Virginia Military Institute

Audited Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

- T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S -

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview

The Virginia Military Institute (VMI or Institute) is pleased to present its financial statements for the fiscal year ended 30 June 2022, along with the financial statements of its affiliate component units. This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to facilitate the reader's understanding of the accompanying financial statements and to provide an objective, easily readable analysis of the Institute's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. The discussion focuses primarily on VMI's fiscal year 2022 in comparison to the prior year and includes highly summarized data that should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and other supplementary information.

VMI's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) stipulations and include three basic statements: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. Using criteria provided in GASB Statement 39 (GASB 39), *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, management determined that the VMI Alumni Agencies, Inc., and the VMI Research Laboratories, Inc., are both component units of the Institute. The affiliates' financial statements are prepared in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards and include the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are presented on a separate page within the Institute's financial statements as defined by GASB 39. As stated, the following MD&A discusses elements from VMI's statements and provides an overview of the Institute's activities. VMI's two affiliated entities (component units) however, are excluded from this MD&A.

Financial Highlights

VMI's total net position (the residual interest in assets and deferred outflows after deduction of liabilities and deferred inflows) grew $30.5 million or 7.5% to $439 million as measured on 30 June 2022. Over the most recent five-year period, the Institute's total net position increased $123 million or 39% (7.8% annualized), despite 2018 recognition of VMI's proportionate share of the Commonwealth's total other non-pension postemployment benefits (a $14.4 million liability incurred in accordance with GASB 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*). VMI's 2022 operating revenues increased $1.4 million or 2.5%, and operating expenses increased $3.9 million or 3.9%.

Opening fall 2021 semester enrollment was 1,652 according to VMI Registrar census data, which is a 2.7% decrease from fall 2020 enrollment of 1,698. Average enrollment for the current year was 1,618 based upon both fall and spring semester census information (below the Superintendent's long-term targeted average enrollment of 1,625).

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position of the Institute as of the end of the fiscal year. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows (Net Position) is one indicator of the current financial condition of VMI. The purpose of the statement is to present readers with a fiscal snapshot as of 30 June 2022. The data presented facilitates readers' determination of the asset values available to support Institute operations and the amounts owed to vendors, creditors, and others.

The Institute's net position is classified as follows:

- **Net investment in capital assets** – Represents total investment in property, plant, and equipment, (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. Debt incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, is not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

- **Restricted net position – expendable** – Consists of resources that must be expended by the Institute in accordance with donor or other external entity stipulations, such as time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets.

- **Restricted net position – nonexpendable** – Represents the corpus of endowments and similar type funds where donors or other external entities have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal be maintained inviolate, in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income to either be expended or added to the principal.

- **Unrestricted net position** – Represents resources utilized for the general operations of the Institute and, at the discretion of the Board of Visitors, for any lawful purpose in support of the Institute and the fulfilment of its mission.

Statement of Net Position

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	Variance	
Assets:				
Current assets	$ 50,850,472	$ 59,341,801	$ (8,491,329)	-14.3%
Capital assets, net	434,401,652	414,368,268	20,033,384	4.8%
Other noncurrent assets	30,324,344	22,179,949	8,144,395	36.7%
Total assets	515,576,468	495,890,018	19,686,450	4.0%
Deferred outflows	7,371,843	9,037,790	(1,665,947)	-18.4%
Total assets and deferred outflows	$ 522,948,311	$ 504,927,808	$ 18,020,503	3.6%
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	$ 21,091,234	$ 26,381,654	$ (5,290,420)	-20.1%
Noncurrent liabilities	45,745,647	64,457,574	(18,711,927)	-29.0%
Total liabilities	66,836,881	90,839,228	(24,002,347)	-26.4%
Deferred Inflows	17,386,765	5,850,031	11,536,734	197.2%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	$ 84,223,646	$ 96,689,259	$ (12,465,613)	-12.9%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 413,371,834	$ 393,216,368	$ 20,155,466	5.1%
Restricted - expendable	25,096,642	20,993,970	4,102,672	19.5%
Restricted - nonexpendable	1,273,686	1,273,356	330	0.0%
Unrestricted	(1,017,498)	(7,245,145)	6,227,647	86.0%
Total net position	$ 438,724,664	$ 408,238,549	$ 30,486,115	7.5%

As of 30 June 2022, VMI's total assets and deferred outflows rose $18.0 million or 3.6% to $523 million from the prior year balance of $505 million. Net capital assets increased $20 million from the previous year driven largely by the Aquatic Center project. This project is expected to be complete in early January 2023. Deferred outflows related to the Institute's proportionate share of accrued pension and other post-employment benefits as reported by the Commonwealth decreased $1.7 million from FY 2021 to FY 2022.

The overall change of ($12.5) million or 12.9% decrease in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (an acquisition of net assets applicable to future periods) was substantially due to: $5.3 million less accounts payable and accrued expenses at year end related to capital projects in progress, $2.4 million decrease in non-current liabilities due to current year debt service payments, and $4.8 million decrease in liabilities related to net pension and non-pension postemployment commitments increases as measured, audited, and provided by applicable Commonwealth agencies.

The change in total net position of $30.5 million or 7.5% was primarily due to the following factors: a $20.2 million increase in net capital asset investment ($3.2 million decrease in capital assets offset by an increase in construction-in-progress of $23.4 million), a $4.1 million increase in Restricted expendable assets and a $6.2 million increase in Unrestricted assets.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (SRECNP) presents the Institute's operating results, nonoperating revenues and expenses and gains or losses incurred during the period. Changes in total net position as represented on the Statement of Net Position are the result of the activity depicted in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

In general, operating revenues are recognized when goods and services are provided to Cadets and other constituencies of the Institute. Operating expenses are recognized when incurred in the acquisition or production of those goods and services.

Nonoperating revenues are funds for which goods and services are not directly provided. Included in this category are State appropriations and gifts, which augment coverage of the Institute's operating expenses and support cadet scholarships. As a result, VMI, like other public higher-education institutions, is expected to show a net operating loss.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	Variance	
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	$ 25,330,445	$ 26,981,809	$ (1,651,364)	-6.1%
Grants and contracts	108,590	311,196	(202,606)	-65.1%
Auxiliary enterprises	24,466,899	22,033,786	2,433,113	11.0%
Unique military activities	3,020,820	3,147,840	(127,020)	-4.0%
Other sources	2,369,877	1,459,281	910,596	62.4%
Total operating revenues	55,296,631	53,933,912	1,362,719	2.5%
Operating expenses:				
Educational and general	62,479,483	63,021,691	(542,208)	-0.9%
Auxiliary enterprises	30,455,726	25,741,888	4,713,838	18.3%
Unique military activity	11,631,366	11,853,665	(222,299)	-1.9%
Total operating expenses	104,566,575	100,617,244	3,949,331	3.9%
Operating loss	(49,269,944)	(46,683,332)	(2,586,612)	5.5%
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
State appropriations	22,965,879	19,980,404	2,985,475	14.9%
E&G Reversions	(2,166,739)	(1,741,781)	(424,958)	24.4%
Gifts, grants and contributions	23,911,553	23,757,547	154,006	0.6%
Investments	(729,751)	5,568,652	(6,298,403)	-113.1%
Other	(1,073,817)	(791,597)	(282,220)	-35.7%
Net nonoperating revenues	42,907,125	46,773,225	(3,866,100)	-8.3%
Income (loss) before other revenues	(6,362,819)	89,893	(6,452,712)	7178.2%
Other revenues/reductions	39,718,225	47,579,524	(7,861,299)	-16.5%
Increase (decrease) in net position	33,355,406	47,669,417	(14,314,011)	-30.0%
Net position - beginning of year	408,238,549	360,569,132	47,669,417	13.2%
Miscellaneous restatements	(2,869,291)		(2,869,291)	-100.0%
Net position - end of year	$ 438,724,664	$ 408,238,549	$ 30,486,115	7.5%

As of 30 June 2022, total operating revenues increased and total operating expenses increased by $1.4 million (2.5%) and $3.9 million (3.9%), respectively. Total tuition and fees increased by 2.6% for Virginia cadets and 2.5% for non-Virginia cadets. Tuition rates in FY 2022 increased 2.3% for both in and out of state cadets. Despite the increase, Tuition and Fee revenue decreased due to lower enrollment numbers for FY 2022 as compared to FY 2021. The average enrollment for FY 2022 was 51 cadets lower than the prior fiscal year. The increase in Auxiliary enterprise revenue is a result of not having to issue student refunds for room and board. In FY 2021, VMI issued $2 million in refunds to students in the Fall 2020 semester when cadets left for Thanksgiving furlough to finish the remainder of the semester on-line. Other Source revenue is attributed to the return of in-person events on Post impacting concession and commission income levels. Museum revenues saw a slight increase over the previous fiscal year.

The $3.9 million or 3.9% change in annual operating expenses is a result of the 5% state-mandated pay increases and associated benefit cost, increase in Indirect Cost expenses of $2.1 million over FY 2021, increase in depreciation expense, and inflationary increases for goods and services. In FY 2022, as allowed by the State, VMI did not fully recover Indirect Cost expenses as a cost saving measure during the pandemic.

Net nonoperating revenues decreased $3.9 million or 8.3% from FY 2021 to FY 2022. The primary factor being the loss in investment income from market downturns in FY 2022. While FY 2021 resulted in a $5.6 million gain, FY 2022 ended with an overall loss of $730,000 in investment return.

The $7.9 million decrease in other revenues and reductions is directly correlated to cyclical capital construction projects start and completion. By the end of FY 2022, the Scott Shipp Hall phase II project was substantially complete and the CPTF Aquatic Center project was nearing completion and is expected to open in January 2023.

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u>

The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the Institute's cash activity during the year. Cash flows from operating activities will always differ from the operating loss on the SRECNP. The SRECNP is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and includes noncash items such as depreciation, whereas the Statement of Cash Flows presents cash inflows and outflows as received or disbursed, without consideration of accruals. The Statement of Cash Flows should assist readers in assessing the Institute's ability to generate cash flows sufficient to meet its obligations. It is divided into five parts: operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital, and related financing activities, investing activities, and a reconciliation of net operating expenses as reflected on the SRECNP to net cash used by operating activities.

Statement of Cash Flows

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	Variance	
Net cash used by operating activities	$ (36,805,584)	$ (33,741,297)	$ (3,064,287)	9.1%
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	44,798,951	43,492,771	1,306,180	3.0%
Net cash used/provided by capital and financing activities	(12,296,922)	(3,596,539)	(8,700,383)	241.9%
Net cash provided by investing activities	639,070	2,437,100	(1,798,030)	-73.8%
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(3,664,485)	8,592,035	(12,256,520)	-142.6%
Cash - beginning of year	39,038,185	30,446,150	8,592,035	28.2%
Cash - end of year	$ 35,373,700	$ 39,038,185	$ (3,664,485)	-9.4%

Cash flows from operating activities will always result in a net use for the Institute as Commonwealth appropriations and private gifts are treated as cash sources for noncapital or capital financing activities as opposed to operating funds. In summary, collective Institute cash balances decreased $3.7 million or 9.4% during 2022 for the following reasons, while maintaining 168% coverage of total year-end current liabilities.

Tuition and fees ($26.1 million), auxiliary charges ($24.5 million), and unique military activity charges ($3 million) continue to represent the most significant sources of operating cash ($53.6 million total), while compensation and benefits ($55.4 million) and supplies and services payments ($34.2 million) account for the most substantial use of operating funds ($89.6 million total). The increase in net operating cash usage is a result of $2.1 million in additional salary and benefit costs over FY 2021 and a $1.8 million increase in operating supplies and services offset by $1.4 million in additional operating revenue compared to FY 2021.

The $1.3 million in cash provided by noncapital financing activities is primarily attributed to increased State Appropriations and private support from the VMI Alumni Agencies.

Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities consists largely of contributions from the Commonwealth's Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA) bond funding programs ($31.3 million total). Inversely, net cash utilized within this categorization is primarily related to the purchase and construction of capital assets ($41.6 million), as well as principal and interest payments on capital debt ($2.2 million). Related capital construction costs are incurred by the Institute prior to VCBA reimbursement.

The net cash decrease in investing activities reflects the market losses sustained by the VMI General and Collins endowments during the fiscal year. The General endowment provides scholarships for students and the Collins endowment provides operating funds for the New Market Battlefield State Historical Park.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

During fiscal year 2022, several projects financed through the VCBA 21st Century bond funds remained under construction or in the planning and design phase. Construction proceeded on Scott Shipp Hall Ph. II, and CPTF III (Aquatic Center). These projects are primarily funded by capital contributions from the Commonwealth of Virginia through the VCBA 21st Century bond funds, with CPTF III funded partially with private funds. The second phase of the Scott Shipp Hall project wrapped up in early FY 2023. The Aquatic Center project should be complete and open for use in January 2023. Construction of the Chessie Trail Bridge, with $1.2 million in funding provided by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), finished up in December 2021. Additionally, planning began on the Post-Wide Safety and Security and Renovation of the Engineering Labs projects.

All the improvements noted above provide the most modernized and technologically advanced facilities in the long history of VMI. The Institute has incurred long-term debt only on Memorial Hall, the Cocke Hall Annex, Crozet Hall, South Institute Hill Parking, and several small repair and improvement projects. The remaining projects have been financed with State funds, auxiliary funds, or private gifts and contributions resulting in no debt obligations for the Institute. As of 30 June 2022, the debt outstanding on these projects totaled $21.6 million with annual debt service payments of $2.8 million. VMI's Board of Visitors adopted debt guidelines in August 2005 to help ensure sound management and control of debt and annually monitors the Institute's position relative to those guidelines.

The Institute's long-term debt consists of $2.6 million of bonds and $19 million of notes payable. The bonds payable were issued in August 2004 pursuant to Section 9(c) of Article X of the Constitution of Virginia by the Department of Treasury for the Commonwealth of Virginia on behalf of the Institute for renovation and expansion of Crozet Hall, the Institute dining facility, and parking. The bonds bear interest at an average coupon rate of 4.8% and are payable over 20 years through June 2025. The bonds are secured by the net revenues of the facilities, which are comprised primarily of Cadet fees.

The Institute's notes payable consists of debt obligations between VCBA and the Institute. VCBA issued bonds through its Pooled Bond Program and used the proceeds to purchase debt obligations (notes) of the Institute. Notes related to the Cocke Hall Annex and the Jackson Memorial Hall renovations, initially issued in 2002, have an average coupon rate of 4.3% and are payable over 20 years through 2023. Notes related to the South Institute Hill Parking project were issued in 2010 at an average coupon rate of 4.8% and are payable over 20 years through 2031. Notes related to the Post Improvements Phases I, II, and III projects were issued in 2013, 2014, and 2015, respectively, at an average coupon rate of 4.2% and are payable over 20 years through 2036. Improve Post Infrastructure Phases I, II, & III include $3.24 million financed through VCBA pooled bonds sold in 2018. Bonds issued with an average coupon rate of 4.6%, payable over 20 years, with final payment in FY 2039. The Cocke Hall Annex, South Institute Hill

Parking and Post Improvements project notes will be paid from Auxiliary Enterprises Program reserve funds, which consist primarily of Cadet fees. The Memorial Hall note is secured by funds paid by the VMI Foundation, Inc. on a year-to-year basis as a gift to the Institute. Should the gift be discontinued, repayment will be made from the general revenues of the Institute. Lackey Parking project was financed through $3.34 million VCBA pooled bonds sold in 2019. Bonds were issued with an average coupon rate of 4.3% payable over 20 years with final payment in FY 2040.

Economic Outlook

The Institute's economic outlook is generally favorable due to its national reputation for rigorous academics. VMI continues to rank high among the nation's best colleges, as rated by *U.S. News and World Report*. Of the more than 200 national liberal arts colleges, VMI stands at No. 70 and is No. 4 in public liberal arts colleges behind the United States Naval Academy, the United States Military Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy.

The next several years will be challenging for many institutions of higher education facing declining enrollment, increasing costs of providing strong academic program and services coupled with pressure to minimize or eliminate tuition and fee increases. VMI experienced a sharp decline in enrollment for the Fall 2022 semester with a 24% drop in incoming new cadets for the Class of 2026 cohort. VMI received 1,260 Cadet applications for its fall 2022 new Cadet class resulting in an average for the past three years of 1,495 applications (down from the previous three-year average of 1,619). VMI accepted 70% of the applicants with a yield of 43% or 374 new Cadets. Compared to the previous Fall 2021 semester, VMI accepted 64% of the applicants with a yield of 48% or 494 new Cadets.

VMI acknowledges these new challenges and is working to address them. A new Director of Admissions was hired in late September 2022 and a committee has been formed to implement strategic enrollment management initiatives. Continued support from the Commonwealth through State funding and private support from the Alumni Agencies will be crucial as we work through these initiatives to improve enrollment.

VMI remains committed to an average Corps size of about 1,625 Cadets with an appropriate mix of in-state and out-of-state Cadets to help maintain financial stability. In-state Cadets totaled 63% of the Corps for fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2022. VMI continues to strive to keep its tuition and fees affordable and competitive while offering significant financial assistance for Cadets with demonstrated need.

Operating revenues consisting mostly of Cadet tuition and fees provided about $55.3 million or 54.1% of total revenues and support in fiscal 2022. State support provided $23 million or 22.5% of VMI's total revenues and support for operations in fiscal 2022 excluding funding for capital projects. State support provided $31.3 million for capital projects consisting primarily of CPTF Phase III-Aquatic Center, Scott Shipp Renovation, and Maintenance Reserve. State support for operations is expected to total about $29 million in fiscal 2023 for an increase of 26% over fiscal 2022. One Corps One VMI funding of $4 million is the largest portion of this increase along with $1.8 million in Affordable Access funding. State support for capital projects for fiscal 2023 is estimated to total about $20 million and consists primarily of construction funding for Cadet Safety and Security, Maintenance Reserve, CPTF Phase III-Aquatic Center, and Scott Shipp Renovation capital projects. Because State support is significant, VMI is directly impacted by changes in the State's economic outlook. Capital project funding over the next several years may be limited as the State has projected their annual debt capacity diminishing by $200 million to $425 million based on the assumption of 4% to 6% interest rates as reported in the Virginia House Appropriations Committee Debt Capacity Update for the House Appropriations Committee Retreat published 14 November 2022.

Private support provided $18.6 million or 18.4% of VMI's total revenues and support for operations in fiscal 2022. Private support provided $184,352 for capital project debt service on the Memorial Hall VCBA debt funded project. The last payment for this debt issue will be made in FY 2023. Private support is derived mostly from VMI's alumni agencies and continues to remain strong due to ongoing fundraising efforts and the professional management of their diversified portfolio of endowment assets. The endowment had a market value of $649 million as of 30 June 2022, a 5.7% decrease from the prior fiscal year.

VMI's executive management believes that there will be modest growth in both State and Private support over the next few years. VMI remains committed to ongoing improvement of academic programs, cost containment, and the affordability and competitiveness of tuition and fees. These commitments, along with continuing major investments and improvements in facilities and enhanced strategic enrollment management strategies are expected to bolster the favorable student demand for the VMI education and keep the Institute's overall financial position strong.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE
Statement of Net Position
As of 30 June 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	$ 30,570,307
Cash equivalents held by Treasurer of Virginia (Note 2)	2,235,563
Accounts receivable, *Net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $26,463* (Note 3)	1,211,438
Due from the Commonwealth (Note 4)	6,294,784
Due from federal government	224,070
Prepaid expenses	1,600,870
Inventories (Note 5)	8,555,481
Loans receivable	157,959
Total current assets	50,850,472
Noncurrent assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	1,792,315
Cash equivalents-restricted (Note 2)	775,515
Investments held with trustees (Note 2)	15,393,150
Appropriations Available	10,545,901
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	371,506
Loans receivable, *Net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $24,435*	248,571
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 6)	63,210,896
Depreciable capital assets, *Net of accumulated depreciation* (Note 6)	371,015,092
Right-to-Use lease assets, net of accumulated amortization (Note 7)	175,664
Net OPEB Asset (Note 14)	1,197,386
Total noncurrent assets	464,725,996
Total assets	515,576,468
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Loss on refunding	231,814
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,977,720
Deferred outflows related to pensions	5,162,309
Total deferred outflow of resources	7,371,843
Total assets and deferred outflows	522,948,311
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 8)	13,144,788
Unearned revenue	2,070,800
Obligations under securities lending	2,235,563
Deposits held for others	522,207
Long-term liabilities-current portion (Note 9)	591,563
Long-term debt-current portion: (Note 9, Note 10)	2,167,290
Long-term lease liabilities-current portion	142,794
OPEB Liability-current portion: (Note 14)	216,229
Total current liabilities	21,091,234
Noncurrent liabilities	
Accrued liabilities (Note 8)	318,313
Federal loan program contributions refundable	446,775
Long-term liabilities-noncurrent portion (Note 9)	908,636
Long-term debt-noncurrent portion: (Note 9, Note 10)	19,424,304
Net Pension Liability (Note 13)	15,682,525
Right-to-Use lease liabilities-noncurrent portion	32,870
OPEB Liability (Note 14)	8,932,224
Total noncurrent liabilities	45,745,647
Total liabilities	66,836,881
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Gain on refunding	6,572
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	5,966,970
Deferred inflows related to pensions	11,413,223
Total deferred inflow of resources	17,386,765

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE
Statement of Net Position
As of 30 June 2022

NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	413,371,834
Restricted-nonexpendable	
Endowment	1,273,686
Restricted-expendable	
Scholarships and other	1,746,403
Loan funds	642,406
Quasi-endowment-restricted	12,017,672
Capital projects	9,013,512
VSDP OPEB	781,323
CARES ACT-pass through	895,326
	25,096,642
Unrestricted	(1,017,498)
Total net position	438,724,664
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	$ 522,948,311

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
Component Units of Virginia Military Institute
As of 30 June 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 18,366,446
Contributions receivable (Note 20, 21)	6,249,269
Accounts receivable	35,724
Note receivable	10,903
Other	189,275
Total current assets	24,851,617
Noncurrent assets:	
Contributions receivable (Note 20)	10,615,691
Note receivable	322,307
Investments held by trustees (Note 20)	625,651,979
Investments, other (Note 20)	20,430,004
Investment securities	348,494
Cash surrender of life insurance	5,682,560
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	202,827
Total noncurrent assets	663,253,862
Total assets	688,105,479
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,534,176
Long-term liabilities-current portion:	
Trust and annuity obligations	598,355
Total current liabilities	2,132,531
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term liabilities-noncurrent portion:	
Long-term debt-noncurrent portion (Note 20)	36,353,909
Trust and annuity obligations	4,216,364
Total noncurrent liabilities	40,570,273
Total liabilities	42,702,804
NET ASSETS	
Without donor restrictions	108,363,390
With donor restrictions	537,039,285
Total net assets	645,402,675
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 688,105,479

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Operating revenues:	
Tuition and fees, *Net of scholarships allowances of $8,039,153*	$ 25,330,445
Federal grants and contracts	108,590
Sales and services of educational departments	233,794
Auxiliary enterprise, *Net of scholarship allowances of $7,055,751*	24,466,899
Unique military activities, *Net of scholarships allowances of $973,761*	3,020,820
Other sources:	
Museum programs	1,010,648
Rents and commissions	631,263
Miscellaneous	494,172
Total operating revenues	55,296,631
Operating expenses:	
Educational and general	
Instruction	27,050,854
Research	166,759
Public service	1,572,840
Academic support	8,179,392
Student services	4,504,526
Institutional support	6,735,765
Operation and maintenance of physical plant	11,135,797
Scholarships and related expense	3,133,550
Auxiliary enterprises	30,455,726
Unique military activities	11,631,366
Total operating expenses (Note 11)	104,566,575
Net operating income (loss)	(49,269,944)
Nonoperating revenues/(expenses):	
State appropriations (Note 12)	22,965,879
E&G Reversion	(2,166,739)
Gifts and contributions	19,864,501
Federal student financial aid (Pell)	1,224,143
Federal stabilization funds (Build America Bonds Subsidy)	27,014
Federal Grant (Note 18)	2,795,895
Investment income (loss)	(729,751)
Interest on capital asset - related debt	(553,557)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of plant assets	3,614
Other nonoperating expense	(523,874)
Net nonoperating revenues	42,907,125
Income (loss) before other revenues and extraordinary items	(6,362,819)
Other revenues and reductions:	
State appropriations-capital	10,408,844
Grants and contributions-capital	29,306,260
Investment income-capital	3,121
Total other revenues and reductions	39,718,225
Increase/(Decrease) in net position	33,355,406
Net position beginning of the year, as restated	405,369,258
Net position end of year	$ 438,724,664

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Component Units of Virginia Military Institute
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
REVENUES			
Amounts raised on behalf of VMI	$ 13,245,145	$ 19,444,027	$ 32,689,172
Grants, contributions and contracts	1,916,880	458,833	2,375,713
Investment income	(720,643)	(5,562)	(726,205)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on trust and annuity obligations	(129,364)	573,410	444,046
Change in donor restrictions	8,984,361	(8,984,361)	-
Other income	36,152	-	36,152
Net assets released from restrictions and reclassifications	14,666,428	(14,666,428)	-
Total revenues	37,998,959	(3,180,081)	34,818,878
EXPENSES			
Amounts remitted directly to or on behalf of VMI:			
Unrestricted	5,792,892	-	5,792,892
Designated	14,488,597	-	14,488,597
Cost of operations	7,484,632	-	7,484,632
Conference, research and education	2,214,267	-	2,214,267
Total expenses	29,980,388	-	29,980,388
Change in net assets before net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	8,018,571	(3,180,081)	4,838,490
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	(9,286,003)	(28,187,956)	(37,473,959)
Change in net assets	(1,267,432)	(31,368,037)	(32,635,469)
NET ASSETS			
Beginning	109,630,822	568,407,322	678,038,144
Ending	$ 108,363,390	$ 537,039,285	$ 645,402,675

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Cash provided/(used) by operating activities:	
Tuition and fees	$ 26,116,474
Federal grants and contracts	103,039
Sales and services-educational and general	195,870
Auxiliary charges	24,473,310
Unique military activity charges	3,020,929
Other operating receipts	2,026,227
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(55,386,806)
Payments for supplies and services	(34,162,989)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(3,179,205)
Loan funds issued to students	(1,860)
Refunds to the federal government (Perkins loan contributions)	(28,390)
Scholarships, student and other custodial receipts	6,211,804
Scholarships, student and other custodial disbursements	(6,193,987)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	(36,805,584)
Cash provided/(used) by noncapital financing activities:	
State appropriations	20,799,140
Nonoperating grants and contracts	5,071,129
Gifts and contributions for other than capital purposes	19,452,556
Other non-operating disbursements	(523,874)
Federal Direct Lending Program-receipts	6,715,975
Federal Direct Lending Program-disbursements	(6,715,975)
Net cash provided/(used) by noncapital financing activities	44,798,951
Cash provided/(used) by capital and related financing activities:	
Capital gifts and contributions	31,766,060
Proceeds from capital assets	37,655
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(41,681,566)
Principal paid on capital debt, leases and installments	(1,636,132)
Interest paid on capital debt, leases and installments	(786,060)
Investment income-capital	3,121
Net cash provided/(used) by capital and relating financing activities	(12,296,922)
Cash provided/(used) by investing activities:	
Interest on investments	9,060
Investment/Endowment income	517,257
Sale of investments	112,753
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	639,070
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	(3,664,485)
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year	39,038,185
Cash and cash equivalents -end of year	$ 35,373,700

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:

Operating loss	$ (49,269,944)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating expenses to cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	15,712,622
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows:	
Accounts receivable	185,327
Inventories	107,521
Prepaid expenditures	(246,126)
Loans receivable	173,828
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,427,103
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	187,173
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	117,976
Unearned revenue	437,215
Compensated absences	(205,811)
Federal loan program contributions refundable	(199,714)
Net OPEB Asset	(466,798)
OPEB Liability	(1,943,806)
Net Pension Liability	(14,419,504)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(8,841)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	11,588,377
Scholarships, student and other custodial receipts	(43,965)
Scholarships, student and other custodial disbursements	61,783
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (36,805,584)

Noncash investing, noncapital financing, and capital related financing transactions:

Change in fair value of investments recognized as a component of investment income	$ (2,089,271)
Amortization of bond premium/discount and gain/loss on debt refinancing	(217,782)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	3,614
Retainage Payable	(223,036)

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:

Cash and cash equivalents classified as current assets	$ 32,805,870
Cash and cash equivalents classified as noncurrent assets	2,567,830
	$ 35,373,700

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

- NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Virginia Military Institute believes that the measure of a college lies in the quality and performance of its graduates and their contributions to society. Therefore, it is the mission of the Virginia Military Institute to produce educated, honorable men and women prepared for the varied work of civil life, imbued with love of learning, confident in the functions and attitudes of leadership, possessing a high sense of public service, advocates of the American Democracy and free enterprise system, and ready as citizen-soldiers to defend their country in time of national peril.

To accomplish this result, Virginia Military Institute shall provide to qualified young men and women undergraduate education of highest quality – embracing engineering, science, and the arts – conducted in, and facilitated by, the unique VMI system of military discipline.

The Institute is part of the Commonwealth of Virginia's statewide system of public higher education. The VMI Board of Visitors, appointed by the Governor, is responsible for overseeing the Institute's governance. An Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is prepared for the Commonwealth of Virginia which includes all agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the Commonwealth exercises or can exercise oversight authority. The Institute, as a component unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia, is included in the general-purpose financial statements of the Commonwealth.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units,* provides guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the Institute is not financially accountable should be reported as component units. Generally, it requires reporting as a component unit an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of the Institute.

The VMI Alumni Agencies is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity whose purpose is to organize the alumni of the Institute and to aid in the promotion of its welfare and the successful execution of its educational purpose. It accomplishes this through fund-raising to supplement tuition and fees charged to Cadets and the support VMI receives from the Commonwealth of Virginia. Because the VMI Alumni Agencies' resources are held almost entirely for the benefit of the Institute and these resources are considered significant to the Institute, the VMI Alumni Agencies are included as a component unit.

The VMI Research Laboratories (VMIRL) is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity whose purpose is to administer contract and grant research at the Institute. Because of this relationship to the Institute, it also has been determined to be a component unit of VMI. Both the VMI Alumni Agencies and the VMIRL have been presented in these statements in accordance with GASB Statement 39.

Because the VMI Alumni Agencies and the VMIRL report under a different reporting model, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, the VMI Board of Visitors and the administration of the Institute believe the Institute's financial statements should be presented on a separate page from the Institute's component units as allowable by GASB Statement 39. Separate financial statements for the VMI Alumni Agencies may be obtained by visiting www.vmi.edu/foundation/stewardship or by writing the Chief Financial Officer, VMI Foundation, Inc., 304 Letcher Avenue, P.O. Box 932, Lexington, Virginia 24450. Separate financial statements for the VMI Research Laboratories, Inc., may be obtained by writing the Treasurer, VMI Research Laboratories, Inc., Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

B. Reporting Basis

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB standards, including GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, and GASB Statement 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities.*

The VMI Alumni Agencies and the VMI Research Laboratories, Inc. are private, nonprofit organizations that report under FASB standards including FASB Statement 117, *Financial Reporting for Not-for-Profit Organizations*. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the VMI Alumni Agencies' or the VMI Research Laboratories' financial information included in the Institute's financial report for these differences.

C. Basis of Accounting

For financial statement purposes, the Institute is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the Institute's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement 9, *Definition of Cash and Cash Equivalents*, cash represents cash with the Treasurer, cash on hand, and cash deposits, including certificate of deposits, and temporary investments with original maturities of three months or less.

In accordance with GASB Statement 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools,* purchased investments, interest-bearing temporary investments classified with cash, and investments received as gifts are recorded at fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments (unrealized gains and losses), is reported as nonoperating revenue in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

In accordance with GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value of covered assets or liabilities is measured by either the market, cost or income approaches and is disclosed in accordance with the prescribed fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy is categorized based upon the observability of inputs to valuation techniques used in measurement.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings and other improvements, library materials, equipment, infrastructure assets, such as sidewalks, steam tunnels, and electrical and computer network cabling systems, and intangible assets. The Institute capitalizes construction costs that have a value or cost more than $100,000 at the date of acquisition. Renovations more than $100,000 are capitalized if they significantly extend the useful life of the existing asset. Expenses for major capital assets and improvements are capitalized within construction in progress until the project is substantially complete. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to an asset's value or materially extend its useful life are expensed as incurred.

The Institute capitalizes moveable equipment that has a value or initial cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life more than one year. Buildings and equipment are stated at cost, where determinable, or appraised value upon initial recognition. Land is stated at cost. Library materials are initially valued using published average prices for library acquisitions. Intangible assets are capitalized with an acquisition cost of $100,000 and a useful life of one or more years.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Average useful lives by asset categories are listed below:

Buildings	50 years
Other improvements	10-30 years
Equipment	5-25 years
Library materials	10 years
Intangible assets	5 years to indefinite

The Institute does not capitalize works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets. Such items are held for public exhibition, education, or research in the furtherance of public service rather than financial gain. Institute collections may be sold but the proceeds must be used for the acquisition of similar type Institute collections. Exceptions to this requirement must be pre-approved by the VMI Deputy Superintendent for Finance, Administration and Support.

F. Inventories

The Institute maintains inventory in its Military Store, Museums, Post Hospital and Physical Plant. The Military Store inventory is valued at cost using the first-in first-out method. Inventory for the Museum, Post Hospital and Physical Plant are valued at cost determined by using the weighted average method.

G. Prepaid Expenses

The Institute has recorded certain expenses for future fiscal years that were paid in advance as of June 30, 2022. Payments of expenses that extend beyond fiscal year 2023 are classified as a non-current asset. Prepaid expenses included items such as insurance premiums, membership dues, publication subscriptions, and information technology maintenance contracts.

H. Receivables

Receivables consist of tuition and fee charges to Cadets and amounts due for auxiliary enterprise services provided to Cadets, faculty, and staff. Receivables also include amounts due from federal, state, and local governments and nongovernmental sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenses made pursuant to the Institute's grants and contracts. Amounts due from the Federal Perkins Loan Program are also included. Receivables are recorded net allowance for doubtful accounts.

I. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as the consumption of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. The deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position like assets.

J. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents revenues collected but not earned as of 30 June 2022. This is primarily composed of revenue for Cadet tuition and fees received in advance of the semester or term.

K. Interest Capitalization

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 89, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period is recognized as interest expense during the period the cost is incurred. Interest cost is no longer capitalized as part of the historical cost of capital assets recorded for financial periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

L. Accrued Compensated Absences

The amount of leave earned, but not taken by classified salaried employees is recorded as a liability on the Statement of Net Position. The amount reflects, as of 30 June 2022, all unused vacation leave, overtime leave, compensatory leave, and the amount payable upon termination under the Commonwealth's sick leave payout policy. The applicable share of employer related taxes payable on the eventual termination payments is also included.

M. Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The Institute participates in federally funded Pell Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, and Perkins Loans programs. Federal programs are audited in accordance with Title 2, Part 200 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*.

N. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are defined as the acquisition of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. The deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position similar to liabilities.

O. Net Position

The Institute's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: This represents the Institute's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

***Restricted net position – nonexpendable**:* Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to the principal.

***Restricted net position – expendable**:* Restricted expendable net position includes resources for which the Institute is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

***Unrestricted net position**:* Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from Cadet tuition and fees, Commonwealth appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the Institute and may be used at the discretion of the Board of Visitors for any lawful purpose in support of the Institute's primary mission. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for Cadets, faculty, and staff. Also included in unrestricted net position are funds that have been set aside by the Board of Visitors as quasi-endowments. These funds are treated like true endowment funds, however, unlike true endowments, they may be expended.

The Institute’s practice regarding flow assumption has been to allow Department Heads to determine which assets (restricted or unrestricted) will be used when both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for the same purpose. Historically, unrestricted assets have been spent prior to the expenditure of restricted assets.

P. Classification of Revenues

The Institute has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

***Operating revenues**:* Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) Cadet tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (3) most federal, state, and local grants and contracts, and (4) interest on Cadet loans.

***Nonoperating revenues**:* Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. State appropriations, gifts and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating by GASB Statement 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting* and GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* are included in this category.

***Scholarship Discounts and Allowances**:* Cadet tuition and fee revenues are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the Institute and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students’ behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the Institute's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees, the Institute has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

Q. Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Retirement Plan and the Virginia Law Officers' System (VaLORS) Retirement Plan are single employer pension plans that are treated like cost-sharing plans. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and the Virginia Law Officers' System (VaLORS) Retirement Plan; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan's and the VaLORS Retirement Pan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by 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.

R. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The Institute participates in postemployment benefit programs that are sponsored by the Commonwealth and administered by the Virginia Retirement System. These programs include the Group Life Insurance Program, Virginia Sickness and Disability Program, Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program, and Line of Duty Act Program. VMI also participates in the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Plan, sponsored by the Commonwealth, and administered by the Department of Human Resources Management. Descriptions of these plans are as follows:

Group Life Insurance

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

State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a single employer plan that is presented as a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired state employees. For purposes of measuring the net State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

VRS Disability Insurance Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Disability Insurance Program (Virginia Sickness and Disability Program) is a single employer plan that is presented as a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Disability Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1100 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Disability Insurance Program is a managed care program that provides sick, family, and personal leave and short-term and long-term disability benefits for State Police Officers, state employees, and VaLORS employees. For purposes of measuring the net Disability Insurance Program OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Disability Insurance Program OPEB, and Disability Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Disability Insurance Program OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Disability Insurance Program OPEB Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Line of Duty Act Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Line of Duty Act Program was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Line of Duty Act Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. For purposes of measuring the net Line of Duty Act Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Line of Duty Act Program OPEB, and Line of Duty Act Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Plan

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan for financial reporting purposes. This program was established by Title 2.2, Chapter 28 of the *Code of Virginia* for retirees who are not yet eligible to participate in Medicare. It is the same health insurance program offered to active employees by the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). After retirement, the Institute no longer subsidizes the retiree's premium; however, since both active employees and retirees are included in the same pool for purposes of determining health insurance rates, retiree rates are effectively lower than what might otherwise be available outside of this benefit.

S. Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2022, the following GASB statements of standards became effective: Statement 87 *Leases*, Statement 89 *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, Statement 93 *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, Statement 97 *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue* Code *Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* (an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32), and Statement 98 *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. VMI elected to implement GASB 89 in FY 2021, a year earlier than required. The implementation of GASB 87 occurred in this fiscal year as required, recognizing Right-to-Use lease assets and liabilities for long term leases not transferring ownership of the underlying asset at the end of the least term. The Institute was not impacted by GASB 93 or 97. GASB 98 establishes the term *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (ACFR) for use on all authoritative literature.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The following information is provided with respect to the Institute's cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of 30 June 2022. The ensuing risk disclosures are required by GASB Statement 40, *Deposit, and Investment Risk Disclosures*.

Custodial Credit Risk (Category 3 deposits and investments) – The custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Institute had no category 3 deposits or investments for fiscal year 2022.

Credit Risk – The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. GASB Statement 40 requires the disclosure of the credit quality ratings of all investments subject to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Disclosure of investments with any one issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. However, investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from the requirement. The Institute does not have investments subject to risks due to concentration of credit.

Interest Rate Risk – The risk that interest rate changes will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. GASB Statement 40 requires disclosure of maturities for any investments subject to interest rate risk. The Institute does not have an interest rate risk policy.

Foreign Currency Risk – The risk that investments denominated in foreign currencies may lose value due to adverse fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to foreign currencies. The Institute has investments, which may be subject to foreign currency risk.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Pursuant to Section 2.2-1800, et seq., *Code of Virginia*, all state funds of the Institute are maintained by the Treasurer of Virginia, who is responsible for the collection, disbursement, custody, and investment of state funds. Cash deposits held by VMI are maintained in accounts that are collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400, et seq., *Code of Virginia*. Cash and cash equivalents represent cash with the treasurer, cash on hand, certificates of deposit and cash equivalents with the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP). SNAP offers a professionally managed money market mutual fund, which provides a temporary pooled investment vehicle for proceeds pending expenditure, and with record keeping, depository and arbitrage rebate calculations. SNAP complies with all standards of GASB Statement 79. SNAP investments are reported using the net asset value per share, which is calculated on amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following balances as of 30 June 2022:

	Current	Noncurrent	Total
Cash with Treasurer of Virginia	$ 22,308,152	$ 1,444,607	$ 23,752,759
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	-	775,515	775,515
BB&T public fund checking	8,255,505	347,708	8,603,213
Securities under Securities Lending/Treasurer VA	2,235,563	-	2,235,563
Petty cash	6,650	-	6,650
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 32,805,870	$ 2,567,830	$ 35,373,700

Investments

Investments include endowment and similar funds pooled and invested with VMI affiliates. Investments consist of the following balances as of 30 June 2022:

	Current	Noncurrent	Total
Investments with trustees:			
Investments pooled with VMI affiliates	$ -	$ 15,393,150	$ 15,393,150
Total investments	$ -	$ 15,393,150	$ 15,393,150

Fair Value Measurements

Accounting standards establish general principles for measuring fair value, standards of accounting and financial reporting for assets and liabilities measured at fair value and a fair value hierarchy that categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a government can access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques utilized need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. All assets reported at fair value have been valued using the market approach (i.e. using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities). As of fiscal year end, VMI did not hold any assets categorized as Level 1, 2, or 3.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Institute's assets at fair value at 30 June 2022. Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The amounts presented are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the Statement of Net Position.

	Balance at 30 June 2022	Credit Rating	Investment Maturity	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Fair value established using Net Asset Value (NAV)	Amounts not measured at fair value
Cash with Treasurer of Virginia	$ 23,752,759			$ -	$ -	$ 23,752,759
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	775,515	AAAm	< 1 year	-	-	$ 775,515
BB&T public fund checking	8,603,213			-	-	8,603,213
Securities under Securities Lending/Treasurer VA	2,235,563			-	-	2,235,563
Petty Cash	6,650			-	-	6,650
Investments held with trustees:						
Investments pooled with VMI affiliates*	15,393,150			-	15,393,150	-
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	$ 50,766,850			$ -	$ 15,393,150	$ 35,373,700

INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)

	Fair Value at 30 June 2022	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investments pooled with VMI affiliates	15,393,150	(a)	(a)
	$ 15,393,150		

*(a) See * and Note 20 for additional discussion regarding VMI Investment Holdings, LLC operations. VMI does not have any unfunded commitments related to the investments pooled with the VMI affiliates.*

*VMI's endowment, loan and similar funds are pooled for investment purposes with the endowment funds of its affiliate, the VMI Alumni Agencies (the VMI Foundation, Inc., the VMI Development Board, Inc., and the VMI Keydet Club) and the George C. Marshall Foundation. VMI owns units in the pooled fund (the "Fund") that operates like a mutual fund. VMI Investment Holdings, LLC (LLC) manages and operates the unitized investment pool with BNY Mellon, N.A. serving as custodian. The VMI Foundation, Inc. is the sole member of the LLC and acts as an intermediary between the LLC, VMI and the other agencies. Deposits to and withdrawals from the pool by VMI and the other agencies are made through the LLC. There are currently no official restrictions regarding redemption frequency or required notification. A separate board of directors manages the LLC. The board has approved an investment policy that outlines the standards and disciplines adopted, and the investment objectives, principles, and guidelines for managing the Fund. Authorized investments are set forth in the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, Section 55-268 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia* and may include any real or personal property, whether it produces a current return, including mortgages, stocks and bonds, debentures, and other securities of profit or nonprofit corporations, shares in or obligations of associations, partnerships, or individuals, and obligations of any government or subdivision.

The market value of the Fund as of 30 June 2022 was $648.6 million, of which, VMI owned $15.3 million or 2.4 percent of the Fund assets. The Fund annually approves an asset allocation which directs how assets are invested amongst major categories of investments. The Fund held $60.1 million in debt securities with an average maturity of 9.4 years. The average quality rating was BBB (Moody's). The Fund held $171.13 million in US equity investments. The Fund held $60.9 million in developed markets international funds with equities denominated primarily in the Euro, the Pound, and the Yen, and $47.5 million in emerging markets international funds with equities denominated in a variety of currencies. The Fund held $42.5 million in absolute return fund investments, which may also hold fixed income and equity securities. The Fund held $230.6 million in private investments. The remaining investments are held in cash and other diversifying instruments. The custodians for the Fund are independently audited annually.

Funds Held in Trust by Others

Individual assets of funds held by trustees for the benefit of the Institute are not reflected in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Institute has irrevocable rights to all or a portion of the income of these funds. However, individual assets of the funds are not under the management discretion of the Institute according to the trust agreements. Income from funds held by trustees for the benefit of the Institute totaled $107,553 for fiscal year 2022 and is included in the endowment income.

Securities Lending Transactions

Collateral held for securities lending and the securities lending transactions reported on the financial statements represent the Institute's allocated share of securities received for securities lending transactions held in the General Account of the Commonwealth. Information related to the credit risk of these investments and securities lending transactions held in the General Account is available on a statewide level in the Commonwealth of Virginia's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.* The Commonwealth's policy is to record unrealized gains and losses in the General Fund in the Commonwealth's basic financial statements. When gains or losses are realized, the actual gains and losses are recorded by the affected agencies.

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at 30 June 2022:

	Current	Noncurrent	Total
Student tuition and fees	$ 389,983	$ -	$ 389,983
Other educational and general	66,764	-	66,764
Auxiliary enterprises	46,961	-	46,961
Unique military activity	6,614	-	6,614
Private gifts	401,745	-	401,745
Federal grants	5,551	-	5,551
Agency funds	108,688	-	108,688
Other operating	208,512	371,506	580,018
Retirement of indebtedness	3,083		3,083
	$ 1,237,901	$ 371,506	$ 1,609,407
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(26,463)	-	(26,463)
Total accounts receivable, net	$ 1,211,438	$ 371,506	$ 1,582,944

NOTE 4: COMMONWEALTH REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS

The Commonwealth has established several programs to provide state-supported institutions of higher education with bond proceeds for financing the acquisition and replacement of instructional and research equipment and facilities. During the 2022 fiscal year, funding has been provided to the Institute from two programs (21st Century Program and the Equipment Trust Fund) managed by the Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA). The VCBA issues bonds and uses the proceeds to reimburse the Institute for expenses incurred in the acquisition of equipment and facilities.

The line item, "Due from the Commonwealth" on the Statement of Net Position for the year ended 30 June 2022 represents pending reimbursements from the following programs:

VCBA Equipment Trust Fund program	$ -
VCBA 21st Century program	6,294,784
Total Due from Commonwealth	$ 6,294,784

NOTE 5: INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of the following balances at 30 June 2022:

Military Store	$ 7,876,404
Physical Plant	449,842
Museums	184,109
VMI Hospital	45,126
Total	$ 8,555,481

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the various capital asset categories is presented as follows:

	Beginning Balance 1 July 2021	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 30 June 2022
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 3,742,372	$ -	$ -	$ 3,742,372
Construction in progress	36,068,108	33,164,799	(9,764,383)	59,468,524
Total nondepreciable capital assets	39,810,480	33,164,799	(9,764,383)	63,210,896
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	475,533,825	7,403,717	(32,721)	482,904,821
Improvements other than buildings	47,177,748	2,250,397	-	49,428,145
Equipment	21,166,184	1,871,592	(444,733)	22,593,043
Library books	10,814,156	678,260	(178,783)	11,313,633
Total depreciable capital assets	554,691,913	12,203,966	(656,237)	566,239,642
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	139,122,578	11,726,738	(32,721)	150,816,595
Improvements other than buildings	16,745,097	2,319,166	-	19,064,263
Equipment	15,361,718	1,330,212	(410,692)	16,281,238
Library books	8,904,731	336,506	(178,783)	9,062,454
Total accumulated depreciation	180,134,124	15,712,622	(622,196)	195,224,550
Depreciable capital assets, net	374,557,789	(3,508,656)	(34,041)	371,015,092
Total capital assets, net	$ 414,368,269	$ 29,656,143	$ (9,798,424)	$ 434,225,988

NOTE 7: RIGHT-TO-USE LEASED ASSETS

The implementation of GASB 87 Leases requires treatment of leases for more than 12 months with no transfer of ownership at the end of the lease term as a lease liability and a Right-to-Use lease asset on the lessee's financial statements. The Institute has two such Right-to-Use lease agreements as of 30 June 2022. The copiers are a 60-month lease which began in FY 2019 and continues through FY 2023. The mail machine is a 60-month lease which began in the current fiscal year, ending in July of FY 2027. Both assets revert to the lessor at the end of the lease term. The monthly payment for the copier lease is $11,047.86 and the monthly payment on the mail machine is $890.12. The leased asset balance on June 30, 2022, is $175,664, current liability of $142,794 and non-current liability of $32,870.

Leased Asset	Balance as of 7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of 6/30/2022
Copiers	263,611	-		263,611
Mail Machine	-	53,407		53,407
Total Leased Assets	263,611	53,407	-	317,018
Accum. Amortization				
Copiers	-	131,477		131,477
Mail Machine	-	9,877		9,877
Total Accum. Amort.	-	141,354	-	141,354
Total Leased Assets, Net	**$263,611**	**($87,947)**	**$0**	**$175,664**

Leased Assets Principal and Interest Payments

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	140,207	3,244	143,451
2024	9,780	667	10,447
2025	10,029	418	10,447
2026	10,285	162	10,447
2027	870	2	872
Total	**$171,171**	**$4,493**	**$175,664**

NOTE 8: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following at 30 June 2022:

	Current	Noncurrent	Total
Employee salaries, wages and benefits payable	$ 4,796,782	$ 318,313	$ 5,115,095
Vendors and supplies accounts payable	6,283,501	-	6,283,501
Accrued interest payable	209,252	-	209,252
Retainage payable	1,805,253	-	1,805,253
Contractual liability	50,000	-	50,000
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 13,144,788	$ 318,313	$ 13,463,101

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES SUMMARY

The Institute's long-term liabilities primarily consist of long-term debt (further described in Note 10) and accrued compensated absences. A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ending 30 June 2022 is presented as follows:

	Beginning Balance 1 July 2021	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 30 June 2022	Current Portion 30 June 2022
Long-term debt:					
Bonds payable	$ 3,401,384	$ -	$ (788,144)	$ 2,613,240	$ 792,290
Notes payable	20,044,122	-	(1,065,767)	18,978,355	1,375,000
Total long-term debt	$23,445,506	$ -	$ (1,853,911)	$21,591,595	$ 2,167,290
Accrued compensated absences	1,706,010	842,963	(1,048,774)	1,500,199	591,563
Total long-term liabilities	$25,151,516	$ 842,963	$ (2,902,685)	$23,091,794	$ 2,758,853

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM INDEBTEDNESS DETAIL

Bonds payable:

The Institute has participated in bonds pursuant to Section 9(c) of Article X of the Constitution of Virginia. Section 9(c) bonds are general obligation bonds issued by the Commonwealth on behalf of the Institute for the renovation and expansion of Crozet Hall, the Institute dining facility, and parking. The revenue bonds are secured by the net revenues of the facility, which is comprised primarily of Cadet fees.

Bonds Payable:	Interest Rates (%)	Maturity Fiscal Year	Balance 30 June 2022
Crozet Hall:			
Series 2012A, issued $3,018,620 - refunding Series 2004A	2.00 - 5.00	2025	2,613,240
			$ 2,613,240

Notes payable:

Notes payable consists of debt obligations between the Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA) and the Institute. The VCBA issued bonds through the Pooled Bond Program and used the proceeds to purchase debt obligations (notes) of the Institute. The Cocke Hall Annex, South Institute Hill Parking, Post Infrastructure Improvement, and Lackey Parking notes will be paid from auxiliary reserve funds, which consist predominantly of Cadet fees. The Memorial Hall Renovation note is secured by funds paid by the VMI Foundation, Inc. on a year-to-year basis as a gift to the Institute. Should the gift be discontinued, repayment will be made from the general revenues of the Institute.

Notes Payable:	Interest Rates (%)	Maturity Fiscal Year	Balance 30 June 2022
Cocke Hall Annex:			
Series 2021A/B, issued $305,000 - refunding Series 2010B	5.00	2023	156,785
Jackson Memorial Hall Renovation:			
Series 2021A/B, issued $355,000 - refunding Series 2010B	5.00	2023	187,103
South Institute Hill Parking:			
Series 2010A1/2, issued $2,850,000	4.35 - 5.50	2031	1,644,136
Improve Post Facilities I:			
Series 2013A, issued $4,085,000	5.00	2024	410,214
Series 2021A/B, issued $2,910,000	0.48 - 1.91	2034	2,910,763
Improve Post Facilities II:			
Series 2014A, issued $3,565,000	5.00	2025	546,131
Series 2021A/B, issued $2,875,000	0.48 - 2.01	2035	2,875,996
Improve Post Facilities III:			
Series 2015A, issued $3,915,000	3.00 - 5.00	2036	3,393,738
Improve Post Infrastructure I, II, III:			
Series 2018A, issued $3,240,000	4.00 - 5.00	2039	3,305,735
Lackey Parking:			
Series 2019A, issued $3,340,000	2.25 - 5.00	2040	3,547,754
			$ 18,978,355

Maturities on notes and bonds payable for years subsequent 30 June 2022 are as follows:

Year	Bonds Payable	Notes Payable	Total
2023	792,290	1,375,000	2,167,290
2024	831,324	1,090,000	1,921,324
2025	865,000	1,130,000	1,995,000
2026	-	1,160,000	1,160,000
2027	-	1,195,000	1,195,000
2028-2032	-	6,340,000	6,340,000
2033-2037	-	4,575,000	4,575,000
2038-2041	-	1,175,000	1,175,000
Total principal payments	2,488,614	18,040,000	20,528,614
Unamortized premium	124,625	938,355	1,062,980
Total long-term debt, net	$ 2,613,239	$ 18,978,355	$ 21,591,594

A summary of future interest commitments for fiscal years after 30 June 2022 is presented as follows:

Year	Bonds Payable	Notes Payable	Total
2023	98,481	571,766	670,247
2024	58,866	516,430	575,296
2025	17,300	472,218	489,518
2026	-	434,385	434,385
2027	-	397,591	397,591
2028-2032	-	1,380,571	1,380,571
2033-2037	-	488,930	488,930
2038-2041	-	49,174	49,174
Total future interest requirements	$ 174,647	$ 4,311,065	$ 4,485,712

Long-term Debt Defeasance

In prior years, in accordance with GASB Statement 7, *Advance Refundings Resulting in the Defeasance of Debt*, the Institute excluded from its financial statements the assets in escrow and the Section 9(c) or 9(d) bonds payable that were defeased "in-substance." As of June 30, 2022, defeased debt considered outstanding is $4,800,000.

Capital Improvement Commitments

As of 30 June 2022, the Institute had outstanding construction contract commitments of $12,997,887. This amount represents the value of obligations remaining on capital improvement project contracts. These obligations are for future efforts and, as such, have not been accrued as expenses or liabilities on the Institute's financial statements.

NOTE 11: EXPENSES BY NATURAL CLASSIFICATION

The Institute's operating expenses by natural classification were as follows for the year ended 30 June 2022:

Program	Compensation and benefits	Supplies, Equipment, Utilities and Other Services	Student Aid	Other Expenses	Amortization Expense	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	$ 21,928,733	$ 1,025,856	$ -	$ 14,852	$ -	$ 4,081,413	$ 27,050,854
Research	57,495	17,314	-	91,950	-	-	166,759
Public service	630,557	507,677	-	-	-	434,606	1,572,840
Academic support	4,387,406	1,853,152	-	55,301	-	1,883,533	8,179,392
Student services	2,741,293	1,310,286	-	246,169	-	206,778	4,504,526
Institutional support	4,711,683	1,631,077	-	45,826	141,354	205,825	6,735,765
Operation of plant	4,201,157	4,421,638	-	595,028	-	1,917,974	11,135,797
Scholarships and related expense	8,371	42,244	3,082,935	-	-	-	3,133,550
Auxiliary enterprises	6,995,567	13,338,127	96,270	5,890,616	-	4,135,146	30,455,726
Unique military	6,352,222	1,899,245	-	532,552	-	2,847,347	11,631,366
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	$ 52,014,484	$ 26,046,616	$ 3,179,205	$ 7,472,294	$ 141,354	$ 15,712,622	$ 104,566,575

NOTE 12: STATE APPROPRIATIONS

The Institute receives State appropriations from the General Fund of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Appropriation Act specifies that such unexpended appropriations shall revert, as specifically provided by the General Assembly, at the end of the biennium. For years ending at the middle of the biennium, unexpended appropriations that have not been approved for reappropriation in the next year by the Governor become part of the General Fund of the Commonwealth and are, therefore, no longer available to VMI for disbursement. Fiscal year 2022 ended the current biennium.

During the fiscal year ended 30 June 2022, the Institute received the following supplemental appropriations and reversions in accordance with the Appropriation Act:

Original legislative appropriation:	
Educational and general (E&G) programs	$ 12,685,972
Unique military activity (UMA)	5,610,058
Student financial assistance	1,144,918
Adjustments:	
Tuition Moderation Fund	-
Affordable Access	1,242,600
New Operating Funding	229,048
FY 2021 E&G Cash Reappropriation	1,741,781
FY 2022 E&G Cash Reversion	(2,166,739)
Adjustments-GF portion	651,059
ETF lease payment – NGF portion	(88,844)
Student financial assistance	34,100
Interest and credit card rebate	111,924
Debt service fee – Non-Virginia Cadets	(400,470)
Appropriation transfers:	
SCHEV programs	3,732
Adjusted appropriation	**$ 20,799,139**

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan or the VaLORS Retirement Plan upon employment. These plans are 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 *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

Retirement Plan Provisions by Plan Structure		
Plan 1	**Plan 2**	**Hybrid Retirement Plan**
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age,	**About Plan 2** Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age,	**About the Hybrid Retirement Plan** The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a

service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund. **Hybrid Opt-In Election** VRS Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement	**Eligible Members** Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is from July 1, 2010, to December 31, 2013, and they have not taken a refund, or their membership date is prior to July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. **Hybrid Opt-In Election** Same as Plan 1.	**Eligible Members** Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Full-time permanent, salaried State employees* • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 – April 30, 2014; the

Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.		plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Same as Plan 1. Same as Plan 1.	***Non-Eligible Members** Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions State employees, excluding state elected officials, and optional retirement plan participants, contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	**Retirement Contributions** Same as Plan 1.	**Retirement Contributions** A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

Service Credit Service Credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	**Service Credit** Same as Plan 1.	**Service Credit** **<u>Defined Benefit Component</u>:** Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement if the employer offers the health insurance credit. **<u>Defined Contributions Component</u>:** Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution balance if they leave employment and request a refund.	**Vesting** Same as Plan 1.	**Vesting** **<u>Defined Benefit Component</u>:** Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.		**<u>Defined Contributions Component</u>:** Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required, except governed by law.
Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a	**Calculating the Benefit** See definition under Plan 1.	**Calculating the Benefit** **<u>Defined Benefit Component</u>:** See definition under Plan 1.

reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.		**<u>Defined Contribution Component</u>:** The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	**Average Final Compensation** A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	**Average Final Compensation** Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier **VRS:** The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. **VaLORS:** The retirement multiplier for VaLORS employees is 1.70% or 2.00%.	**Service Retirement Multiplier** **VRS:** Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. **VaLORS:** The retirement multiplier for VaLORS employees is 2.00%.	**Service Retirement Multiplier** **<u>Defined Benefit Component</u>:** **VRS:** The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. **VaLORS:** Not applicable. **<u>Defined Contribution Component</u>:** Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age **VRS:** Age 65. **VaLORS:** Age 60.	**Normal Retirement Age** **VRS:** Normal Social Security retirement age. **VaLORS:** Same as Plan 1.	**Normal Retirement Age** **<u>Defined Benefit Component</u>:** **VRS:** Same as Plan 2 **VaLORS:** Not applicable.

		<u>Defined Contribution Component</u>: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility **VRS:** Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. **VaLORS:** Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	**Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility** **VRS:** Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90. **VaLORS:** Same as Plan 1.	**Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility** **<u>Defined Benefit Component</u>:** **VRS:** Same as Plan 2. **VaLORS:** Not applicable. **<u>Defined Contribution Component</u>:** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility **VRS:** Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. **VaLORS:** Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** **VRS:** Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit. **VaLORS:** Same as Plan 1.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** **<u>Defined Benefit Component</u>:** **VRS:** Same as Plan 2. **VaLORS:** Not applicable. **<u>Defined Contribution Component</u>:** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** The Cost-of-Living adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** **<u>Defined Benefit Component</u>:** Same as Plan 2. **<u>Defined Contribution Component</u>:** Not applicable.

Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	**Eligibility:** Same as Plan 1.	**Eligibility:** Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability. • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the	**Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:** Same as Plan 1.	**Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:** Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

<table>
<tr><td>Transitional Benefits Program.
• The member dies in service and the member's survivor, or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit.

The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) and are not eligible for disability retirement.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</td><td>Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) and are not eligible for disability retirement.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</td><td>Disability Coverage
State employees (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) and are not eligible for disability retirement.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VSDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Purchase of Prior Service
Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active-duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active</td><td>Purchase of Prior Service
Same as Plan 1.</td><td>Purchase of Prior Service
<u>Defined Benefit Component</u>:
Same as Plan 1, with the following exception:
• Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.
<u>Defined Contribution Component</u>:
Not applicable.</td></tr>
</table>

members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.		

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each state agency's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year June 30, 2022, was 14.46% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan. For employees in the VaLORS Retirement Plan, the contribution rate was 21.90% of covered employee compensation. These rates were based on actuarially determined rates from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rates, when combined with employee contributions, were 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 Institute to the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan were $2,604,504, and $2,431,107 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions from the Institute to the VaLORS Retirement Plan were $123,937 and $129,211 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2022, the Virginia Military Institute reported a liability of $14,828,841 for its proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability and a liability of $853,684 for its proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. VMI's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the Institute's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, VMI's proportion of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan was 0.40882% as compared to 0.39931% on June 30, 2020. On June 30, 2021, the Institute's proportion of the VaLORS Retirement Plan was 0.16364% as compared to 0.14997% on June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, Virginia Military Institute recognized pension expense of $701,604 for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and $197,725 for the VaLORS Retirement Plan. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

VRS Retirement Plan		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 133,576	$ 851,468
Change in assumptions	1,704,739	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	10,208,702
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	471,174	-
Employer contributions after the measurement date	2,604,504	-
Total	$ 4,913,993	$ 11,060,170

VaLORS Retirement Plan		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 8,876	$ 23,497
Change in assumptions	61,245	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	327,492
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	54,258	2,064
Employer contributions after the measurement date	123,937	-
Total	$ 248,316	$ 353,053

$2,728,441 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Institute's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30,		
	VRS Plan	**VaLORS Plan**
2023	$ (1,428,488)	$ 1,220
2024	(2,012,762)	(53,567)
2025	(2,192,390)	(76,449)
2026	(3,117,041)	(99,878)
2027	-	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

Inflation	2.5 %
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net Pension Liability

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

	State Employee Retirement Plan	VaLORS Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	$ 26,739,647	$ 2,390,609
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	23,112,417	1,868,924
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 3,627,230	$ 521,685
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.44%	78.18%

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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

*The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the Institute for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan, and the VaLORS Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021, on, all agencies are assumed to 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.

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

The following presents VMI's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Institute'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:

	1.00% Decrease Rate (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase Rate (7.75%)
Virginia Military Institute's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	$27,776,329	$14,828,841	$3,979,500

The following presents VMI's proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Institute'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:

	1.00% Decrease Rate (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase Rate (7.75%)
Virginia Military Institute's proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	$1,374,550	$853,684	$426,940

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

Included in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses at June 30, 2022 are payables of $273,070 and $14,204 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and the VaLORS Retirement Plan, respectively.

Optional Retirement Plan

Full-time faculty and contracted administrative staff may participate in optional retirement plans as authorized by the *Code of Virginia* rather than traditional VRS retirement plans. These optional retirement plans are defined contribution plans offered through Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association – College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA) and VRS (through Mission Square). The plans are fixed-contribution programs where the retirement benefits received are based upon employer and employee (if applicable) contributions, plus net investment gains or losses. Employees hired prior to 1 July 2010 (Plan 1) have an employer required contribution rate of 10.4%. Employees hired on or after 1 July 2010 (Plan 2) have an employer required contribution rate of 8.5% and an employee required contribution rate of 5%. Individual contracts issued under the plans provide for full and immediate vesting of both the Institute's and the employee's contributions.

Total employer pension costs under optional retirement plans were approximately $1,553,369 for the year ended 30 June 2022. Contributions to the optional retirement plans were calculated using the base salary amount of approximately $16,965,631 for fiscal year 2022.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the Institute, as employees of the Commonwealth, may participate in Virginia's Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan). Participating employees can contribute to the Plan each pay period, with the Commonwealth matching up to $20 per pay period ($40 per month). The dollar amount match may change depending on the funding available in the Commonwealth's budget. The Plan is a qualified defined contribution plan under Section 401(a) of the *Internal Revenue Code*. Employer contributions under the Plan were approximately $143,260 for the fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 14: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Institute participates in postemployment benefit programs that are sponsored by the Commonwealth and administered by VRS. These programs include the Group Life Insurance Program, Virginia Sickness and Disability Program, Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program, and Line of Duty Act Program. The Institute also participates in the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Plan, which is sponsored by the Commonwealth and administered by the Department of Human Resources Management. Below are the detailed descriptions for each program.

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is 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 Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS
Eligible Employees The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do

not participate in VRS for retirement:

- City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City School Board

Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

Benefit Amounts
The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

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

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

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)
For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at $8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was $8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program 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 the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Institute were $196,519 and $184,254 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

On June 30, 2022, the Institute reported a liability of $1,946,429 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total GLI OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. VMI's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the Institute's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, VMI's proportion of the VRS GLI OPEB Liability was 0.16718% as compared to 0.16796% on June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, VMI recognized GLI OPEB expense of $88,747. 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.

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

Group Life Insurance OPEB		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 221,997	$ 14,831
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	464,571
Change in assumptions	107,307	266,313
Changes in proportionate share	68,369	23,276
Employer contributions after the measurement date	196,519	-
Total	$ 594,192	$ 768,991

$196,519 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the Institute's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
	GLI OPEB
2023	$ (86,882)
2024	(61,817)
2025	(62,290)
2026	(133,958)
2027	(26,371)
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation		2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:		
	General state employees	3.50% - 5.35%
	Teachers	3.50% - 5.95%
	SPORS employees	3.50% - 4.75%
	VaLORS employees	3.50% - 4.75%
	JRS employees	4.50%
	Locality-General employees	3.50% - 5.35%
	Locality-Hazardous Duty employees	3.50% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return		6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Teachers

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

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rate for females.

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service.
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirment age from 65 to 70.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males and females set back 2 years.

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and disabled)	Review separately from State employees because exhibit fewer deaths. Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates for ages 60-66 and 70-72
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	Reduce increases across all ages by 0.50%
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirment age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirment age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
	Inflation		2.50%
	* Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.39%

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

periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Virginia Military Institute's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	$2,843,803	$1,946,429	$1,221,758

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

General Information about the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This plan is 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 health insurance credit 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 State Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established January 1, 1990, for retired state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

- Full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS.

Benefit Amounts

The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- **At Retirement** – For State employees who retire, the monthly benefit is $4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- **Disability Retirement** – For State employees, other than state police officers, who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), the monthly benefit is $120.00 or $4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher.

  For State police officers with a non-work-related disability who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), the monthly benefit is $120.00 or $4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher.

  For State police officers with a work-related disability, there is no benefit provided under the State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program if the premiums are being paid under the Virginia Line of Duty Act. However, they may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1400(D) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each state agency's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 1.12% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. 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 VMI to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were $408,990 and $384,270 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

In June 2021, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately $38.7 million which was applied to the Health Insurance Credit Plan for state employees. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 552 of the 2021 Appropriation Act.

State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liabilities, State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, VMI reported a liability of $4,023,899 for its proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. VMI's proportion of the Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the Institute's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating state employers. On June 30, 2021, VMI's proportion of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 0.47646% as compared to 0.47817% on June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, VMI recognized VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of $361,397. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

On June 30, 2022, VMI reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB from the following sources:

State Employee Health Insurance Credit OPEB		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,245	$ 131,031
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on State HIC OPEB program investments	-	76,374
Change in assumptions	104,213	11,353
Changes in proportionate share	108,192	30,908
Employer contributions after the measurement date	408,990	-
Total	$ 622,640	$ 249,666

$408,990 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the State Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the Institute's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net State Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the State Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the State Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
	HIC OPEB
2023	$ (12,311)
2024	2,759
2025	3,332
2026	(20,700)
2027	(8,835)
Thereafter	(261)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation		2.50%
Salary Increases, Including inflation:		
	General state employees	3.50%- 5.35%
	SPORS employees	3.50% - 4.75%
	VaLORS employees	3.50% - 4.75%
	JRS employees	4.50%
Investment rate of return		6.75%, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2020 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males and females set back 2 years.

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

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

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

Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Review separately from State employees because exhibit fewer deaths. Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates for ages 60-66 and 70-72
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	Reduce increases across all ages by 0.50%
Discount Rate	No change

Net State Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

	State Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total State Employee HIC OPEB Liability	$ 1,052,400
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	207,860
State Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 844.540
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total State Employee HIC OPEB Liability	19.75%

The total State 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 State 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 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%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategie	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
	Inflation		2.50%
	* Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.39%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not consider 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 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50% asset allocation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total State 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 at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the Institute for the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021, on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the State 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 State Employee HIC OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Institute's Proportionate Share of the State Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents VMI's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Institute'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:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Virginia Military Institute's Proportionate Share of the VRS State Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability	$4,514,008	$4,023,899	$3,603,997

State Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

General Information about the *VRS Disability Insurance Program*

Plan Description

All full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) hired on or after January 1, 1999, are automatically covered by the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) upon employment. The Disability Insurance Program also covers state employees hired before January 1, 1999, who elected to transfer to VSDP rather than retain their eligibility to be considered for disability retirement. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

DISABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM (VSDP) PLAN PROVISIONS
Eligible Employees The Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), also known as the Disability Insurance Trust Fund was established January 1, 1999, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include: • Full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees covered under VRS, SPORS and VaLORS (members new to VaLORS following its creation on October 1, 1999, have been

enrolled since the inception of VSDP).
- State employees hired before January 1, 1999, who elected to transfer to VSDP rather than retain their eligibility to be considered for VRS disability retirement.
- Public college and university faculty members who elect the VRS defined benefit plan. They may participate in VSDP or their institution's disability program, if offered. If the institution does not offer the program or the faculty member does not make an election, he or she is enrolled in VSDP.

Benefit Amounts
The Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:
- **Leave** – Sick, family, and personal leave. Eligible leave benefits are paid by the employer.
- **Short-Term Disability** – The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. The benefit provides income replacement beginning at 100% of the employee's pre-disability income, reducing to 80% and then 60% based on the period of the disability and the length of service of the employee. Short-term disability benefits are paid by the employer.
- **Long-Term Disability (LTD)** – The program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability and continuing until the employee reaches his or her normal retirement age. The benefit provides income replacement of 60% of the employee's pre-disability income. If an employee becomes disabled within five years of his or her normal retirement age, the employee will receive up to five years of VSDP benefits, provided he or she remains medically eligible. Long-term disability benefits are paid for by the Virginia Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) OPEB Plan.
- **Income Replacement Adjustment** – The program provides for an income replacement adjustment to 80% for catastrophic conditions.
- **VSDP Long-Term Care Plan** – The program also includes a self-funded long-term care plan that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) Plan Notes:
- Employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2009, must satisfy eligibility periods before becoming eligible for non-work-related short-term disability benefits and certain income-replacement levels.
- A state employee who is approved for VSDP benefits on or after the date that is five years prior to his or her normal retirement date is eligible for up to five years of VSDP benefits.
- Employees on work-related short-term disability receiving only a workers' compensation payment may be eligible to purchase service credit for this period if retirement contributions are not being withheld from the workers' compensation payment. The rate will be based on 5.00% of the employee's compensation.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)
- During periods an employee receives long-term disability benefits, the LTD benefit may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board.
    - Plan 1 employees vested as of 1/1/2013 – 100% of the VRS Plan 1 COLA (The first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%).

- Plan 1 employees non-vested as of 1/1/2013, Plan 2 and Hybrid Plan employees – 100% of the VRS Plan 2 and Hybrid COLA (The first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%).
- For participating full-time employees taking service retirement, the creditable compensation may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board, from the date of the commencement of the disability to the date of retirement.
    - 100% of the increase in the pay over the previous plan year for continuing VSDP members in the State, SPORS, and VaLORS Plans, with a maximum COLA of 4.00%.
- For participating full-time employees receiving supplemental (work-related) disability benefits, the creditable compensation may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board, from the date of the commencement of the disability to the date of retirement.
    - 100% of the increase in the pay over the previous plan year for continuing VSDP members in the State, SPORS, and VaLORS Plans, with a maximum COLA of 4.00%.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) are governed by §51.1-1140 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 0.61% 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 payable during the year, with an adjustment to amortize the accrued OPEB assets. Contributions to the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) from VMI were $101,677 and $91,432 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) OPEB Liabilities (Assets), VSDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the VSDP OPEB

At June 30, 2022, VMI reported a liability (asset) of ($1,197,386) for its proportionate share of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset). The Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total VSDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The Institute's proportion of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was based on the Institute's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VSDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the Institute's proportion was 0.34735% as compared to 0.33105% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, VMI recognized VSDP OPEB expense of ($20,081). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VSDP OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, VMI reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VSDP OPEB from the following sources:

Virginia Sickness and Disability OPEB		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 56,905	$ 194,151
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VSDP OPEB program investments	-	224,187
Change in assumptions	8,067	28,216
Changes in proportionate share	1,674	36,155
Employer contributions after the measurement date	101,677	-
Total	$ 168,323	$ 482,709

$101,677 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VSDP OPEB resulting from the Institute's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VSDP OPEB will be recognized in VSDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
	VSDP OPEB
2023	$ (91,414)
2024	(90,365)
2025	(89,718)
2026	(99,932)
2027	(35,478)
Thereafter	(9,156)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.50% - 5.35%
SPORS employees	3.50% - 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

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

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

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63 and 64 with 26 or more years of service and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB asset (NOA) for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, NOA amounts for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Virginia Sickness Disability Insurance Program
Total VSDP OPEB Liability	$ 267,198
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	611,919
VSDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (344,721)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VSDP OPEB Liability	229.01%

The total VSDP OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net OPEB asset 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 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%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Publi Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
	Inflation		2.50%
	* Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.39%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not consider 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 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VSDP OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they 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 ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by participating employers to the VSDP OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021, on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VSDP OPEB Program'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 VSDP OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Institute's Proportionate Share of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Virginia Military Institute's Proportionate Share of the Total VSDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	($1,131,258)	($1,197,386)	($1,255,537)

VSDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

General Information About the Line of Duty Act Program

Plan Description

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

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

LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM (LODA) PLAN PROVISIONS
Eligible Employees The eligible employees of the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) include paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities as well as hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS).
Benefit Amounts The Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) provides death and health insurance benefits for eligible individuals: • **<u>Death</u>** – The Line of Duty Act program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows: o $100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after. o $25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date. o An additional $20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001. • **<u>Health Insurance</u>** – The Line of Duty Act program provides health insurance benefits. o The health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors, and family members.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) for the year ended June 30, 2022, was $722.55 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) from the Institute were $8,608 for both years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021.

Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) OPEB Liabilities, LODA OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LODA OPEB

On June 30, 2022, the Institute reported a liability of $275,708 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total LODA OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. VMI's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the

Institute's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the Institute's proportion was 0.06252% as compared to 0.05713% on June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, VMI recognized LODA OPEB expense of $31,308. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

Line of Duty Act OPEB	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 22,987	$ 41,745
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB plan investments	-	1,597
Change in assumptions	76,298	13,188
Changes in proportionate share	71,345	30,525
Employer contributions after the measurement date	8,608	-
Total	$ 179,238	$ 87,055

$8,608 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the Institute's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Line of Duty Act
2023	$ 12,253
2024	12,326
2025	12,348
2026	12,371
2027	12,228
Thereafter	22,049

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation –	
General state employees	N/A
SPORS employees	N/A
VaLORS employees	N/A
Locality employees	N/A
Medical cost trend rates assumption –	
Under age 65	7.00% – 4.75%
Ages 65 and older	5.375% – 4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rate –	
Ages 65 and older	Fiscal year ended 2024
Under age 65	Fiscal year ended 2029
Investment rate of return	2.16% including inflation*

*Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.16% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally;110% of rates for males and females.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

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

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

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

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of their MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a Modified Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates

	for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

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

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rate at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changes final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for female set forward 3 years.

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Mortality rates – Non- Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

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

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Net LODA OPEB Liability

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

				Line of Duty Act Program
Total LODA OPEB Liability				$ 448,542
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				7,553
LODA Net OPEB Liability (Asset)				$ 440,989
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total LODA OPEB Liability				1.68%

The total LODA OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of 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 LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 2.16% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments' 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.16% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 2.16%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they 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 ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

Sensitivity of the Institute's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Institute's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the Institute's proportionate share of the net LODA 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 rate:

	1.00% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1.00% Increase (3.16%)
Virginia Military Institute's proportionate share of the total LODA Net OPEB Liability	$317,165	$275,708	$242,767

Sensitivity of the Institute's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) contains provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the Institute's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using health care trend rate of 7.00 % decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the Institute's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)	Health Care Trend Rates (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)	1.00% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)
Virginia Military Institute's proportionate share of the total LODA Net OPEB Liability	$226,225	$275,708	$339,155

LODA OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare

The Commonwealth provides a healthcare plan established by Title 2.2, Chapter 28 of the *Code of Virginia* for retirees who are not yet eligible to participate in Medicare.

Following are eligibility requirements for Virginia Retirement System retirees:

- You are a retiring state employee who is eligible for a monthly retirement benefit from the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), and
- You start receiving (do not defer) your retirement benefits immediately upon retirement*, and
- Your last employer before retirement was the Commonwealth of Virginia, and
- You were eligible for (even if you were not enrolled) coverage as an active employee in the State Health Benefits Program until your retirement date (not including Extended Coverage/COBRA), and
- You enroll no later than 31 days from your retirement date.

*For VRS retirees, this means that your employing agency reported a retirement contribution or leave without pay status for retirement in the month immediately prior to your retirement date. Some faculty members may also be eligible if they are paid on an alternate pay cycle but maintain eligibility for active coverage until their retirement date.

Effective January 1, 2017**, following are eligibility requirements for Optional Retirement Plan retirees:

- You are a terminating state employee who participates in one of the qualified Optional Retirement Plans, and
- Your last employer before termination was the Commonwealth of Virginia, and

- You were eligible for (even if you were not enrolled) coverage in the State Employee Health Benefits Program for active employees at the time of your termination, and
- You meet the age and service requirements for an immediate retirement benefit under the non-ORP Virginia Retirement System plan that you would have been eligible for on your date of hire had you not elected the ORP, and
- You enroll in the State Retiree Health Benefits Program no later than 31 days from the date you lose coverage (or lose eligibility for coverage) in the State Health Benefits Program for active employees due to your termination of employment.

**This change applies to ORP terminations effective January 1, 2017, or later. Eligibility for those who terminated employment prior to January 1 should be determined based on the policy in place at the time of their termination.

The Institute does not pay a portion of the retirees' healthcare premium; however, since both active employees and retirees are included in the same pool for purposes of determining health insurance rates, this generally results in a higher rate for active employees. Therefore, the Institute effectively subsidizes the costs of the participating retirees' healthcare through payment of the employer's portion of the premiums for active employees.

This fund is reported as part of the Commonwealth's Healthcare Internal Service Fund. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan for financial reporting purposes and is administered by the Department of Human Resource Management. There were approximately 4,100 retirees and 88,000 active employees in the program as of June 30, 2021. There are no inactive employees entitled to future benefits who are not currently receiving benefits. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation with a valuation date of June 30, 2021. The Department of Human Resource Management selected the economic, demographic and healthcare claim cost assumptions. The actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions. Initial healthcare costs trend rates used were 6.75 percent for medical and pharmacy and 4.0 percent for dental. The ultimate trend rates used were 4.50 percent for medical and pharmacy and 4.0 percent for dental.

Valuation Date		Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Measurement Date		June 30, 2021 (one year prior to the end of the fiscal year)
Actuarial Cost Method		Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method		Level dollar, Closed
Effective Amortization Period		6.37 years
Discount Rate		2.16%
Projected Salary Increases		5.35% to 3.5% based on years of service from 1 year to 20 years or more
Medical Trend Under 65		Medical & Rx: 6.75% to 4.50% Dental: 4.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend		2033
Mortality		Mortality rates vary by participant status and gender
	Pre-Retirement:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; females set forward 2 years
	Post-Retirement:	Pub-2020 Benefits Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for females
	Post-Disablement:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; males and females set forward 3 years
	Beneficiaries and Survivors:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Contigent Annuitant Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males and females

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date which is June 30, 2021.

Changes of Assumptions: The following actuarial assumptions were updated since the June 30, 2020, valuation based on recent experience:

- Retiree Participation-reduced the rate from 45% to 40%

Spousal coverage and retiree participation were both reduced based on a blend of recent experience and the prior year assumptions. The mortality table has been updated from adjusted RP-2014 mortality tables using Scale BB to adjusted Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted mortality tables projected generationally with modified 2021 Improvement Scales.

No excise tax has been reflected due to the SECURE Act. Among the provisions was a repeal of three taxes and fees that were originally intended to help fund the Affordable Care Act (ACA): i) the excise tax on high-cost health plans (Cadillac tax); ii) the annual fee on health insurance providers; and iii) the medical device excise tax.

The trend rates were updated based on economic conditions as of June 30,2021. Additionally, the discount rate was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16% based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index.

There were no plan changes in the valuation since the prior year.

<u>Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

On June 30, 2022, the Institute reported a liability of $2,902,417 for its proportionate share of the collective total Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability of $448.9 million. The Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. VMI's proportion of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was based on each employer's calculated healthcare premium contributions, to include the December premium holiday amounts, as a percentage of the total employer's healthcare premium contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the Institute's proportion was 0.64657% as compared to 0.64350% on June 30, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2022, VMI recognized Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB expense of ($1,091,720).

On June 30, 2022, VMI reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare from the following sources:

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB Plan		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 1,475,703
Changes in assumptions	-	2,791,515
Changes in proportion	201,121	111,331
Sub Total	201,121	4,378,549
Amounts associated with transactions after the measurement date	212,206	-
Total	$ 413,327	$ 4,378,549

$212,206 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB resulting from amounts associated with transactions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB will be recognized in the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
	Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Plan
2023	$ (1,462,079)
2024	(1,264,481)
2025	(786,233)
2026	(416,302)
2027	(198,056)
Thereafter	(50,277)

Sensitivity of the Institute's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Institute's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare 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 rate:

	1.00% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1.00% Increase (3.16%)
Virginia Military Institute's Proportionate Share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liability	$3,051,301	$2,902,417	$2,751,707

Sensitivity of the Institute's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Institute's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability using healthcare cost trend rate of 6.75% decreasing to 4.50%, as well as what VMI's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.50%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.50%)	1.00% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.50%)
Virginia Military Institute's Proportionate Share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liability	$2,618,233	$2,902,417	$3,232,374

NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Institute is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; non-performance of duty; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Institute participates in insurance plans maintained by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The state employee health care and worker's compensation plans are administered by the Department of Human Resource Management and the risk management insurance plans are administered by the Department of Treasury, Division of Risk Management. Risk management insurance includes property, general liability, medical malpractice, faithful performance of duty bond, automobile, and air and watercraft plans. The Institute pays premiums to each of these departments for its insurance coverage. Information relating to the

Commonwealth's insurance plans is available at the statewide level in the Commonwealth Virginia's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

NOTE 16: CONTINGENCIES

The Institute receives federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Claims against these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a federal audit may become a liability of the Institute.

In addition, the Institute is required to comply with various federal regulations issued by the Office of Management and Budget. Failure to comply with certain systems requirements of these regulations may result in questions concerning the allowance of related direct and indirect charges pursuant to such agreements. As of 30 June 2022, the Institute estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits or questions.

NOTE 17: LITIGATION

An agreement was reached in early 2023 and in exchange for a release of all claims, a monetary payment was made to the former professor who alleged employment discrimination based on race, religion, and national origin.

In January 2023, the Institute was named as a defendant in a new employment lawsuit filed in the Rockbridge County Circuit Court. This lawsuit alleges the Institute violated the Federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Act (USERRA) when the employee returned from military deployment.

NOTE 18: CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDING

During fiscal year 2022, the Institute was awarded $2,869,291 from the CARES Act for the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF). $1,684,720 of said funds were utilized to provide cadets with emergency hardship support due to the COVID-19 pandemic. $670,014 of these funds were used for covid-mitigation efforts to clean and sanitize public spaces, quarantine housing for cadets, meals for cadets in quarantine and isolation, personal protective equipment for cadets and staff as well as continuing support for telework and distance learning. The remaining funds of $514,557 will be utilized in FY 2023 for ongoing covid-related activities.

The Institute was allocated $67,489 from the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER), for emergency grant aid to qualifying Virginia residency students.

The Institute also received $346,672 from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as federal pass-through funds from the Commonwealth of Virginia during the fiscal year. These funds will be used in FY 2023 for student aid to qualified Virginia students.

NOTE 19: RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITON

The following prior period adjustment was made to the beginning net position previously reported in the Institute's financial statements as of June 30, 2021.

Net position as originally stated, June 30, 2021:	$408,238,549

Correction for overstatement of Current Assets

Cares Act (HEERF) funds receivable elimination	($2,869,291)
Total prior period adjustment	($2,869,291)
Net position restated, June 30, 2021:	$405,369,258

NOTE 20: VMI ALUMNI AGENCIES

The VMI Alumni Agencies (the "Agencies") are comprised of four organizations that share the common purpose of raising funds, investing funds, and performing other activities on behalf of VMI alumni and other donors in support of the Institute. Significant sources of revenue consist of contributions and investment return. Due to their shared purpose, the Agencies have elected to present their financial statements on a combined basis. All significant interagency accounts and transactions have been eliminated. The individual organizations comprising the Agencies and their purposes are as follows:

The VMI Alumni Association
The purpose of The VMI Alumni Association is to organize the alumni of VMI into one general body.

VMI Foundation, Incorporated and Subsidiary
The purpose of the VMI Foundation, Incorporated and Subsidiary ("Foundation") is to solicit and to accept various funds and to disburse such funds, or income earned from those funds, for the advancement of VMI and the Alumni Association. The Foundation is the sole member of VMI Investment Holdings, LLC and Neikirk Holdings, LLC.

VMI Alumni Agencies Board, Incorporated (formerly VMI Development Board, Incorporated)
The purpose of the VMI Alumni Agencies Board, Incorporated is to receive, hold, and manage assets for any purpose on behalf of the Agencies and VMI.

VMI Keydet Club, Incorporated
The purpose of the VMI Keydet Club, Incorporated is to support, strengthen, and develop the intercollegiate athletic program at VMI.

Contributions receivable
Contributions receivables consist of the following as of 30 June 2022:

Unconditional promises to give	$ 16,181,856
Current portion	(5,566,165)
Contributions receivable	$ 10,615,691
Gross amounts expected to be collected in:	
Less than one year	$ 6,187,948
One to five years	12,425,539
More than five years	408,119
	19,021,606
Less:	
Discount	(937,590)
Allowance for uncollectible contributions	(1,902,160)
Fair value	$ 16,181,856

The distribution of contributions receivable for each class of net assets as of 30 June 2022 is as follows:

Gross contributions receivable, beginning of year	$ 13,645,575
New contributions receivable	14,071,926
Payments received	(8,047,533)
Write-offs and other adjustments	(648,362)
Gross contributions receivable, end of year	$ 19,021,606

On 30 June 2022, the Agencies had also received bequests and other intentions of approximately $151 million. These intentions to give are not recognized as assets and, if they are received, they will generally be restricted for specific purposes stipulated by the donors.

For 2022, approximately 34% of the contributions receivable balance was from five donors.

Investments held by trustees

The Agencies participate in a combined investment fund (the "Fund") controlled by the VMI Investment Holdings, LLC. BNY Mellon, N.A. serves as custodian for the Fund's assets. The Fund's investments consist of the following as of 30 June 2022:

Equities	$ 334,828,728	53.5	%
Private equities	222,401,486	35.5	
Absolute return funds	41,025,099	6.6	
Fixed income	13,922,722	2.2	
Cash and cash equivalents	13,473,944	2.2	
	$ 625,651,979	100.0	%

These investments, which comprise the majority of the Agencies' assets, are subject to market risk. However, the Agencies' investment funds are managed by several investment managers, which limits the amount of risk in any one fund. VMI Investment Holdings, LLC establishes investment guidelines and performance standards which further reduce its exposure to market risk.

Investments held by trustees' activity for the year ended 30 June 2022 is reflected in the table below:

Investments, beginning of year	$ 662,892,576
Gifts and amounts available for investments	12,000,000
	674,892,576
Investments returns:	
Dividends and interest	8,685,244
Net realized and unrealized losses	(35,130,883)
Investment fees	(9,594,958)
Total return on investments held by trustee, net	(36,040,597)
Net disbursements used to fund operations	(13,200,000)
Investments, ending of year	$ 625,651,979

VMI Investment Holdings, LLC

On 29 April 2009, VMI Investment Holdings, LLC (LLC) was formed to manage the investments held by trustees. On 1 June 2009, all investments held by trustees and for which BNY Mellon, N.A. serves as custodian were transferred to the LLC. The Foundation is the sole member of the LLC, and acts as an intermediary between the LLC and the other agencies. As stated in the Deposit and Management Agreement, the LLC will operate the unitized investment pool and issue several units in the pool to each depositor based on the amount of its deposit divided by the then unit value. Each depositor is entitled to its pro rata share of the value, considering aggregate investment returns. Deposits to and withdrawals from the pool by the other agencies will be made through the Foundation. A separate board of directors was established to manage the LLC.

Investments, Other

Investments, other as of 30 June 2022 consist of the following:

	Held by Agent	Held by Foundation	Held in Irrevocable Trusts*	Total at Fair Value**
Equities	$ 1,403,232	$ 9	$ 9,668,097	$ 11,071,338
Fixed income	4,392	5,891	3,425,489	3,435,772
Real estate	-	5,317,019	-	5,317,019
Alternative investments	-	-	183,766	183,766
Cash and cash equivalents	115,372	783	288,826	404,981
Limited partnerships	-	17,128	-	17,128
	$ 1,522,996	$ 5,340,830	$ 13,566,178	$ 20,430,004

*Investments held in irrevocable trusts are not available for use until the occurrence of a future event as noted in the applicable trust agreements.

**For certain components of these investments, primarily real estate, limited partnerships, and common stocks of closely held companies where fair values were not readily determinable, cost was used.

Long-term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following on 30 June 2022:

Fixed Rate Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, payable in varying installments from $4,370,000 to $25,860,000, commencing 2031 through 2037	10,370,000
Fixed Rate Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, payable in full in 2036.	25,810,000
Bond premiums, net	173,909
	36,353,909
Current maturities	-
	$ 36,353,909

Debt matures as follows for future years ending 30 June:

2022	$ -
2023	-
2024	-
2025	-
2026	-
Thereafter	36,180,000
	$ 36,180,000

The 2016 bonds bear fixed interest of 3.0% (on $4,370,000 of principal) and 4.0% (on $6,000,000 of principal). Interest payments are due each June 1 and December 1.

Effective July 1, 2021, the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Lexington, Virginia approved a request by the Agencies to issue its Educational Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 in the amount of $25,810,000. The bonds were remarketed in two series: principal amount $15,810,000 with 2.0% coupon rate and principal amount $10,000,000 with a 3.0% coupon rate. These bonds mature December 2036 and were used to refund a portion of the Series 2016 bonds and cover the cost issuance. Interest payments are due each June 1 and December 1. Management believes that the fair value of long-term debt on June 30, 2022, approximates carrying value in all material respects.

Bond premiums, net of expenses, totaling $230,311 on June 30, 2022, are being amortized over the life of the loan using the effective interest method.

Endowment Funds

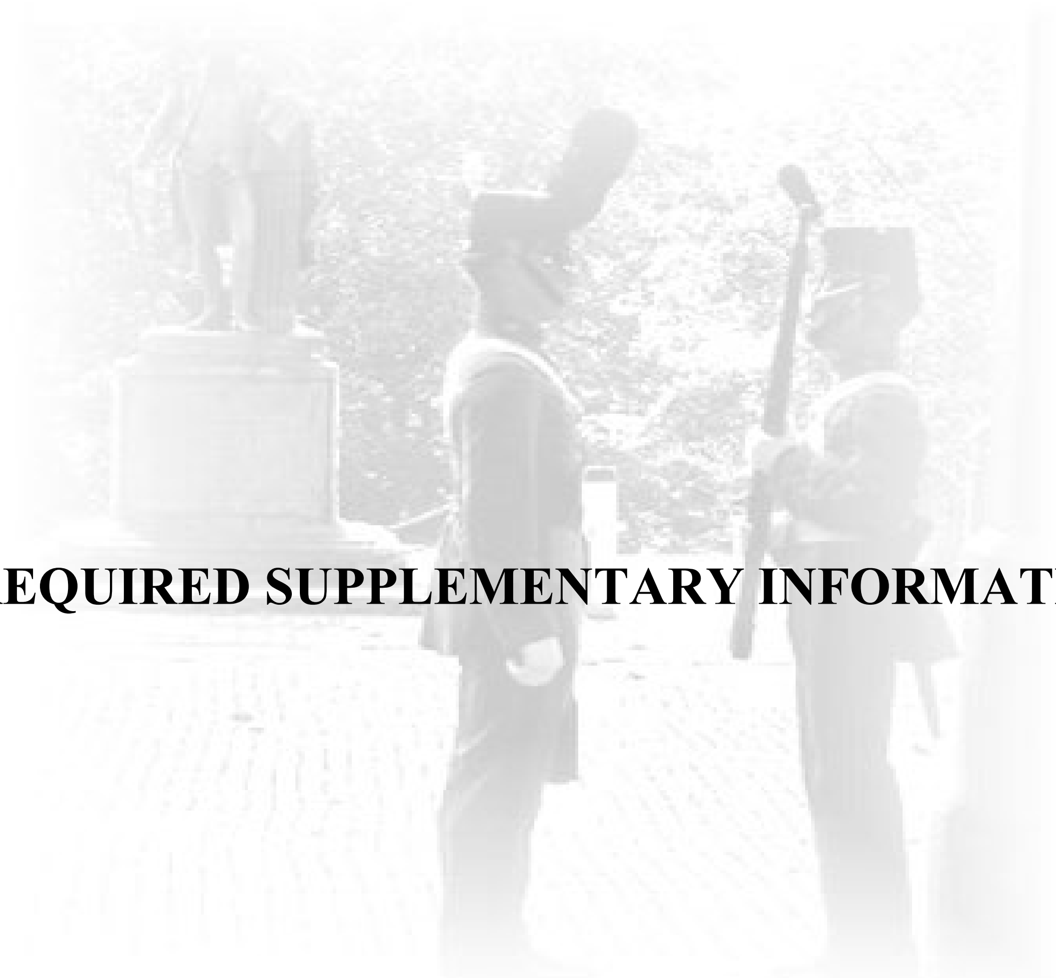
The Agencies employ a total return spending policy that establishes the amount of investment return that is available to support current needs and restricted purposes. This policy is designed to insulate program spending from capital market fluctuations and increase the amount of return that is reinvested in the corpus of the fund to enhance its long-term value. For 2022 and 2021, the Board approved spending formula for the endowment provided for an annual spending rate of 4.3% and 4.5%, respectively of the average of the prior twelve quarters' market values adjusting these market values upward to reflect subsequent receipt of gifts, or downward to reflect extraordinary withdrawals. If cash yield (interest and dividends) is less than the spending rate, realized gains can be used to make up the deficiency. Any income above the spending rate is to be reinvested in the endowment. The primary investment objective is long-term capital appreciation and total return. The Agencies utilize diversified investment classes that provide the opportunity to achieve the return objective without exposing the funds to unnecessary risk.

NOTE 21: COMPONENT UNITS

Condensed financial statements for the component units of the Institute are as follows:

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of 30 June 2022	VMI Research Laboratories Inc.	VMI Alumni Agencies	TOTAL
Assets:			
Current assets	$ 1,052,086	$ 23,799,531	$ 24,851,617
Noncurrent assets	481,816	662,772,046	663,253,862
Total assets	1,533,902	686,571,577	688,105,479
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	561,698	1,570,833	2,132,531
Noncurrent liabilities	-	40,570,273	40,570,273
Total liabilities	561,698	42,141,106	42,702,804
Net Assets:			
Without donor restrictions	555,526	107,807,864	108,363,390
With donor restrictions	416,678	536,622,607	537,039,285
Total net assets	972,204	644,430,471	645,402,675
Total net assets and liabilities	$ 1,533,902	$ 686,571,577	$ 688,105,479

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES As of 30 June 2022	VMI Research Laboratories Inc.	VMI Alumni Agencies	TOTAL
Total revenues	$ 2,372,015	$ 32,446,863	$ 34,818,878
Total expenses	(2,214,267)	(27,766,121)	(29,980,388)
Total net realized and unrealized losses on investments	-	(37,473,959)	(37,473,959)
Total change in net assets	157,748	(32,793,217)	(32,635,469)
Total beginning net assets	814,456	677,223,688	678,038,144
Total ending net assets	$ 972,204	$ 644,430,471	$ 645,402,675



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Virginia Military Institute's (VMI) Share of Net Pension Liability
VRS State Employee Retirement Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
VMI's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.4088%	0.3993%	0.3990%	0.3965%	0.3971%	0.4032%	0.4140%	0.4176%
VMI's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$14,828,841	$28,929,441	$25,218,261	$21,462,000	$23,140,000	$26,574,000	$25,348,000	$23,380,000
VMI's Covered Payroll	$17,685,134	$17,439,203	$16,436,290	$16,228,090	$15,765,510	$15,913,493	$15,953,744	$16,126,899
VMI's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	83.85%	165.89%	153.43%	132.25%	146.78%	166.99%	158.94%	145.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.44%	72.15%	75.13%	77.39%	75.33%	71.29%	72.81%	74.28%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the eighth year
for the presentation, there are only eight years available. However, additional
years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Virginia Military Institute's (VMI) Share of Net Pension Liability
VaLORS Employee Retirement Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
VMI's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.1636%	0.1499%	0.1513%	0.1241%	0.1346%	0.1197%	0.1216%	0.1236%
VMI's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$853,684	$1,172,589	$1,049,796	$774,000	$883,000	$927,000	$864,000	$833,000
VMI's Covered Payroll	$570,530	$554,901	$529,407	$428,862	$463,682	$413,573	$411,648	$435,721
VMI's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	149.63%	211.31%	198.30%	180.48%	190.43%	224.14%	209.89%	191.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.18%	65.74%	68.31%	69.56%	67.22%	61.01%	62.64%	63.05%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the eighth year.
for the presentation, there are only eight years available. However, additional
years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
VRS State Employee Retirement Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through 2022

Year	Contractually Required Contribution*	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	$2,754,392	$2,754,392	$0	$19,048,356	14.46%
2021	$2,557,270	$2,557,270	$0	$17,685,134	14.46%
2020	$2,357,780	$2,357,780	$0	$17,439,203	13.52%
2019	$2,164,054	$2,164,054	$0	$16,436,260	13.17%
2018	$2,189,169	$2,189,169	$0	$16,228,090	13.49%
2017	$2,126,767	$2,126,767	$0	$15,765,510	13.49%
2016	$2,231,534	$2,231,534	$0	$15,913,493	14.02%
2015	$1,967,097	$1,967,097	$0	$15,953,744	12.33%
2014	$1,412,716	$1,412,716	$0	$16,126,899	8.76%
2013	$1,365,002	$1,365,002	$0	$15,582,212	8.76%

* Includes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
VaLORS Employee Retirement Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through 2022

Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	$123,937	$123,937	$0	$565,921	21.90%
2021	$124,946	$124,946	$0	$570,530	21.90%
2020	$119,914	$119,914	$0	$554,901	21.61%
2019	$114,404	$114,404	$0	$529,407	21.61%
2018	$90,275	$90,275	$0	$428,862	21.05%
2017	$97,605	$97,605	$0	$463,682	21.05%
2016	$77,936	$77,936	$0	$413,573	18.84%
2015	$72,738	$72,738	$0	$411,648	17.67%
2014	$64,487	$64,487	$0	$435,721	14.80%
2013	$62,619	$62,619	$0	$423,099	14.80%

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
VMI's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.1672%	0.1679%	0.1635%	0.1633%	0.1608%
VMI's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	$1,946,429	$2,802,976	$2,661,230	$2,480,000	$2,419,000
VMI's Covered Payroll	$34,516,924	$34,565,607	$32,058,567	$31,044,729	$29,616,765
VMI's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	5.64%	8.11%	8.30%	7.99%	8.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, there are only five years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2022

Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	$198,883	$198,883	$0	$36,830,124	0.54%
2021	$186,392	$186,392	$0	$34,516,924	0.54%
2020	$180,809	$180,809	$0	$34,565,607	0.52%
2019	$169,521	$169,521	$0	$32,058,567	0.53%
2018	$162,824	$162,824	$0	$31,044,729	0.52%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for the presentation, there are only five years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Virginia Military Institute's (VMI) Share of Net HIC OPEB Liability
Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
VMI's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.4765%	0.4782%	0.4692%	0.4604%	0.4586%
VMI's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	$4,023,899	$4,389,629	$4,331,050	$4,200,000	$4,175,000
VMI's Covered Payroll	$34,334,894	$34,450,243	$31,973,247	$31,044,729	$29,616,765
VMI's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	11.72%	12.74%	13.55%	13.53%	14.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	19.75%	12.02%	10.56%	9.51%	8.03%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, there are only five years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Health Insurance Credit - State
For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2022

Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	$410,866	$410,866	$0	$36,684,532	1.12%
2021	$384,551	$384,551	$0	$34,334,894	1.12%
2020	$402,445	$402,445	$0	$34,450,243	1.17%
2019	$377,684	$377,684	$0	$31,973,247	1.18%
2018	$365,735	$365,735	$0	$31,044,729	1.18%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for the presentation, there are only five years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Virginia Military Institute's (VMI) Share of Net OPEB Liability
Disability Insurance Program (VSDP)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
VMI's Proportion of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.3474%	0.3311%	0.3294%	0.3284%	0.3248%
VMI's Proportionate Share of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	($1,197,386)	($730,588)	($646,207)	($739,000)	($666,000)
VMI's Covered Payroll	$15,012,779	$14,345,127	$13,332,109	$13,117,989	$12,650,438
VMI's Proportionate Share of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-7.98%	-5.09%	-4.85%	-5.63%	-5.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VSDP OPEB Liability	229.01%	181.88%	167.18%	194.74%	186.63%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, there are only five years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP)
For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2022

Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	$102,072	$102,072	$0	$16,733,132	0.61%
2021	$91,578	$91,578	$0	$15,012,779	0.61%
2020	$88,653	$88,653	$0	$14,345,127	0.62%
2019	$82,947	$82,947	$0	$13,322,109	0.62%
2018	$86,579	$86,579	$0	$13,117,989	0.66%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for the presentation, there are only five years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Virginia Military Institute's (VMI) Share of Net OPEB Liability
Line of Duty Act Program
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
VMI's Proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0625%	0.0571%	0.0631%	0.0426%	0.0526%
VMI's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)	$275,708	$239,269	$226,394	$133,000	$138,000
VMI's Covered-Employee Payroll	$571,648	$554,901	$530,829	$433,008	$513,301
VMI's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	48.23%	43.12%	42.65%	30.72%	26.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total LODA OPEB Liability	1.68%	1.02%	0.79%	0.60%	1.30%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, there are only five years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

* The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) OPEB Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2022

Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll
2022	$8,671	$8,671	$0	$568,791	1.52%
2021	$8,608	$8,608	$0	$571,648	1.51%
2020	$7,763	$7,763	$0	$554,901	1.40%
2019	$8,469	$8,469	$0	$530,829	1.60%
2018	$4,539	$4,539	$0	$433,008	1.05%

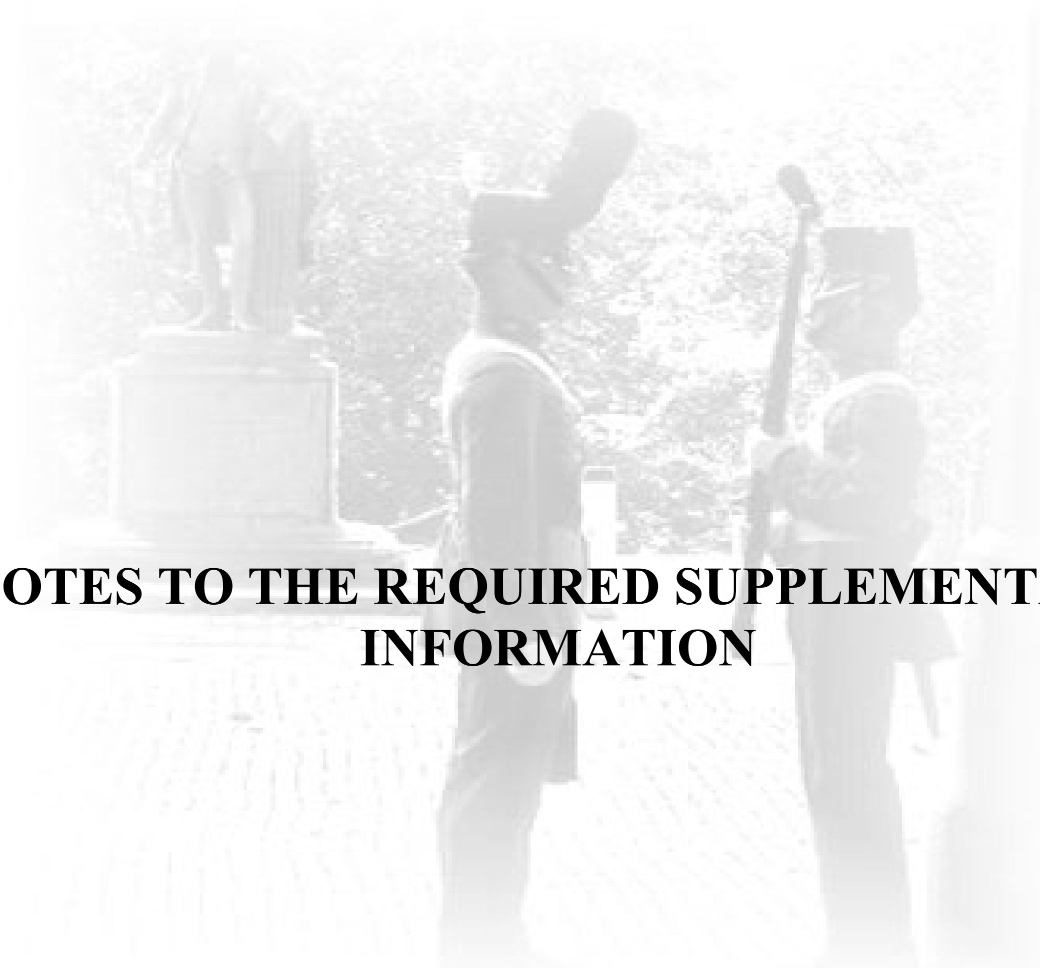
*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for the presentation, there are only five years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

** The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution, Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan.

Schedule of Virginia Military Institute's (VMI) Share of Total OPEB Liability
Commonwealth of Virginia State Health Plans Program for Pre-Medicare Retirees OPEB Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
VMI's Proportion of the collective total OPEB Liability	0.6466%	0.6435%	0.6544%	0.6456%	0.6402%
VMI's Proportionate Share of the collective total OPEB Liability	$2,902,417	$3,660,385	$4,442,517	$6,492,695	$8,315,358
VMI's Covered-Employee Payroll	$32,555,364	$32,041,702	$28,231,936	$28,176,703	$29,053,361
VMI's proportionated share of the collective total OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	8.92%	11.42%	15.74%	23.04%	28.62%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for the presentation, there are only five years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.



NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSIONS

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement health and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made for the VaLORS Retirement Plan effective June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Group Life Insurance

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

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

General State Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Teachers

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

SPORS Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

JRS Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Review separately from State employees because exhibit fewer deaths. Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates for ages 60-66 and 70-72
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	Reduce increases across all ages by 0.50%
Discount Rate	No change

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all

Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty

Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

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

General State Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement health and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

SPORS Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change

Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

VaLORS Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

JRS Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Review separately from State employees because exhibit fewer deaths. Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates for ages 60-66 and 70-72
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	Reduce increases across all ages by 0.50%
Discount Rate	No change

Virginia Sickness and Disability Plan

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

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

General State Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement health and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all

Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

SPORS Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

VaLORS Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Line of Duty Act Program

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

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study are as follows:

General State Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement health and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

SPORS Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

VaLORS Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Employees In the Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Employees in The Non- Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

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

Changes of assumptions- The following actuarial assumptions were updated since the June 30, 2020, valuation based on recent experience:

- Retiree Participation – reduced the rate from 45% to 40%

Spousal coverage and retiree participation were both reduced based on a blend of recent experience and the prior year assumptions. The mortality table has been updated from adjusted RP-2014 mortality tables using Scale BB to adjusted Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted mortality tables projected generationally with modified MP-2021 Improvement Scales.

No excise tax has been reflected due to the SECURE Act. Among the provisions was a repeal of three taxes and fees that were originally intended to help fund the Affordable Care Act (ACA): i) the excise tax on high-cost health plans (Cadillac tax); ii) the annual fee on health insurance providers; and iii) the medical device excise tax.

Trend rates were updated based on economic conditions as of June 30, 2021. Additionally, the discount rate was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16% based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2022.

Commonwealth of Virginia

Auditor of Public Accounts

Staci A. Henshaw, CPA
Auditor of Public Accounts

P.O. Box 1295
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May 23, 2023

The Honorable Glenn Youngkin
Governor of Virginia

Joint Legislative Audit
and Review Commission

Board of Visitors
Virginia Military Institute

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and aggregate discretely presented component units of the **Virginia Military Institute** (Institute), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Institute's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and aggregate discretely presented component units of the Institute as of June 30, 2022, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Institute, which are discussed in Notes 1, 20, and 21. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the component units of the Institute, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Institute and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. Except for the VMI Research Laboratories, the financial statements of the component units of the Institute, which were audited by another auditor upon whose report we are relying, were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 1 and 7 of the accompanying financial statements, the Institute implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 Leases, related to accounting and financial reporting for lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Correction of 2021 Financial Statements

As discussed in Note 19 of the accompanying financial statements, the fiscal year 2021 business-type activities have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Institute's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Institute's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Institute's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the following be presented to supplement the basic financial statements: Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 1 through 8; the Schedule of Virginia Military Institute's (VMI) Share of Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Employer Contributions, and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information on pages 99 through 100 and 110; the Schedule of VMI's Share of Net OPEB Liability, the Schedule of Employer Contributions, and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for the Health Insurance Credit, Group Life Insurance, Disability Insurance and Line of Duty programs on pages 101 through 109 and 111 through 119; the Schedule of VMI's Share of Total OPEB Liability and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare program on pages 109 and 118 through 119. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2023, on our consideration of the Institute's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Institute's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Staci A. Henshaw
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

AVC/vks