$	6,876	\$	2,725	\$	(4,151)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	149,259	\$	149,259	\$	18,887	\$	(130,372)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	Ś	18,701	Ś	18,701	Ś	10,289	\$	(8,412)
Total categorical aid	\$	18,701	\$	18,701	\$	10,289	\$	(8,412)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	18,701	\$	18,701	\$	10,289	\$	(8,412)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	517,000	\$	517,000	\$	525,918	\$	8,918
Total categorical aid	\$	517,000	\$	517,000	\$	525,918	\$	8,918
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	517,000	\$	517,000	\$	525,918	\$	8,918
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	684,960	\$	684,960	\$	555,094	\$	(129,866)
School Textbook Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
State textbook payments	\$	128,167	Ś	128,167	Ś	175,738	\$	47,571
Total categorical aid	\$	128,167	\$	128,167	\$	175,738	\$	47,571
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	128,167	\$	128,167	\$	175,738	\$	47,571
Total School Textbook Fund	\$	128,167	\$	128,167	\$	175,738	\$	47,571

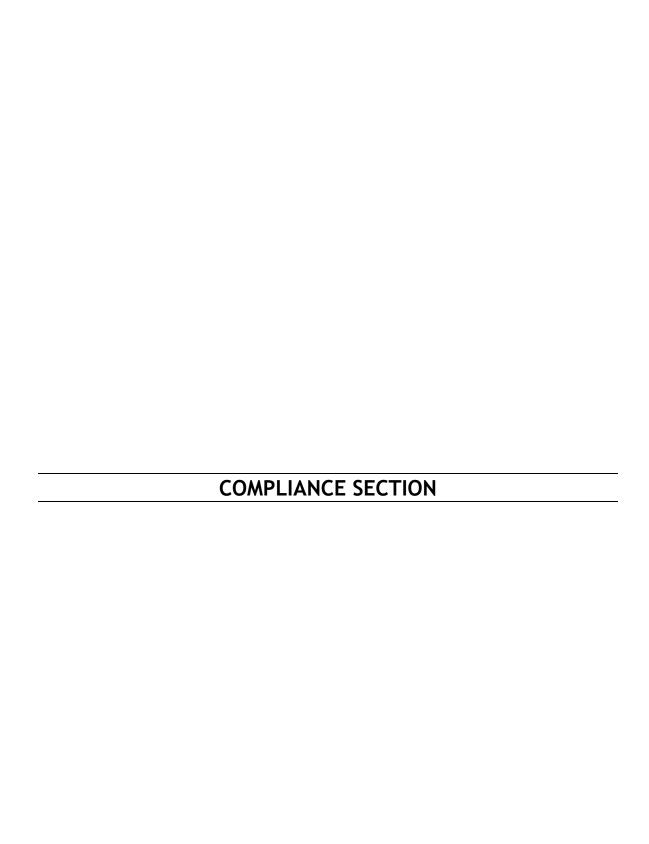
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund: School Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous revenue:							
Other miscellaneous	\$ _	ς	-	ς	10,000	ς	10,000
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments:							
Contribution from the City of Radford, Virginia	\$ 13,939,197	\$	13,433,301	\$	8,248,843	\$	(5,184,458)
Total revenues from local governments	\$ 13,939,197	\$	13,433,301	\$	8,248,843	\$	(5,184,458)
Total School Construction Fund	\$ 13,939,197	\$	13,433,301	\$	8,258,843	\$	(5,174,458)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:								
Instruction	<u>_</u>	40 (70 400	,	4.4.400.750	,	42 070 702	,	4 222 070
Classroom instruction	\$	10,678,420	\$	14,402,752	\$	13,078,782	\$	1,323,970
Guidance services		449,169		434,443		484,546		(50,103)
Social worker		32,394		31,959		10,994		20,965
Homebound instruction		49,568		49,568		5,382		44,186
Management and direction		777,322		806,527		768,679		37,848
Inservice and staff development		28,000		28,000		12,634		15,366
Library services		260,979		244,567		194,019		50,548
Office of the principal		1,194,121	_	1,098,499	_	1,175,307	_	(76,808)
Total Instruction	\$	13,469,973	\$	17,096,315	\$	15,730,343	\$	1,365,972
Administration Attandance and Health								
Administration, Attendance and Health	.	20.27	,	20.27	ċ	24 420	ċ	7 220
Board services	\$	38,367	\$	38,367	\$	31,129	\$	7,238
Clerk's services		111,105		108,868		108,150		718
Superintendent's services		301,570		296,265		343,393		(47,128)
Planning services		3,150		3,150		3,150		-
Fiscal services		73,904		73,088		71,569		1,519
Health services		75,306		73,045		79,179		(6,134)
Medical services		48,250		48,250		37,449		10,801
Nursing services		169,428		173,585		166,436		7,149
Psychological services		105,413		105,552		102,193		3,359
Speech/audiology services		183,071	Ċ	179,932	ċ	179,472	,	460
Total Administration, Attendance and Health	\$	1,109,564	\$	1,100,102	\$	1,122,120	\$	(22,018)
Pupil Transportation Services								
Vehicle operation	\$	377,005	\$	376,620	ċ	295,563	\$	81,057
Monitoring services	Ş	29,832	Ş	31,210	Ş	23,084	Ş	8,126
Vehicle maintenance services		77,150		77,150		55,687		21,463
	\$	483,987	Ś	484,980	Ś	374,334	\$	110,646
Total Pupil Transportation Services	<u> </u>	463,967	Ş	464,960	Ş	3/4,334	Ş	110,040
Operation and Maintenance Services								
Building services	Ś	1,421,601	Ś	1,497,956	Ś	1,285,333	\$	212,623
Grounds services	Ļ	28,200	ڔ	28,200	ڔ	17,727	۲	10,473
Equipment services		7,000		7,000		1,572		5,428
Security services		25,143		58,994		74,255		(15,261)
Vehicle services		25,410		25,410		113,046		(87,636)
Total Operations and Maintenance Services	\$	1,507,354	\$	1,617,560	Ś	1,491,933	\$	125,627
rotat operations and maintenance services	<u> </u>	1,307,334	ڔ	1,017,300	ڔ	1,471,733	ڔ	123,027
School Food Services and Other								
School food	<	106,556	\$	144,134	\$	146,896	\$	(2,762)
Total School Food Services and Other	Š	106,556	\$	144,134	\$	146,896	\$	(2,762)
Total School Food Services and Other		100,550	7	111,137	~	1 10,070	~	(2,702)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (continued) Technology								
Technology - classroom instruction	\$	119,924	ς	119,924	Ś	42,955	\$	76,969
Technology - instructional support	7	688,690	Y	684,716	Ţ	597,646	7	87,070
Technology - administration		32,700		32,700		34,263		(1,563)
Technology - operations and maintenance		21,000		21,000		20,866		134
Total Technology	\$	862,314	\$	858,340	\$	695,730	\$	162,610
Facilities								
Architecture and engineering services	ς.	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	_	ς.	1,000
Total Facilities	\$	1,000	Ś	1,000	Ś	-	5	1,000
	<u>-</u>	•		,			.	,
Total General Fund	\$	17,540,748	\$	21,302,431	\$	19,561,356	\$	1,741,075
Special Revenue Funds: School Grants Fund: Instruction								
Classroom instruction	\$	1,452,368	\$	1,188,746	\$	1,002,745	\$	186,001
Management and direction	-	-		10,944	•	10,944		· -
Inservice and staff development		-		1,264		1,264		-
Office of the principal		-		1,161		1,161		-
Total Instruction	\$	1,452,368	\$	1,202,115	\$	1,016,114	\$	186,001
Administration, Attendance and Health								
Fiscal services	\$	-	\$	840	\$	840	\$	-
Superintendent's services		-		186		186		-
Medical services		-		413		413		-
School nurses		-		99,227		99,227		-
Psychological services		-		55,259		55,259		
Total Administration, Attendance and Health	\$	-	\$	155,925	\$	155,925	\$	-
Pupil Transportation Services								
Vehicle Operation Services	\$	-	\$	3,710	\$	3,710	\$	-
Vehicle maintenance services		-		297		297		-
Total Pupil Transportation Services	\$	-	\$	4,007	\$	4,007	\$	-
Operation & Maintenance Services								
Building services	\$	-	\$	98,462	\$	98,462	\$	-
Vehicle services	•	-	,	50,898	•	50,898	•	-
Total Operations & Maintenance Services	\$	-	\$	149,360	\$	149,360	\$	-

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Funds: (continued) School Grants Fund: (continued)								
School Food Services and Other								
School food	\$	-	\$	70,302	\$	70,302	\$	
Total School Food Services and Other	\$	-	\$	70,302	\$	70,302	\$	<u>-</u>
Technology								
Technology classroom Instruction	\$	_	\$	569,187	\$	569,187	\$	-
Total Technology	\$	-	\$	569,187	\$	569,187	\$	
Facilities								
Facilities Building Improvements	\$		\$	31,936	Ś	31,936	\$	
Architecture and engineering services	Ş	-	Ş	34,628	Ş	34,628	Ş	-
Total Facilities	\$	-	\$	66,564	\$	66,564	\$	-
				·		·		
Total School Grants Fund	\$	1,452,368	\$	2,217,460	\$	2,031,459	\$	186,001
School Cafeteria Fund: School Food Services and Other								
School food School food	ς	684,960	\$	684,960	\$	535,631	\$	149,329
Total School Food Services and Other	\$	684,960	Ś	684,960	\$	535,631	\$	149,329
rotat schoot rood services and other		001,700	7	00 1,700	7	333,031	7	117,327
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	684,960	\$	684,960	\$	535,631	\$	149,329
School Textbook Fund: Instruction								
Classroom instruction	\$	246,524	\$	246,524	\$	59,774		186,750
Total Instruction	\$	246,524	\$	246,524	\$	59,774	\$	186,750
Total School Textbook Fund	\$	246,524	\$	246,524	\$	59,774	\$	186,750
Capital Projects Fund: School Construction Fund:								
Operation & Maintenance Services	ċ	201 204	ċ	201 204	ċ	4E 21E	ċ	214 001
Building services Total Operations & Maintenance Services	\$	281,396 281,396	<u>\$</u>	281,396 281,396	\$ \$	65,315 65,315	\$ \$	216,081 216,081
Total Operations a maintenance services	<u> </u>	201,370	ڔ	201,370	ڔ	03,313	ڔ	210,001
Capital projects								
Architecture and engineering	\$	295,000	\$	295,000	\$	226,377	\$	68,623
Technology instructional support		-		-		73,809		(73,809)
Building improvements		13,362,801		12,856,905		7,699,246		5,157,659
Total Capital Projects	\$	13,657,801	\$	13,151,905	\$	7,999,432	\$	5,152,473

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund: (continued) School Construction Fund: (continued) Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,765	\$	(191,765)
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	2,331		(2,331)
Total debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,096	\$	(194,096)
Total School Construction Fund	\$ 13,939,197	\$ 13,433,301	\$ 8,258,843	\$	5,174,458





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the Radford City School Board Radford, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Radford City School Board, a component unit of the City of Radford, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Radford City School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Radford City 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 the Radford City School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Radford City 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 the Radford City 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 10, 2021

Dobinson, Fainer, Cox Associates



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Members of the Radford City School Board Radford, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Radford City School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Radford City School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Radford City School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Radford City School Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles*, *and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Radford City School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Radford City School Board's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Radford City School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Radford City School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Radford City School Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Radford City School Board's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 10, 2021

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Association

Radford City School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the second s		d June 30, 2021							
	Federal	Pass-through							
Federal Grantor/	Assistance	Entity							
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	Identifying						_	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number						E	kpenditures
Department of Agriculture:									
Pass Through Payments from:									
State Department of Agriculture:									
Child Nutrition Cluster:									
Food Distribution (Note C)	10.555	40623		\$	35,820				
State Department of Education:									
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40254			873				
COVID - 19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	40264			5,538	\$	42,231		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	60302/60303	\$ 378,188		-,	- *	,		
COVID - 19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	60175/60176	103,603				481,791		
COVID - 19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	40263	.05,005	_			1,896		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	10203				_	1,070	\$	525,918
Total Department of Agriculture								\$	525,918
Department of Education:									
Pass Through Payments from:									
State Department of Education:									
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901						\$	332,447
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	0	.270.						*	332,
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071/61110				\$	307,109		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521				~	21,620		
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	01.175	02321				_	21,020	-	328,729
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	60031							30,967
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	61484							50,988
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	60565							13,558
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	Unknown							1,261
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	60281							37,510
Education Stabilization Fund:	04.424	00281							37,310
	84.425C	70037				\$	61,198		
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	600041/60042/60177				Ş	425,343		486,541
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Total Department of Education								\$	1,282,001
Department of Health and Human Services:									
Pass Through Payments from:									
State Department of Education:									
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	40274						\$	23,619
Total Department of Health and Human Services								\$	23,619
Department of Treasury:									
Pass Through Payments from:									
State Department of Education:									
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	70056						\$	278,163
Total Department of Treasury								\$	278,163
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Total Expenditures of Federal Awards								\$	2,109,701

Radford City School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A -- Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Radford City School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Radford City School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Radford City School Board.

Note B -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The School Board did not elect the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursment.

Note C -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note D -- Subrecipients

The School Board did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note E -- Outstanding Balance of Federal Loans

The School Board has not received any federal funding through loans.

Note F -- Relationship to the Financial Statements

Federal expenditures and revenues are reported in the School Board's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary	government:	

Frinary government.	
General Fund-Intergovernmental	\$ 19,642,885
Less: Contribution from the City of Radford, Virginia	(4,196,205)
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(15,423,061)
School Grants Fund-Intergovernmental	2,019,603
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(459,439)
Cafeteria Fund-Intergovernmental	536,207
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(10,289)
School Textbook Fund-Intergovernmental	175,738
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(175,738)
School Construction Fund-Intergovernmental	8,248,843
Less: Contribution from the City of Radford, Virginia	 (8,248,843)
Total School Board	\$ 2,109,701

Radford City School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None noted

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section, 200.516 (a)?

No

Yes

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
21.019	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds	
84.425	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$750,000

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior audit findings.