DANVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS (A Component Unit of the City of Danville, Virginia)

FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2019

CONTENTS

		Page
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independer	at Auditor's Report	1
Basic Finar	ncial Statements	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	3
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	4
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	6
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	7
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Exhibit 7	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	9
Notes to	Financial Statements	10
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Exhibit 8	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios – Nonprofessional Employees	41
Exhibit 9	Schedule of Pension Contributions – Nonprofessional Employees	42
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability – VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	43
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Pension Contributions – VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	44
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability	45
Exhibit 13	Schedule of OPEB Contributions	46
Notes to Re	equired Supplementary Information	47
	COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Complian	at Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on nee and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements ned in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	49
	of Compliance Matters	

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section contains the Basic Financial Statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the School Board Danville Public Schools Danville, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Danville Public Schools (the "Schools"), a component unit of the City of Danville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Schools' preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Report on the Financial Statements (Continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Schools as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2019 on our consideration of the Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of their compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards Kompany, S. S. P.

Lynchburg, Virginia November 25, 2019 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 663,278
Investments (Note 3)	869,578
Due from other governments (Note 4)	4,109,881
Due from primary government	3,164,274
Other receivables (Note 8)	555,515
Inventories	83,384
Prepaid expenses	166,736
LONG TERM ASSETS:	
Net pension asset (Notes 9,10, and 11)	362,167
Non-depreciable (Note 6)	3,127,241
Depreciable, net (Note 6)	13,667,837
Total assets	26,769,891
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Notes 9, 10, and 11)	6,273,767
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Note 12)	768,421
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,042,188
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:	756 100
Accounts payable and other liabilities	756,199
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	2,884,158
Accrued interest	70,588
Unearned grants	69,706
Long-term liabilities due within one year (Notes 7 and 13) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	1,310,776
Net pension liability (Notes 9, 10, and 11)	45,360,000
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Note 12)	7,601,000
Other long-term liabilities due in more than one year (Notes 7 and 13)	4,955,643
Total liabilities	63,008,070
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pension (Notes 9, 10, and 11)	9,745,622
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Note 12)	714,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,459,622
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,694,078
Restricted for scholarships	128,415
Unrestricted	(52,478,106)
Total net position	\$ (39,655,613)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues							
	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities									
Instructional services:									
General instruction	\$ 47,681,503	\$	47,994	\$ 25,434,059	\$	-	\$ (22,199,450)		
Support services:									
Administration, attendance, and health	4,683,292		-	315,793		-	(4,367,499)		
Pupil transportation	2,591,226		-	-		-	(2,591,226)		
Operations and maintenance	7,687,057		-	-		-	(7,687,057)		
Noninstructional services:	2 102 202			461 600			(2.720,692)		
Technology Facilities	3,182,283 1,474,752		-	461,600		-	(2,720,683) (1,474,752)		
Cafeteria Cafeteria	4,621,691		231,897	4,045,311		-	(344,483)		
Lease purchase issuance costs and interest	168,861		231,677	-,043,311		_	(168,861)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 72,090,665	\$	279,891	\$ 30,256,763	\$		(41,554,011)		
Town go (or inneritar new vices)	ψ 72,070,002	Ψ	277,071	\$\tag{\pi}\$ \(\frac{\pi}{20,230,703}\)	<u> </u>		(11,001,011)		
	General revenues: Appropriation from the City of Danville Noncategorical state aid Investment income Miscellaneous						24,356,301 24,971,919 164,471 446,383		
	Total gen	neral re	venues				49,939,074		
	Change in net	positio	on				8,385,063		
	Net position –	beginr	ning				(48,040,676)		
	Net position –	ending	3				\$ (39,655,613)		

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	General	Special Grants	Textbooks	Cafeteria	Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 657,283	\$ -	\$ 663,278
Investments	-	128,415	437,809	303,354	-	869,578
Due from other funds (Note 5)	-	-	2,842,806	320,343	-	3,163,149
Due from other governments	1,319,485	2,788,891	-	1,505	-	4,109,881
Due from primary government	3,107,580	-	-	-	56,694	3,164,274
Other receivables	551,156	-	165	4,194	-	555,515
Inventories	-	-	-	83,384	-	83,384
Prepaid expenses	166,736					166,736
Total assets	\$ 5,150,952	\$ 2,917,306	\$ 3,280,780	\$ 1,370,063	\$ 56,694	\$12,775,795
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 439,750	\$ 207,195	\$ 32,955	\$ 19,605	\$ 56,694	\$ 756,199
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	2,586,090	258,920	1,036	38,112	-	2,884,158
Due to other funds (Note 5)	835,600	2,327,549	-	-	-	3,163,149
Unearned grants		69,706				69,706
Total liabilities	3,861,440	2,863,370	33,991	57,717	56,694	6,873,212
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	583,637					583,637
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	166,736	-	-	83,384	-	250,120
Restricted	-	128,415	_	_	_	128,415
Assigned	539,139	_	3,246,789	1,228,962	_	5,014,890
Unassigned		(74,479)		-		(74,479)
Total fund balances	705,875	53,936	3,246,789	1,312,346		5,318,946
Total liabilities, deferred						
inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$ 5,150,952	\$ 2,917,306	\$ 3,280,780	\$ 1,370,063	\$ 56,694	\$12,775,795

DANVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds		\$	5,318,946
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			16,795,078
Receivables on the Statement of Net Position that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.			583,637
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits and pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows related to: Pensions Other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows related to:	\$ 6,273,767 768,421		
Pensions Other postemployment benefits	(9,745,622) (714,000)		
Net pension asset Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits liability	362,167 (45,360,000) (7,601,000)	,	(56.016.267)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		((56,016,267)
therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Lease purchase agreement Accrued interest Entering retirement in phases plan	(4,101,000) (70,588) (820,184)		
Compensated absences	(1,345,235)		(6,337,007)
Net Position – Governmental Activities		\$ ((39,655,613)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Special Grants	Textbooks	Cafeteria	Cafeteria Capital Projects	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 47,829	\$ -	\$ 165	\$ 231,897	\$ -	\$ 279,891
Revenue from the use of				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
money and property	139,445	3,038	10,358	7,298	4,332	164,471
Miscellaneous	357,329	84,861	-	4,193	-	446,383
Intergovernmental:						
City of Danville	21,085,710	-	-	-	3,270,591	24,356,301
Commonwealth of Virginia	41,777,842	1,244,894	403,969	132,617	-	43,559,322
Federal government	394,203	7,047,258		3,912,694		11,354,155
Total revenues	63,802,358	8,380,051	414,492	4,288,699	3,274,923	80,160,523
EXPENDITURES						
Instructional services:						
General instruction	45,433,508	7,796,238	366,247	-	-	53,595,993
Support services:						
Administration, attendance,						
and health	4,582,196	275,027	-	-	-	4,857,223
Pupil transportation	2,931,618	154,058	-	-	-	3,085,676
Operations and maintenance Noninstructional services:	7,605,163	22,427	39,620	-	-	7,667,210
Technology	2,741,277	282	-	-	-	2,741,559
Facilities	360,800	10,817	-	-	3,880,888	4,252,505
Cafeteria	-	118,163	-	4,597,210	-	4,715,373
Debt service:						
Lease payments	141,000	-	-	-	-	141,000
Interest payments	92,757				5,517	98,274
Total expenditures	63,888,319	8,377,012	405,867	4,597,210	3,886,405	81,154,813
Excess (deficiency)						
of revenues over						
expenditures	(85,961)	3,039	8,625	(308,511)	(611,482)	(994,290)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (Note 5)	_	_	138,945	_	_	138,945
Transfers out (Note 5)	(138,945)	_	-			(138,945)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(138,945)	_	138,945	_	_	_
	(130,743)		130,743			
Net change in fund						
balances	(224,906)	3,039	147,570	(308,511)	(611,482)	(994,290)
FUND BALANCES – beginning	930,781	50,897	3,099,219	1,620,857	611,482	6,313,236
FUND BALANCES – ending	\$ 705,875	\$ 53,936	\$ 3,246,789	\$ 1,312,346	\$ -	\$ 5,318,946

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds		\$ (994,290)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation \$(1,403,743) exceeds capital outlays \$(4,264,402).		2,860,659
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		315,205
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Employer pension contributions Pension expense	\$ 5,697,432 (408,452)	5 288 080
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as other postemployment benefit expense.		5,288,980
Employer other postemployment benefit contributions Other postemployment benefit expense	629,421 (348,953)	280,468
Transactions involving debt principal and cash flows relating to other long-term items are expenditures in the governmental funds, however, these transactions increase or decrease long-term items in the Statement of Net Position		200,400
Lease purchase principal Change in accrued interest	141,000 (70,587)	70,413
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and retirement obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		Ź
Compensated absences Entering retirement in phases plan	(141,590) 705,218	
δ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 563,628
Change in Net Position – Governmental Activities		\$ 8,385,063

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(]	Negative)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	62,500	\$	62,500	\$	47,829	\$	(14,671)
Revenue from the use of money and property	4	98,000	Ψ	98,000	Ψ	139,445	Ψ	41,445
Miscellaneous		491,387		491,387		357,329		(134,058)
Intergovernmental:		.51,007		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		207,029		(10.,000)
City of Danville		24,862,395		24,641,395		21,085,710		(3,555,685)
Commonwealth of Virginia		42,216,156		42,216,156		41,777,842		(438,314)
Federal government		300,000		300,000		394,203		94,203
				200,000				, ,,_,,
Total revenues		68,030,438		67,809,438		63,802,358		(4,007,080)
EXPENDITURES								
Instructional services:								
General instruction		48,022,605		46,183,591		45,433,508		750,083
Support services:								
Administration, attendance,								
and health		5,462,109		5,157,068		4,582,196		574,872
Pupil transportation		2,951,213		2,978,254		2,931,618		46,636
Operations and maintenance		7,891,924		7,860,587		7,605,163		255,424
Noninstructional services:								
Technology		3,042,062		3,275,435		2,741,277		534,158
Facilities		24,450		18,733		360,800		(342,067)
Contingency		263,373		1,963,068		-		1,963,068
Debt service:								
Lease payments		-		-		141,000		(141,000)
Interest payments						92,757		(92,757)
Total expenditures		67,657,736		67,436,736		63,888,319		3,548,417
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		372,702		372,702		(85,961)		(458,663)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(372,702)		(372,702)		(138,945)		233,757
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		\$	(224,906)	\$	(224,906)
			_					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 1. Organization and Nature of Operations

Financial reporting entity

Danville Public Schools (the "Schools") are organized as an independently governed school system for the operation of the public schools in the City of Danville, Virginia (the "City"). Board members are elected as authorized by the City charter.

The Schools receive funding from taxes collected and allocated by the City, tuition and fees, and state and federal aid. School construction projects are funded by general obligation bonds approved by the Danville City Council (the "Council") and other state funding sources. The Schools themselves have no power to levy and collect taxes or to increase the budget. The Council annually appropriates funds to the Schools for educational expenditures, levies taxes, and issues debt on behalf of the Schools. The legal liability for general obligation debt remains with the City. Because of this relationship, the Schools are considered a component unit of the City.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Schools. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The Schools do not operate any business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The accounts of the Schools are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Schools report the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: The primary operating fund of the Schools. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Grants Fund</u>: A special revenue fund used to account for revenue sources (other than those for capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The primary source of grant funding is the Federal Government with the majority of the remainder coming from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

<u>Textbooks Fund</u>: A special revenue fund used to account for revenue legally restricted to expenditures for textbooks and related items.

<u>Cafeteria Fund</u>: A special revenue fund used to account for revenue legally restricted to expenditures for the Schools' cafeteria operations.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: Used to account for activity in capital projects.

During the course of operations, the Schools have activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. While the fund financial statements report these amounts as transfers in and out, they are eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

"Measurement focus" refers to what is reported; "basis of accounting" refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both "measurable" and "available." Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Schools consider revenues to be available if collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period for most non-grant revenues. Reimbursement basis grants are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements are met and are considered available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However expenditures related to compensated absences, post-employment benefits, claims and judgments, and retirement benefits are recorded only when payment is due.

C. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, which is the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to reserve the applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control in the General, Capital Projects, Cafeteria, Textbook, and Special Grants Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as an assignment of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. Annual appropriations that are not spent, encumbered, or designated at year end lapse.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash balances include demand deposits and cash on hand. Investments include amounts in investment pools which are carried at amortized cost, i.e. a stable net asset value.

E. <u>Due from Primary Government</u>

Amounts due from the primary government represent the Schools expenditures for the current fiscal year requested but not yet received from the City.

F. Inventories

Inventories consist of various consumable supplies and food commodities maintained by the Food Nutrition Service office. Commodities received from the USDA are valued at estimated fair value while other inventories are carried at cost.

G. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaids represent costs applicable to future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent capitalization thresholds have been met.

All capital assets over the \$5,000 capitalization threshold are recorded at historical cost (or estimated historical cost). Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value as of the date received. The Schools do not possess any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extended an asset's life are expensed.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 40 years Furniture and equipment 3-20 years

Local governments in Virginia may have a tenancy in common with their school systems whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation, excluding capital leases, for school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. The City reports this debt in its financial statements. The capital assets acquired by such debt are reported by the City until such time as the outstanding indebtedness is retired, at which time, the net book value is transferred to and reported by the Schools.

I. Compensated Absences

The Schools' employees are entitled to certain compensated absences (vacation and sick pay) based on length of employment. Compensated absences either vest or accumulate and are accrued when they are earned in the government-wide financial statements. Expenditures are recorded in governmental funds when the obligation is due and payable.

The Schools record accrued sick leave at \$1.00 per day multiplied by the number of years the employee has in service with the Schools, up to a maximum of \$35 each day and 200 days. Accrued vacation is recorded based on the employees' current rate of pay. The maximum amount of accrued vacation an employee can accumulate is 30 days at which time it is rolled into sick leave. Sick leave is only paid out upon retirement or death. Therefore, the Schools only accrue sick leave for employees 50 years of age or older.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement that presents financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement that presents financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These items represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Schools have the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows or outflows:

- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are always a deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors as well as changes in actuarial assumptions in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This
 difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over a closed five year period and may
 be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet for receivables not collected within 45 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share
 of employer contributions in the Virginia Retirement System's teacher cost sharing pool or
 OPEB cost sharing pool plans. This difference is deferred and recognized in expense over the
 average remaining service life of the employees who are subject to the plan, and may be
 reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Such estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to pension and OPEB plans, information about the fiduciary net position of the Schools' Plans and the additions to/deductions from the Schools' Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Schools are bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Nonspendable – includes amounts associated with inventories and prepaids because they are not in a spendable form.

Restricted – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the School Board, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or change the constraints.

Assigned – amounts the School Board intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body.

Unassigned – includes the residual amounts for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The Schools establish (and modify or rescind) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendments of the budget. Assigned fund balance is established through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

The Schools have a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Budget Manager will use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, state funds, local non-School funds, and School funds. The Budget Manager has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is considered to be in the best interest of the Schools.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Fund Balance (Continued)

The Schools consider restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available unless prohibited by legal constraints or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available, the Schools consider committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation less outstanding capital lease obligations. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use by grantors, laws, or regulations.

O. Budgetary Information

The majority of funding for the Schools is provided by the City, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the federal government. The *Code of Virginia* requires the Superintendent to submit a budget to the City Council, after approval by the School Board. The timeline for the budget is as follows:

- In January, the Superintendent submits a proposed budget to the School Board. The proposed budget is discussed in a series of work sessions, regular School Board meetings, and public hearings.
- In April, the School Board adopts the operating budget and forwards it to the City Council for inclusion in the City's planning budget. The submission includes the general fund.
- In May, after public hearings, the City Council determines the level of funding for the Schools.
- Based on the approved funding level, the Schools make changes, if necessary, to the operating budget and approves the revised budget in June. The approved budget is the basis for operating the Schools in the next fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control rests at the fund level; however, management control is exercised at the budgetary line item level.

The Schools use the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund budget is legally adopted. Budgets for the special revenue funds are adopted only for management control. The Schools are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts from the general fund to the special grants fund for cash deficits in that fund. Budgeted amounts shown are as originally adopted, and as amended by the Schools during the course of the year. Appropriations within the capital projects funds or special grants fund are continued until completion of applicable projects or grants, even when such projects or grants extend more than one fiscal year. All other appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

The Schools' current investment policy limits investments to the Virginia Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). All investments of the Schools were held at LGIP at June 30. The State Treasurer's Office of the Commonwealth of Virginia has regulatory oversight over the LGIP. The Schools' fair value of investment in the LGIP is the same as the pooled value of its shares. As required by State statues, the Policy requires that commercial paper has a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's and Fitch Investor's Services, provided that the issuing corporation has a net worth of at least \$50,000,000 and its long-term debt is rated "A" or better by Moody's and Standard and Poor's. Banker's acceptances and Certification of Deposits maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard and Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service.

The Virginia LGIP issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes basic financial statements and required supplementary information for LGIP. A copy of that report may be obtained from their website at https://www.trs.virgina.gov/Cash/lgip.aspx or by writing to the Virginia Department of the Treasury at 101 North 14th Street, Richmond, VA 23219.

Deposits and investments consist of the following:

Petty cash	\$	1,175
Deposits		662,103
Virginia LGIP		869,578
	Ф	1 500 056
	<u>\$</u>	1,532,856
Statement of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	663,278
Investments		869,578
	\$	1,532,856
	Ψ	-,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 4. Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments consists of the following:

	 General Special Grants Fund		Cafeteria Fund		Governmental Activities		
Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Sales tax	\$ 1,146,151	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,146,151
Other	151,600		101,242		-		252,842
State operated detention home	- -		239,583		_		239,583
Federal government:			,				
Title I – local education							
agencies	-		1,458,475		-		1,458,475
Title VI-B	-		415,603		-		415,603
Title II – Part A	-		190,694		-		190,694
Perkins CTE secondary							
program	-		178,860		-		178,860
Other	 21,734		204,434		1,505		227,673
	\$ 1,319,485	\$	2,788,891	\$	1,505	\$	4,109,881

Note 5. Interfund Transactions

Balances due to/from other funds consist of the following:

		Due From (Fund)							
d			General Fund		Special Grants Fund		Total		
Due To (Fund)	Special Grants Fund Textbooks Fund Cafeteria Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	(2,327,549) 2,842,806 320,343	\$	2,327,549	\$	2,842,806 320,343		
		<u>\$</u>	835,600	\$	2,327,549	\$	3,163,149		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 5. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Interfund receivables and payables of individual funds result primarily from cash disbursements made by one fund for expenditures of another and to support operations of the Schools.

Interfund transfers are as follows:

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund	 Amount
Textbooks	General Fund	\$ 138,945
		\$ 138,945

The primary purpose of the interfund transfers are to provide operational support.

Note 6. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, nondepreciable				
Land	\$ 2,176,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,176,690
Construction in progress	4,551,480	1,559,369	(5,160,298)	950,551
Total capital assets, nondepreciable	6,728,170	1,559,369	(5,160,298)	3,127,241
Capital assets, depreciable				
Buildings	48,039,876	7,057,816	-	55,097,692
Furniture and equipment	10,111,883	807,515	(331,548)	10,587,850
Total capital assets, depreciable	58,151,759	7,865,331	(331,548)	65,685,542
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	44,893,351	397,269	-	45,290,620
Furniture and equipment	6,052,159	1,006,474	(331,548)	6,727,085
Total accumulated depreciation	50,945,510	1,403,743	(331,548)	52,017,705
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,206,249	6,461,588		13,667,837
Capital assets, net	\$ 13,934,419	\$ 8,020,957	\$ (5,160,298)	\$ 16,795,078

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General instruction	\$ 58,815
Administration, attendance, and health	2,036
Pupil transportation	128,918
Operations and maintenance	9,676
Technology	477,229
Cafeteria	47,935
Facilities	 679,134
	\$ 1,403,743

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	<u>I</u>	ncreases	_ <u>D</u>	ecreases	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Compensated absences Lease purchase agreement ERIP (Note 13)	\$ 1,203,645 t 4,242,000 1,525,402	\$	695,265	\$	553,675 141,000 705,218	\$ 1,345,235 4,101,000 820,184	\$ 619,000 189,000 502,776
	\$ 6,971,047	\$	695,265	\$	1,399,893	\$ 6,266,419	\$ 1,310,776

Long-term liabilities are liquidated using general fund, cafeteria fund, and special grants fund resources.

Lease Purchase Agreement:

An equipment lease purchase agreement was executed on October 18, 2017 in the amount of \$4,242,000 to finance the energy performance contract for the purpose of the purchase and installation of specified energy saving equipment designed to save energy and reduce related costs for identified property and buildings owned by the Schools. The Schools recorded a liability for this agreement at the time it was executed. The obligation bears interest at 2.295% with principal and interest due annually from October 2018 through October 2032. The related equipment was purchased and installed over the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Aggregate maturities are as follows:

Year Ending	Lease Purchase Agreement				
June 30,		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	189,000	\$	94,118	
2021		204,000		89,780	
2022		220,000		85,099	
2023		236,000		80,050	
2024		253,000		74,633	
2025-2029		1,519,000		277,695	
2030-2033		1,480,000		87,394	
	\$	4,101,000	\$	788,769	

Note 8. Risk Management

Workers' compensation

The Schools are a member of the School Systems of Virginia Group Self-Insurance Association (the "Association"), a public entity risk pool for workers' compensation insurance. All members of the Association have agreed to assume any liability under the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act of any and all members. The Association has operated at a profit and has declared dividends on a regular basis since the Schools entered the pool in 1982. The Schools have elected to have the Association hold the Board's dividends as a reserve against possible future claims. At June 30, 2019, the cumulative amount held in escrow amounted to \$260,154. This amount is included on the Statement of Net Position with other receivables. During the current fiscal year, the Schools paid \$196,046 in workers' compensation claims.

General liability and other

The Schools carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including theft, auto liability, physical damage and general liability insurance. General liability and business automobile has a \$1,000,000 limit. Boiler and machinery coverage has a \$5,000,000 per accident limit and the blanket buildings and contents insurance has a \$207,000,000 limit. Crime coverage has a \$250,000 limit. The Schools maintain an additional \$5,000,000 umbrella policy over general liability. Total premiums for the current fiscal year were \$196,158.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage since the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – School Nonprofessionals

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent non-professional employees (non-teachers) of the Danville Public Schools, (the "school division") are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This multi-employer agent plan is 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 – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at

- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp,
- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp,
- https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	5
Non-vested inactive members	14
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	8
Total inactive members	27
Active members	53
Total covered employees	119

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – School Nonprofessionals (Continued)

Contributions

The school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 3.82% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$86,013 and \$87,044 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	8,012,454	\$	8,190,450	\$	(177,996)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		174,350		-		174,350
Interest		546,294		-		546,294
Benefit changes		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(140,555)		-		(140,555)
Assumption changes		=		-		-
Contributions – employer		-		79,096		(79,096)
Contributions – employee		-		91,413		(91,413)
Net investment income		-		599,557		(599,557)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(416,515)		(416,515)		-
Refunds of employee contributions		-		-		-
Administrative expenses		-		(5,276)		5,276
Other changes		-		(530)		530
Net changes		163,574		347,745		(184,171)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	8,176,028	\$	8,538,195	\$	(362,167)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – School Nonprofessionals (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the school division using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount ate (7.00%)	 1.00% Increase (8.00%)
School division's net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$</u>	584,857	\$ (362,167)	\$ (1,165,186)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(201,571). At June 30, 2019, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	35,335	\$	89,629	
Change in assumptions		-		21,619	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		67,374	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		86,013			
	\$	121,348	\$	178,622	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – School Nonprofessionals (Continued)

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

The \$86,013 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	t	Reduction o Pension Expense
2020	\$	(7,943)
2021		(44,099)
2022		(84,239)
2023		(7,006)
2024		-
Thereafter		-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-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

At June 30, 2019, approximately \$8,105 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2019 payroll.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of Virginia public school divisions, including Danville Public Schools, (the "school division"), are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This multiple employer, cost sharing plan is 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 employers 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 Teacher Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. The provisions and features of the plans, as well as all actuarial assumptions, are substantially the same as those referenced in Note 9.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$5,611,419 and \$5,124,075 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$45,360,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion was 0.3857% as compared to 0.3964% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense of \$465,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,878,000	
Change in assumptions		541,000		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		962,000	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		4,727,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,611,419		<u>-</u> _	
	\$	6,152,419	\$	9,567,000	

The \$5,611,419 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense	n
2020	\$ (2,526,0	000)
2021	(2,278,0	(000)
2022	(2,827,0	(000)
2023	(1,089,0	(000)
2024	(306,0	(000)
Thereafter		_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total pension liability	\$ 46,679,555
Plan fiduciary net position	 34,919,563
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 11,759,992
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.81%

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.

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

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the school division using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1.00% Increase (8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement	t			
plan net pension liability	\$	69,289,000	\$ 45,360,000	\$ 25,554,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-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

At June 30, 2019, approximately \$185,744 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2019 payroll.

Note 11. Summary of VRS Pension Plans

The Schools participate in two pension plans as described in Notes 9 and 10. Following is a summary of key pension-related financial statement elements lifted from those notes.

	G	Governmental Activities	
VRS asset:			
VRS – nonprofessionals	\$	362,167	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Difference between expected and actual experience			
VRS – nonprofessionals	\$	35,335	
Changes in assumptions			
VRS Teacher cost sharing plan		541,000	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date			
VRS – nonprofessionals		86,013	
VRS Teacher cost sharing plan		5,611,419	
	\$	6,273,767	
VRS liability (asset): VRS Teacher cost sharing plan	\$	45,360,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 11. Summary of VRS Pension Plans (Continued)

	Governmenta Activities	
Deferred inflows of resources: Difference between expected and actual experience		
VRS – nonprofessionals	\$	89,629
VRS teacher cost sharing plan		3,878,000
Changes in assumptions		
VRS – nonprofessionals		21,619
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		
VRS – nonprofessionals		67,374
VRS teacher cost sharing plan		962,000
Changes in proportion and related differences – cost sharing		
plans VRS Teacher cost sharing plan		4,727,000
	\$	9,745,622

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the Schools also participate in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time teachers and other employees are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

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 GLI Program OPEB.

Specific information for the GLI is available at https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

All full time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program. 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.

Specific information about the Teacher HIC is available at https://www.varetire.org/retirees/ insurance/healthinscredit/index.asp

The GLI and Teacher HIC are administered by the VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Both of these plans are considered multiple employer, cost sharing plans.

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may
	be impacted as a result of funding provided to
	school divisions and governmental agencies by
	the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.31% of covered employee compensation. Rate
	allocated 60/40; 0.79% employee and 0.52%
	employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part
	of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2019 Contribution – general	
employees	\$9,978
June 30, 2019 Contribution – teachers	\$189,587
June 30, 2018 Contribution – general	
employees	\$8,733
June 30, 2018 Contribution – teachers	\$165,932

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-1401(E) and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.20% of covered employee compensation.
June 30, 2019 Contribution	\$429,856
June 30, 2018 Contribution	\$386,288

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Group Life Insurance Program

General Employees

T 20 2010	Ф	154.000
June 30, 2019 proportionate share of liability	\$	154,000
June 30, 2018 proportion		0.01015%
June 30, 2017 proportion		0.00963%
June 30, 2019 expense	\$	1,000
Teachers		
June 30, 2019 proportionate share of liability	\$	2,517,000
June 30, 2018 proportion		0.16574%
June 30, 2017 proportion		0.17032%
June 30, 2019 expense	\$	(10,000)
scher Health Insurance Credit Program		

Teac

June 30, 2019 proportionate share of liability	\$ 4,930,000
June 30, 2018 proportion	0.38827%
June 30, 2017 proportion	0.39729%
June 30, 2019 expense	\$ 359,000

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

<u>Group Life Insurance Program – General Employees</u>

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	8,000	\$	3,000 6,000 5,000	
Changes in proportion Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,000 9,978		4,000	
	\$	25,978	\$	18,000	
Group Life Insurance Program – Teachers					
	O	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	123,000	\$	45,000 105,000	
on OPEB plan investments		-		82,000	
Changes in proportion Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		189,587		134,000	
	\$	312,587	\$	366,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

		Deferred utflows of desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	24,000	
Change in assumptions		-		43,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		-		4,000	
Changes in proportion		-		259,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		429,856	-	-	
	\$	429,856	\$	330,000	

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense					
	Group Life		Teacher			
	Insurance Program –	Group Life Insurance	Health Insurance			
Year Ending	General	Program –	Credit			
June 30 ,	Employees	Teachers	Program			
2020	\$ (2,000)	\$ (65,000)	\$ (56,000)			
2020	(2,000)	(65,000)	(56,000)			
2022	(2,000)	(65,000)	(56,000)			
2023	(1,000)	(42,000)	(54,000)			
2024	1,000	(9,000)	(54,000)			
Thereafter	4,000	3,000	(54,000)			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation: • Locality – general employees	3.50 – 5.35%
Teachers	3.50 – 5.95%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
• Under age 65	7.75 - 5.00%
• Ages 65 and older	5.75 - 5.00%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	7.00%

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans.

Net OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance Program		Teacher mployee HIC OPEB Plan
Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position Employees' and OPER liability (count)	\$	3,113,508 1,594,773	\$ 1,381,313 111,639
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		1,518,735 51.22%	1,269,674 8.08%

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI and HIC OPEB liabilities was 7.00%, because the expectation is that all future benefit payments will be funded by the Plans' fiduciary net position.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities of the Schools, as well as what the Schools' net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

		1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1.00% Increase (8.00%)	
GLI Net OPEB liability – general employees	\$	201,000	\$	154,000	\$	116,000
GLI Net OPEB liability – teachers		3,290,000		2,517,000		1,890,000
Teacher HIC Net OPEB liability		5,507,000		4,930,000		4,440,000

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-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 OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2019, the following amounts were payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2019 payroll.

•	Group Life Insurance – general employees	\$ 2,329
•	Group Life Insurance – teachers	8,546
•	Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit	10.542

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Payables to the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Following is a summary of key financial statement elements lifted from the OPEB plans described above.

	Governmenta Activities		
Deferred outflows of resources			
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date:			
GLI – general employees	\$	9,978	
GLI – teachers		189,587	
HIC – teachers		429,856	
Changes in proportion and related differences – cost sharing plans:			
GLI – general employees		8,000	
Difference between expected and actual experience:			
GLI – general employees		8,000	
GLI – teachers		123,000	
	\$	768,421	
	Ψ	700,421	
Net OPEB liability			
GLI – general employees	\$	154,000	
GLI – teachers		2,517,000	
HIC – teachers		4,930,000	
	\$	7,601,000	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience:			
GLI – general employees	\$	3,000	
GLI – teachers		45,000	
HIC – teachers		24,000	
Changes in assumptions			
GLI – general employees		6,000	
GLI – teachers		105,000	
HIC – teachers		43,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB			
plan investments:			
GLI – general employees		5,000	
GLI – teachers		82,000	
HIC – teachers		4,000	
Changes in proportion and related differences – cost sharing plans:			
GLI – general employees		4,000	
GLI – teachers		134,000	
HIC – teachers		259,000	
	\$	714,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 13. Entering Retirement In Phases Plan

Effective January 1, 2007, the Board replaced an existing early leave benefit plan with an Entering Retirement in Phases Plan (ERIP). ERIP is only available to individuals who were full-time employees on June 30, 2007. Each employee's date of birth and years of full-time service as of July 1, 2007 determined that employee's ERIP group. The benefits and requirements of each group were revised on July 16, 2015, and are now as follows:

ERIP Qualifications and Benefits by Group

Group	Qualifications For ERIP	Benefits Under ERIP	Requirements To Earn Benefits Under ERIP	Years After Initial Qualification Each Individual May Delay Taking ERIP
A	Age 50+, 10+ years DPS (last 5 consecutive) and 25+ years VRS	4 years, 15% of final compensation	Work 15% no sick leave buy-out allowed	15 years, or July 1, 2008, whichever occurs later for an individual
В	Age 53+ and 15+ years DPS (last 5 consecutive)	3 years, 15% of final compensation	Work 15% no sick leave buy-out allowed	12 years
С	Age 55+ and 15+ years DPS (last 5 consecutive)	35 years, 15% of final compensation	Work 15%, no buy-out allowed	10 years
D	Age 55+ and 20+ years DPS (last 5 consecutive)	2 years, 10% of final compensation	Work 10%, no buy-out allowed	10 years

Prior to the July 16, 2015 revision the plan allowed participants to use sick leave to "buy out" the work requirement. This created a future benefit for these individuals, i.e. a liability for the future payouts. The plan no longer allows new participants entering the plan (retiring) to use sick leave to eliminate the work requirement, thus effectively freezing the plan. The liability, with a calculated discount rate of 3.50%, was \$820,184 at June 30, 2019 and will continue to decline each year as participants who had retired and entered the plan prior to July 16, 2015 continue to receive their final pay-outs.

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

The Schools receive financial assistance from numerous federal, state, and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability in the General Fund or applicable grants. In the opinion of the Schools' management, no material refunds will be required as a result of expenditures disallowed (if any) by the grantor agencies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

The Schools are subject to occasional litigation in the course of business. At this time the Schools are unable to estimate the amount of loss, if any that may occur from events during or subsequent to year end.

During April of 2016 the Schools entered into a five year operating lease for the administration building. The minimum yearly lease payments through the end of the term are \$233,520.

Note 15. Retirement Plan

The Schools have a 403(b) retirement plan which covers substantially all employees. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their compensation up to the maximum amount allowed by the *Internal Revenue Code*. The Schools have not elected to make any contributions to this plan on behalf of their employees.

Note 16. Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Schools are bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources as presented below:

		General Fund		Special Grants Fund		Textbooks Fund		Cafeteria Fund		Capital Projects Fund	
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid expenses	\$	166,736	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Inventories		-		-		-		83,384		-	
Restricted:											
Educational scholarships		-		128,415		-		-		-	
Assigned:											
Instructional services:											
General instruction		174,221		-		3,246,789		-		-	
Support services:											
Administration,											
attendance, and health		306,608		-		-		-		-	
Pupil transportation		38,086		-	-		-			-	
Operations and											
maintenance		13,337		-		-		-		-	
Operation of noninstructional											
services:											
Technology		5,913		-		-		-		-	
Facilities		974		-		-		-		-	
Cafeteria		-		-	_		1,228,962			-	
Unassigned		-		(74,479)		-		-		-	
Total fund balances	\$	705,875	\$	53,936	\$ 3,2	246,789	\$	1,312,346	\$	_	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 17. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 84**, *Fiduciary Activities* in January 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 87**, *Leases* in June 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 90**, *Majority Equity Interests*, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 in August 2018. This Statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations* in May 2019. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS – NONPROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES June 30, 2019

	Plan Year								
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 174,350	\$ 186,119	\$ 189,058	\$ 186,876	\$ 212,808				
Interest on total pension liability	546,294	519,760	529,082	525,413	494,905				
Difference between expected and	,	,	,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
actual experience	(140,555)	116,563	(478,030)	(322,695)	_				
Changes in assumptions	-	(71,319)	-	-	_				
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(, , , , ,							
employee contributions	(416,515)	(327,611)	(418,969)	(255,375)	(288,413)				
Net change in total pension									
liability	163,574	423,512	(178,859)	134,219	419,300				
Total pension liability –									
beginning	8,012,454	7,588,942	7,767,801	7,633,582	7,214,282				
Total pension liability –	0.176.000	0.012.454	7.500.040	7.7.7.001	7 (22 502				
ending	8,176,028	8,012,454	7,588,942	7,767,801	7,633,582				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions – employer	79,096	75,562	154,870	156,811	169,720				
Contributions – employee	91,413	85,108	87,249	88,856	89,035				
Net investment income	599,557	902,372	125,624	330,257	986,601				
Benefit payments, including refunds of	(416.515)	(207 (11)	(410.060)	(255 275)	(200, 412)				
employee contributions	(416,515)	(327,611)	(418,969)	(255,375)	(288,413)				
Administrative expenses Other	(5,276) (530)	(5,271) (800)	(4,691) (55)	(4,474) (69)	(5,283) 52				
Net change in plan fiduciary									
net position	347,745	729,360	(55,972)	316,006	951,712				
Plan fiduciary net position –									
beginning	8,190,450	7,461,090	7,517,062	7,201,056	6,249,344				
Plan fiduciary net position –									
ending	8,538,195	8,190,450	7,461,090	7,517,062	7,201,056				
Net pension liability (asset) – ending	\$ (362,167)	\$ (177,996)	\$ 127,852	\$ 250,739	\$ 432,526				
TH. (1)									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	104%	102%	98%	97%	94%				
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,927,099	\$ 1,763,226	\$ 1,788,926	\$ 2,145,082	\$ 1,778,846				
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-19%	-10%	7%	12%	24%				

The plan years above are reported in the School's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year – i.e., plan year 2014 information was presented in the School's fiscal year 2015 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – NONPROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES June 30, 2019

School Division Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Det	tuarially termined tribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Schools - Nonprofess	ional E	Employees							
2019	\$	86,013	\$	86,013	\$	-	\$ 2,249,743	3.82 %	
2018		87,044		87,044		-	1,927,099	4.52	
2017		75,562		75,562		-	1,763,226	4.29	
2016		157,146		157,146		-	1,788,926	8.78	
2015		157,999		157,999		-	2,145,082	7.37	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the school division's fiscal year -i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN June 30, 2019

School Division Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pı	Employer's coportionate are of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2019	38.57 %	\$	45,360,000	\$ 31,410,746	144.41 %	74.81 %	
2018	39.64		48,745,000	31,339,331	155.54	72.92	
2017	41.42		58,050,000	31,568,468	183.89	68.28	
2016	42.64		53,666,000	32,356,641	165.86	70.68	
2015	44.88		54,235,000	32,833,731	165.18	70.88	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the <u>measurement</u> <u>period</u>, which is the twelve months prior to the school division's fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN June 30, 2019

Contributions in Relation to Contributions as **School Division** Contractually Contractually Contribution Covered a Percentage of Required Required Fiscal Year **Deficiency Employee** Covered Contribution Contribution Ended June 30, (Excess) **Payroll Employee Payroll** 2019 \$ 5,611,419 \$ 5,611,419 \$ \$ 35,879,963 15.64 % 2018 5,124,075 5,124,075 31,410,746 16.31 2017 4,510,278 4,510,278 31,339,331 14.39 2016 4,439,145 4,439,145 31,568,468 14.06 2015 4,596,302 4,596,302 32,356,641 14.21

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the school division's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY June 30, 2019

School Division Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Pr Sl	imployer's oportionate hare of the Net OPEB Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	
Virginia Retirem	ent System – Heal	th In	surance Cre	dit –	Teachers			
2019	0.3883 %	\$	4,930,000	\$	31,410,746	15.70 %	8.08 %	
2018	0.4000		5,040,000		31,339,331	16.08	7.04	
Virginia Retirem	ent System – Grou	ıp Li	fe Insurance	– G	eneral Employ	yees		
2019	0.0102 %	\$	154,000	\$	1,927,099	7.99	51.22 %	
2018	0.0096		145,000		1,763,226	8.22	48.86	
Virginia Retirem	ent System – Grou	ıp Li	fe Insurance	– Te	eachers			
2019	0.1657 %	\$	2,517,000	\$	31,339,331	8.03	51.22 %	
2018	0.1703		2,564,000		31,568,468	8.12	48.86	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the entity's fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2019

School Division Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		- F	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Virginia Retirem	ent Sy	ystem – Hea	lth Ins	surance Cre	dit – Tea	achers				
2019	\$	429,856	\$	429,856	\$	-	\$	35,879,963	1.20 %	%
2018		386,288		386,288		-		31,410,746	1.23	
Virginia Retirem	ent Sy	ystem – Gro	up Lif	e Insurance	– Gener	ral Employ	yees			
2019	\$	9,978	\$	9,978	\$	-	\$	2,249,743	0.44 9	%
2018		8,733		8,733		-		1,927,099	0.45	
Virginia Retirem	ent Sy	ystem – Gro	up Lif	e Insurance	– Teach	iers				
2019	\$	189,587	\$	189,587	\$	-	\$	35,879,963	0.53 %	%
2018		165,932		165,932		-		31,410,746	0.53	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2019

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (System) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ended June 30, 2016:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table
- Lowered in rates of service retirement
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Lowered in rates of disability retirement
- No changes to salary rates
- Increase Line of Duty disability rates
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Increased disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty disability rates
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and LODA OPEB

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2019

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

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

- Update mortality table
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Lowered disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty disability rates
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table
- Increased retirement rate at age 50 and lowered rates at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Lowered Line of Duty disability rates
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and LODA OPEB

Teacher Cost-Sharing Pool

- Update mortality table
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Members of the School Board Danville Public Schools Danville, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Danville Public Schools (the "Schools"), a component unit of the City of Danville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Lynchburg, Virginia November 25, 2019

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2019

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we performed tests of the Schools' compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia
Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Local Retirement Systems
Procurement Laws

State Agency Requirements Education Virginia Retirement System