RPS RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia A Component Unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia



ABENA WILLIAMS
OPEN HIGH SCHOOL



TE'VONYA JETER HUGUENOT HIGH SCHOOL



HAROLD AQUINO-GUZMAN GEORGE WYTHE HIGH SCHOOL



TERRI LEE FRANKLIN MILITARY ACADEMY



A'NYA DAVIS JOHN MARSHALL HIGH SCHOOL



DRUSILLA REX "MARYJANE" PERKINS THOMAS JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL



AISSATOU BARRY RICHMOND COMMUNITY



AIRHIEZ CABRERA ARMSTRONG HIGH SCHOOL

Congratulations Valedictorians!

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021



RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOLS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared By: Department of Finance

Jason Kamras
Superintendent of Schools

Alana Gonzalez
Chief Operating Officer

Wanda Payne
Director of Finance

www.rvaschools.net



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Introductory Section

(unaudited)

The Introductory Section contains the letter of transmittal, which provides a profile of Richmond Public Schools (RPS) and an overview of its school membership, accomplishments, major initiatives, financial policies, future planning, awards and acknowledgements

Also included in this section are the following:

- Listing of members of The School Board of the City of Richmond and RPS' administration
- The school division's organizational chart



RPS RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND

SCHOOL BOARD ROOM - 17TH FLOOR, CITY HALL
301 NORTH NINTH STREET RICHMOND, VA 23219-1927 (804) 780-7716

October 18, 2021

MEMBERS
As of June 30, 2021

The Citizens and Members of the School Board City of Richmond, Virginia:

THE HONORABLE:

CHERLY BURKE DISTRICT 7 CHAIR

JOHNATHAN YOUNG
DISTRICT 4
VICE CHAIR

ELIZABETH DOERR DISTRICT 1

MARIAH WHITE DISTRICT 2

KENYA GIBSON DISTRICT 3

STEPHANIE RIZZI DISTRICT 5

SHONDA HARRIS-MUHAMMED DISTRICT 6

> DAWN PAGE DISTRICT 8

NICOLE JONES DISTRICT 9 The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the School Board (the School Board) of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the School Board. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of

operations of the various funds and account groups of the School Board. All disclosures

necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Board's financial

activities are included.

The financial statements included in the ACFR have been prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for governmental units as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The public accounting firm of Cherry Bekaert LLP has audited the financial statements contained in this report. The auditors' report precedes the basic financial statements. The unmodified auditors' report expresses their opinion that the School Board's basic financial statements are fairly presented in all material respects in accordance with GAAP.

The School Board is required to undergo an annual audit in conformity with provisions of the Single Audit Act and the Uniform Grant Guidance Subpart F. Information related to this single audit, including a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the independent auditors' report on internal control and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs, if any, are included in a separately issued report.

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The School Board's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The School Board is a component unit of the City, accordingly, the financial position and results of operations of the School Board are reflected in the financial statements included in the ACFR of the City.

PROFILE OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM

OVERVIEW

Richmond Public Schools (RPS) serves nearly 24,000 students, representing the region's diverse socioeconomic mix. RPS is comprised of 5 preschool centers, 25 elementary schools; one charter elementary school, one charter high school serving students with exceptional needs (RCEEA Charter at Marshall High School), 7 middle schools, 5 comprehensive high schools and 3 specialty high schools (Franklin Military Academy, Open High School, Richmond Community High School); one school serving students with exceptional needs (Amelia Street); two programs for students with exceptional needs (REAL located at Henderson MS, and Thirteen Acres at Carver ES); one career & technical education school, the Richmond Technical Center (RTC); and two alternative education schools. U.S. News and World Report ranked Richmond Community and Open high schools among the state's top public high schools. And, Franklin Military Academy stands as the nation's first public military school.

The district also operates two regional Governor's School Programs. Gifted and talented students are served by SPACE (Special Program for Academic and Creative Excellence) at the elementary and middle school levels, and by advanced placement and dual enrollment courses at the high school level. Academically advanced students may also earn the prestigious International Baccalaureate (IB) diploma at Thomas Jefferson High School or apply to attend either the Maggie L. Walker Governor's School for Government and International Studies (the Governor's School) or the Appomattox Governor's School for the Arts and Technology.

The School Board was established in 1868 to provide educational opportunities to the residents of the City. It is governed by a nine-member board, one for each City district, elected by the citizens of the City to serve four-year terms. The Chairman, Vice Chairman and other officers are elected by the other members of the School Board annually.

The School Board's ACFR includes all activities, for which the School Board is directly responsible, as well as the following organizations for which the School Board has a fiduciary responsibility in its capacity as fiscal agent:

The Governor's School operates as an educational consortium and provides specialized and gifted training for students of participating cities and counties throughout central and southern Virginia. A separate governing board includes one member from each of the participating localities. The School Board does not have a continuing financial interest in the Governor's School.

The MathScience Innovation Center (the Center) operates as an educational consortium and provides specialized training to students and teachers of area jurisdictions. A separate board that includes two officials from each of the participating jurisdictions governs the Center. The School Board does not have a continuing financial interest in the Center.

RPS is a fiscally dependent school division pursuant to State law. As a fiscally dependent school division, Richmond Public Schools does not levy taxes or issue debt. The School Board derives its authority as a political subdivision of the State and has the constitutional responsibility to provide public education to the residents of Richmond.

The School Board revenues consist of City appropriations from revenues, state revenue based on student populations and sales tax receipts, federal revenue usually targeted to specific programs, and other revenues such as school cafeteria sales, tuition and building rental fees. The main sources of revenue for the operating budget are the City and the Commonwealth of Virginia.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

LOCAL ENCONOMY

Richmond is located in the eastern-central part of the state of Virginia 100 miles from the nation's capital. The quality of life in the City offers a low cost of living, pleasant climate, unique architecture, and an average 24-minute commute between the surrounding jurisdictions in the Greater Richmond Region to its estimated 1.3 million citizens (2018 U.S. Census Bureau Annual Estimates of Resident Population).

Several higher education institutions, including Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU), including its health system schools, Virginia Union University, Union Theological Seminary & Presbyterian School of Christian Education, University of Richmond, including its law school, and J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College are located within the City. VCU is a top research university and recently achieved \$262 million in faculty research, and more than 130 files patent filings. VCU is also home to nationally ranked graduate and professional programs.

The Metro Rankings Report published by Business Facilities Magazine ranks the City and its metro area fourth in economic growth potential for mid-sized cities, second in corporate leadership, and seventh in attracting millennials.

For public organizations, the highest financial benchmark for a well-managed government is to achieve a Triple-A bond rating from all three major rating agencies, which indicates that an investment in the organization is safe and there is little risk of default. As of February 2020, Richmond has an "AA+" bond rating from two rating agencies and an Aa1 from a third. Moody's revised upward its credit rating outlook from "Positive" to "Stable". The City continues to invest in the path to becoming a Triple-A bond rated city.

Demographics

The City's population is approximately 230,436, as of the U.S. Census Bureau's 2019 population estimate, and is approximately 42% White, 45% African-American, 13% Hispanic and other and mixed race. The population of the City has grown by approximately 13% between April 2010 and July 2019. 85% of persons residing in Richmond are high school graduates or higher. (http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045215/51760)

Employment

According to the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics, unemployment in the City is 7 percent, not seasonally adjusted August 2020. In 2014, the Office of Community Wealth Building was created to coordinate efforts to reduce poverty and increase wealth building opportunities, particularly related to employment, for the City's low-income population. (https://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.va_richmond_msa.htm)

In 2016, the Office of Community Wealth Building focused its efforts on the expansion of the Center for Workforce Innovation, an endeavor which allows residents the opportunity to interact with local employers. The Center also encourages residents in their abilities to search for and obtain employment by offering training and support.

Additionally, the Office of Community Wealth Building developed an initiative to establish a Social Enterprise sector, targeted at high-poverty neighborhoods, which seeks to create and sustain locally-owned firms with hopes of increasing employment opportunities.

Economic Development

Economic development activities of the City are carried out through the City's Economic and Community Development Department (ECD). Richmond is home to six Fortune 500 companies utilizing world-class technologies in the consumer products, financial services, electrical power, and medical products sectors.

The City took unprecedented measures to fight the spread of COVID-19 as well as making substantial steps to keep economic development in the City moving and to help those in the Richmond business community who were affected by this global event. The efforts that the city government made to assist business and nonprofits impacted by the pandemic, as well as programs in development helped stabilize businesses affected by the economic shutdown.

The Richmond Economic Development Authority created the Richmond Small Business Disaster Loan Program, which offered interest-free emergency loans of up to \$20,000 to small business with city limits. Other efforts included a tax amnesty program, the ForwardRVA initiative that assisted businesses with reopening, webinars and \$500,000 in funding from the Economic Development Authority's CARE (Commercial Area Revitalization Effort) program used to award grants of up to \$10,000 to help businesses impacted affected by the aftermath of local protests, with at least half going to minority-owned businesses and property owners.

Additional Information

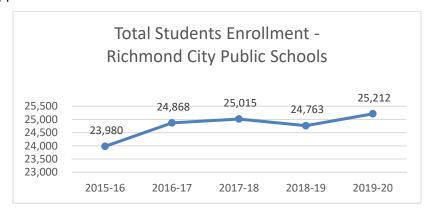
In the Statistical Section, Tables 1 through 15 are the financial trends and demographic information for Richmond Public Schools. Tables 16 through 30 illustrate financial trends, demographics, economic analyses, business and residential tax and assessment valuations and collection statistics that pertain to the City.

SCHOOL MEMBERSHIP

Enrollment

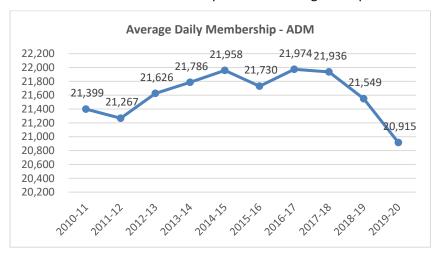
September membership reflects the number of students enrolled in Richmond Public Schools on September 30. Data are collected by school and reported by grade assignment and ethnicity. Excluded from the September 30 count are pupils in hospitals, clinics or detention homes, and local programs such as vocational and alternative education centers (i.e., centers or schools that receive, but do not officially enroll students). September 2020 membership totaled 28,226 students. (Data Source – Virginia Department of Education)

Student enrollment drives the amount of state and federal funding the school division receives. It is also significant because it impacts instructional and support staffing needs that must continue to improve educational and support services to students.



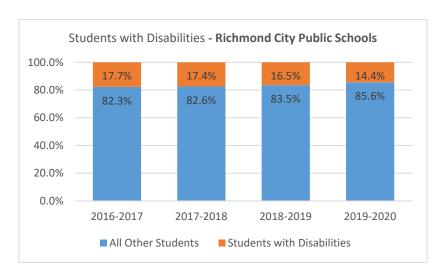
(Data Source: Virginia Department of Education State Report Card)

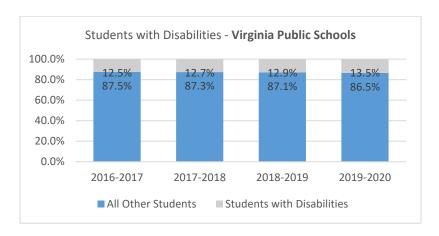
K-12 Average Daily Membership (ADM) is the total aggregate daily membership divided by the number of days school is in session. Virginia school divisions receive state funding based on their students' ADM as of March 31 of the fiscal year. The division's March 2020 ADM as reported to the Virginia Department of Education is 20,915.



Special Education Services

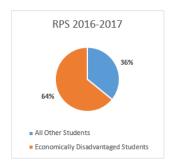
Approximately 3,600 or 14.4% students qualify for special education services as reported to the Virginia Department of Education per fall enrollment data for 2021. The Richmond Special Education Advisory Committee works with the school board, administrators, parents, and teachers who are responsible for students receiving special education services.

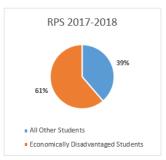


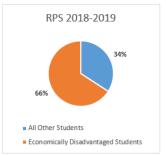


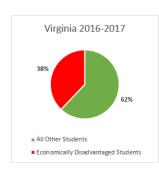
Economically Disadvantaged Students

Approximately 16,000 or 66% students are disadvantaged economically as reported to the Virginia Department of Education per fall enrollment data for 2020.

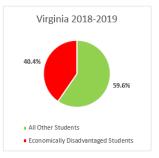




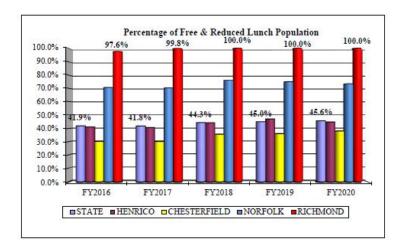








Free and reduced lunch population is a measure of poverty. As reflected in the Department of Education's October 31, 2013 report, 17,351 or 74.25% of RPS students receive subsidized meals under the Federal school lunch program. In the 2018 fiscal year, RPS applied and received approval to operate a Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) program, whereby all students can eat breakfast and lunch for free. This works well in districts with significant poverty. Federal programs continue to use the prior year free and reduced applications for a two-year transition period. RPS no longer captures free or reduced eligibility information from students. The most recently captured data is presented below.



Source:

Virginia Department of Education
Office of School Nutrition Program
Free and Reduced Eligibility Reports FY2016 - FY2020

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Standards of Learning and Accreditation

Due to COVID-19, the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) canceled the spring administration of SOLs and did not assign accreditation ratings to any Virginia school for the 2019-20 school year. Prior to COVID-19, mid-year assessment data showed K-8 students making increases in both math and reading achievement. RPS has increased its number of accredited schools to 20.

Advanced Programs

Over the last two years, RPS has dramatically increased its AP offerings (by 50%) in all high schools. In addition, we have seen AP enrollment increases in every subgroup.

Graduation

The Virginia On-Time Graduation Rate expresses the percentage of students in a cohort who earned a Board of Education-approved diploma within four years of entering high school for the first time. The on-time graduation rate for Richmond City high schools for 2020-21 school year increased from 70.7 percent to 71.6 percent. This still lags far behind the state's average of 92.3 percent.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Dream4RPS

Priority 1 – Exciting and Rigorous Teaching and Learning

Launched two sixth grade STEM Academies as part of Passion4Learning, a comprehensive, multi-year effort to nurture our students' passion for learning by creating an exciting, hand-on, and rigorous theme at every RPS middle & high school (e.g., arts, technology and engineering, law and social justice, international affairs, biological sciences, environmentalism, etc.). Adopted two new curricula for K-8, Eureka Math and EL Education and launched the Secondary Success Centers, a program to support overage, under-credited students return to RPS through flexible programming, and graduate.

Priority 2 – Skilled and Supported Staff

Implemented a new salary schedule for principals and nurses.

Priority 3 - Safe and Loving School Cultures

Expanded trauma-informed and restorative practices in additional schools. Added social workers and nurses to better support whole-child needs.

Priority 4 – Deep Partnership with Families and Community

Expanded the supports offered by the "Welcome Center", to ensure that new RPS families, especially for those for whom English is not their first language, have what they need to be successful in RPS and Richmond. Launched Brothers United, a mentoring program for RPS young men of color, leveraging partnerships with the faith, business, non-profit, and civil rights communities.

<u>Priority 5 – Modern Systems and Infrastructure</u>

Completed a division-wide rezoning process, focused on reducing overcrowding and increasing diversity. Launched a partnership with Brigaid, a school meals program, to begin "cooking from scratch" meals in our schools. Partnered with the City on the completion of 3 new schools, with a fall 2021 open date.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION

Richmond Public Schools is committed to providing high quality educational opportunities to all students. As all school divisions in the Commonwealth, Richmond receives substantially all operating revenues from state and local funds. For FY2021, the School Board General Fund Budget anticipated \$148.1 million or 45% of funding from the state (including sales tax), an increase of \$13.6 million over the current year. Also, the budget includes \$180.7 million of funding from the City or 54.6%. This represents an overall increase of \$19.9 million over FY20.

The FY2021 financial plan commits resources to implement a step increase for eligible employees on the teacher pay scales and to cover a 2% salary adjustment for all eligible employees. The budget will continue to fund new initiatives and programs addressing engagement, equity and excellence, and provides resources totaling \$8.7 million for implementing year three of the Dreams4RPS strategic plan.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Internal Control

Management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that the assets of the School Board are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and 2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of Federal, State and Local financial assistance, the School Board is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure and document that federal award programs and state and

local resources are managed in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, grants and contracts. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management, the internal audit staff and the Finance and Budget committee and the Audit committee of the School Board, as well as by the external auditors on an annual basis.

Budgetary Process and Controls

Budget Process and Development

Richmond Public Schools has three budget phases in the development process:

- **I.** Superintendent's Estimate of Needs Budget is the beginning phase of budget development used to gather input from parents, business leaders, and other community stakeholders. This phase represents the Superintendent's recommended financial plan for the upcoming school year presented to the School Board in December or January.
- **II.** School Board's Approved Budget is the School Board's recommended spending plan submitted to the Mayor, the City Administration, and the City Council. This phase consists of numerous work sessions and at least one public hearing to ensure input from all interested stakeholders. The budget is approved in January/February so it can be incorporated into the Mayor's financial plan for submission to City Council in March.
- **III.** School Board's Adopted Budget represents the School Board's adopted budget based on state funding levels and the appropriation ordinance adopted by City Council. The Mayor's recommendation is forwarded to the City Council, which must adopt the schools' appropriation by the Code of Virginia on or before May 15 of each year. Subsequent to the City Council's action, the School Board makes any required adjustments to balance the budget, which is adopted in May or June.

Budgetary Controls

The School Board maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annually appropriated (legally adopted) General Fund budget approved by the City Council. Budgetary controls ensure that the legal level of expenditure for the General Fund is not exceeded. Project budgets are also prepared, but not legally adopted, for the Special Revenue and Permanent funds. Management control is exercised over the budget at the budgetary line item level within each fund. The School Board also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts are carried forward at year-end.

Insurance and Risk Management

The insurance and risk management program involves maintaining several comprehensive commercial insurance policies and self-insurance programs, conducting various loss control activities, and a program to manage claims filed against the school system. Additionally, risk management monitors other individual insurance policies such as disability, intensive care, cancer, and life insurance that are marketed to School Board employees by various approved insurers.

The School Board's commercial insurance coverage includes the following: a comprehensive property and casualty policy; a commercial general liability policy; a comprehensive liability vehicle fleet policy; and other insurance coverage for boiler & machinery, School Board errors and omissions, workers' compensation for

federal programs, student nurse liability, student accident insurance, physician malpractice, special equipment coverage and excess workers' compensation for accidents in excess of \$350,000.

The School Board provides self-insurance for workers' compensation for all employees not involved with federally funded programs. The workers' compensation claims are handled by a third-party administrator and the cost of medical claims are contained using a panel of physicians. The medical providers are restricted to charging for services in accordance with a negotiated fee schedule. Likewise, a group self-insured short-term disability program is managed by a third-party administrator, and a long-term disability insurance program is in place through a major insurance company.

Cash Management

The City is the custodian of all cash and investments of the School Board except certain cash on hand or in banks and certain cash and investments of the Fiduciary Funds held by financial institutions. The City policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. The City's investments are made as allowed in the *Code of Virginia*, which include obligations of the United States and its agencies, time certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, demand notes and commercial paper. Additionally, all bank deposits of the City and the School Board are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to the allowable maximum amount and are collateralized under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit of the financial statements by independent certified public accountants selected by the School Board. Beyond meeting the requirement set forth in state statutes, the School Board's Single Audit was designed to meet the requirements of the Subpart F of the Uniform Grant Guidance. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports on internal controls and opinion on compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements can be found in a separately issued School Board Single Audit report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the dedicated personnel in the Finance and Budget departments who participated in the preparation of this report and to our independent auditors, Cherry Bekaert LLP. Appreciation is extended to the School Board and the administration whose continuing support is vital to the financial health of the school system.

Respectfully submitted,

Jason Kamras

Superintendent of Schools

Alana Gonzalez

Alana A. Gonzalez Chief Operating Officer

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS AND OFFICIALS As of June 30, 2021

BOARD	MEMBERS
--------------	----------------

Cheryl Burke, Chair District Seven

Jonathan Young, Vice Chair

District Four

Elizabeth Doerr District One

Mariah White District Two

Kenya Gibson District Three

Stephanie Rizzi District Five

Shonda Harris-Muhammed

District Six

Dawn Page District Eight

Nicole Jones District Nine

OFFICIALS

Jason Kamras

Superintendent of Schools

Tracy Epp

Chief Academic Officer

Alana Gonzalez

Chief Operating Officer

Shadae Harris

Chief Engagement Officer

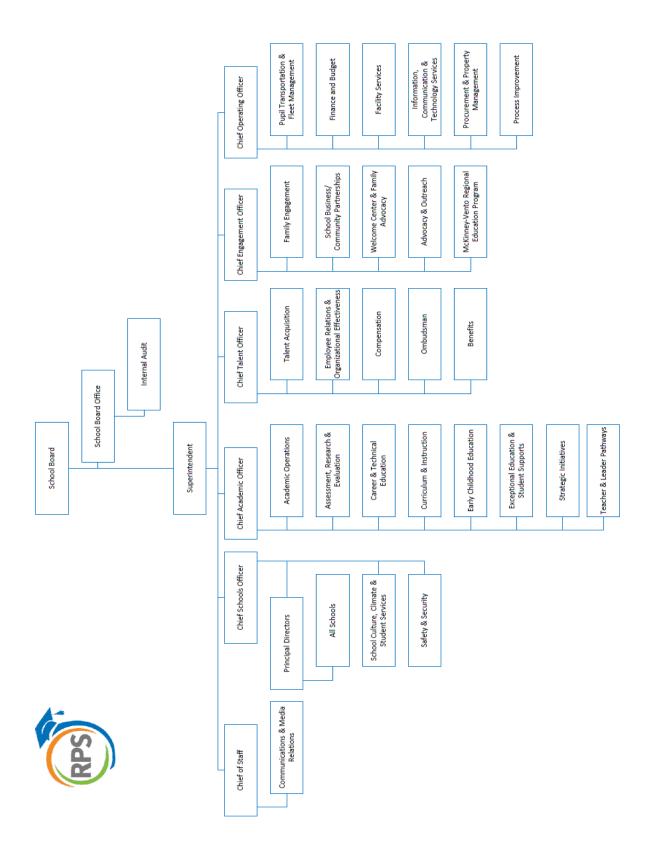
Harry Hughes

Chief Schools Officer

Michelle Hudacsko Chief of Staff

Angela Wilson

Clerk of the School Board





Financial Section

The Financial Section includes the report of independent auditor, management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, including the accompanying notes, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information.





Report of Independent Auditor

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the "School Board"), a component unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the basic financial statements, the School Board adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective July 1, 2020. As a result, the related net position of the Governmental Activities and the Custodial Fund and the fund balance of the Special Revenue Fund have been restated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The Introductory and Statistical Sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2021, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia October 18, 2021

Cherry Behart CCP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis subsection provides a narrative introduction to and overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. It includes a description of the government-wide and fund financial statements, as well as an analysis of Richmond Public Schools' financial position and results of operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

It is an honor to present to the Citizens of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the City) this report of the financial performance of the School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the School Board). This section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents management's discussion and analysis of the overall financial performance of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2021. We encourage our readers to read this information in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the School Board's financial statements, which follow this section (amounts rounded to the nearest hundred thousand dollars or to the nearest thousand dollars are approximate).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2021

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of Richmond Public Schools (RPS) as a whole, and present both a long-term and short-term view of RPS' property and debt obligations, and other financial matters.

- The School Board's net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) on a government-wide basis (i.e., for the School Board "taken as a whole") was \$(281.4) million at June 30, 2021, a deficit decrease of \$4.6 million from \$(276.8) million, as restated, at June 30, 2020. Of the \$(281.4) million net position, \$13.4 million was restricted by outside parties, for capital projects, permanent funds and special revenue student activity funds. The unrestricted deficit (after considering all School Board liabilities) is \$(313.5) million (see the discussion of unrestricted net position under "Government-wide Statements" beginning on page 9).
- Net position has been primarily impacted by the required reporting of net pension and OPEB liabilities on the government-wide financial statements. Net pension liabilities were \$278.7 million at year end, an increase of \$7.1 million, compared to net pension liabilities of \$271.6 million estimated in the prior year. The increase in net pension liabilities is primarily due to changes in the VRS teachers' cost-sharing pool (VRS Teachers' Pool) that is proportionally allocated among employers and changes in the VRS political subdivision plan for general employees. Benefit and funding decisions for VRS pension plans are made by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Note 11 of the notes to the financial statements provides additional information regarding the pension plans. Net OPEB liabilities related to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) multiple-employer cost sharing plans for health and life insurances were \$40.1 million at year end, a decrease of \$2 million, compared to net OPEB of \$42.1 million estimated in the prior year. Total OPEB liabilities related to the School Board's healthcare plan were \$37.8 million at year end, an increase of \$4.5 million compared to Total OPEB of \$33.3 million from prior year.
- The School Board's total revenues of \$416.9 million in fiscal 2021 represented an increase of \$22.5 million (5.7%) compared to fiscal 2020 revenues of \$394.4 million. Total revenues consisted of program revenues, which increased by \$6.4 million, and general revenues, which increased by \$16.1 million. Of the \$6.4 million increase in total program revenues, state and federal operating grants accounted for an increase of \$22.1 million. Revenue from capital grants and contributions decreased by \$15.0 million, due to a decrease in City appropriations for school maintenance and improvements (see the "Summary of Government-wide Revenue" beginning on page 12 and the "Summary of Changes in Net Position" on page 14).

• The School Board's total expenses of \$421.5 million in fiscal 2021 represented an increase of \$32.2 million more than fiscal 2020 expenses of \$389.3 million. The increase in expenses primarily resulted from an increase of \$25.5 million in instruction, \$8.5 million in facilities, \$4.0 million in operations and maintenance, \$3.4 million in attendance and health, and \$1.3 million in administration. These increases were offset by a decrease of \$5.6 million in transportation, and \$4.9 million in nutrition services (see the "Summary of Government-wide Expenses, by Function" on page 13; and the "Summary of Changes in Net Position" beginning on page 14).

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements report RPS' operations in more detail than government-wide financial statements by providing information about RPS' most significant funds. These statements reflect activities financed in the short-term as well as resources remaining for future spending.

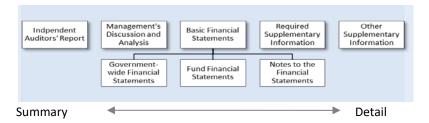
• The School Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$27.4 million, a decrease of \$6.6 million from fiscal 2020 combined fund balance of \$34.0 million, restated. Of the \$27.4 million, a total of \$300 thousand represents nonspendable amounts for prepaid insurance of \$25.4 thousand and investments of \$234.7 and \$1.5 million in resources held in permanent funds. Restricted fund balance of \$19.9 million is comprised of \$19.8 million for special revenue funds and \$68.7 thousand for the nutrition service fund for cafeteria operations at each school. Restricted fund balance is restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The assigned fund balance of \$23.3 million is comprised of \$12.9 million for previously executed contracts for on-going projects and initiatives and \$10.4 million for major renovation and repair projects. The remaining (\$17.6) million in unassigned fund balance is comprised of \$685.9 thousand available to the School Board to meet shorter-term objectives to meet future instructional and operational initiatives, obligations and contingencies, and special revenue funds. Therefore, future School Board operations will require future General Fund appropriations to fund its long-term obligations as they mature (see the discussion of unassigned fund balances under "Fund Financial Statements"- Governmental Funds on page 10).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this ACFR consists of the: 1) report of independent auditor, 2) management's discussion and analysis (presented here), 3) basic financial statements, 4) required supplementary information and 5) other supplementary information. As the following chart shows, the basic financial statements include three components: the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

Components of the Financial Section



The basic financial statements include two types of statements, the Government-wide financial statements and the Fund financial statements, each of which provide a unique perspective on School Board finances. The government-wide financial statements present the "overall" financial position and results of activities of the School Board as a whole, and include long-term as well as current financial information. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts (or "funds") of the School Board and, thus, present the School Board's activities in more detail than the government-wide statements and include only current financial information. Both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements are described in detail in the following narrative.

The basic financial statements also include notes, which explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more data that are detailed. The statements are followed by a section of Required Supplementary Information, which further explains and supports certain information in the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the School Board as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. Accordingly, the government-wide statements include all School Board assets, including capital assets, and all School Board liabilities, regardless of when and how they will be paid. The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School Board's assets and liabilities. The Statement of Activities includes all of the School Board's current year revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The Statement of Net Position reports the School Board's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities and net deferred flows of resources - as of the end of the fiscal year. The Statement of Activities reports the change in the net position between the beginning and the end of the current fiscal year, based on the School Board's financial activity for the year.

Net position includes assets that are either (1) net investment in capital assets (and thus not available to spend), (2) restricted for specific uses by outside parties (and thus not available for any other use), or (3) unrestricted (available for any use). The change in net position from year to year may serve as a gauge of RPS' financial position performance.

The School Board's net assets on hand at the end of a fiscal year may be budgeted or designated for specific uses in providing instructional programs in the upcoming year. Thus, increases or decreases in net position typically result from and are in accordance with the adopted plan to provide educational services in any given year, and fluctuate dollar for dollar with changes in the amount of net capital assets and noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year. Finally, to assess the overall health of the School Board, additional non-financial factors need to be considered, such as changes in the property tax base of the City, the condition of the school buildings and equipment, and the supply of and demand for instructional staff.

For financial reporting purposes, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present all School Board activities by type of activity. All School Board activities are considered Governmental Activities as discussed on the next page:

Governmental Activities – All of the School Board's basic services are reported here, including all instructional
and all support services, including administration, attendance and health, nutrition services, pupil
transportation, operations and maintenance, and facilities services. City appropriations, state and federal
entitlements and grants finance substantially all of these activities, although nutrition services and certain
tuition-supported educational programs are financed in whole or in part by charges to users for services
provided.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide information about the School Board's major funds – not the School Board as a whole. The School Board uses funds to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The School Board has two types of funds:

- Governmental Funds The School Board's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for future expenditure. In contrast to the government-wide financial statements, which include all assets and all liabilities regardless of when and how they will be paid, the governmental funds' financial statements focus only on short-term assets that are available for spending (i.e., they exclude capital assets) and near-term liabilities. Consequently, the governmental funds' statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps financial statement users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance School Board programs. The Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet reports the School Board's fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year. Fund balances are either (1) nonspendable - representing amounts that are not in spendable form or required to be maintained intact, (2) restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers, (3) committed - amounts constrained to specific purposes by action of the School Board, (4) assigned - amounts the School Board intends to use for specific purposes or (5) unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose. Because governmental fund information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is presented in Exhibits D and F to explain the differences between the two sets of financial statements.
- <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> The School Board is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for its employees' *Early Retirement Incentive Pension Plan*. In addition, the School Board uses *Custodial Funds* to report resources held by it in a purely custodial capacity (in which the assets equal the liabilities) and involve only the temporary receipt, investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School Board's only custodial funds are the *Maggie L. Walker Governor's School for Government & International Studies* and the *MathScience Innovation Center*, which are regional educational consortiums for which the School Board serves as fiscal agent. Management of the School Board shares responsibility with the management of these agencies (which is primarily responsible) for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the School Board's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* and the *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position*. The School Board excludes these activities from its government-wide financial statements because the School Board cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide the financial status and operating results of the School Board as a whole. The following table presents a condensed Summary of Net Position:

	Summary of As of	able 1 of Net Posit f June 30						
	(in million	ns of dollar	<u>·</u>				Total	
		Governm Activit			Cha	ange	Percentage Change	е
		2021		2020	2021-2020		2021-2020	_
Assets:	•							-
Current and other assets	\$	90.7	\$	90.7	\$	-	0.0	%
Capital assets, net		21.8		17.8		4.0	22.5	
Total assets		112.5		108.5		4.0	3.7	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred OPEB contributions		3.5		3.1		0.4	12.9	
Deferred pension investment experience, net		22.4		-		22.4	-	
Deferred OPEB investment experience		0.5		0.01		0.5	4900.0	
Deferred pension change of assumptions		18.9		27.4		(8.5)	(31.0)	
Defrerred OPEB change of assumptions		1.7		2.1		(0.4)	(19.0)	
Deferred pension proportionate share		3.1		5.5		(2.4)	(43.6)	
Deferred OPEB proportionate share		0.5		0.6		(0.1)	(21.9)	
Deferred pension contributions		31.3		25.2		6.1	24.2	
Deferred OPEB economic experience		0.9		1.0		(0.1)	(10.0)	
Deferred pension economic experience		0.5				0.5	100.0	
Total deferred outflows of resources		83.3	_	65.0		18.4	28.3	
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities		373.0		362.4		10.6	2.9	
Other liabilities		63.3		58.2		5.1	8.8	
Total liabilities		436.3		420.6		15.7	3.7	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred OPEB assumptions		0.4		0.6		(0.2)	(37.5)	
Deferred OPEB economic experience		0.5		0.2		0.3	127.3	
Deferred OPEB investment experience		-		0.5		(0.5)	(100.0)	
Deferred OPEB proportionate share		3.3		0.6		2.7	432.3	
Deferred pension investment experience, net		-		6.3		(6.3)	(100.0)	
Deferred pension proportionate share		20.7		5.5		15.2	276.4	
Deferred pension economic experience		16.0		17.5		(1.5)	(8.6)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		40.9	_	31.3		9.6	30.7	
Net Position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets		18.7		14.0		4.7	33.6	
Restricted		13.4		20.2		(6.8)	(33.7)	
Unrestricted		(313.5)		(312.6)		(0.9)	0.3	
Total net position	\$	(281.4)	\$	(278.4)	\$	(3.0)	1.1	%

DISCUSSION OF GOVERNMENT - WIDE NET POSITION

As reflected in Table 1 above, the School Board's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$281.4 million on June 30, 2021. The School Board's net position is comprised of 1) investments in capital assets of \$21.8 million (equipment and vehicles) less outstanding debt used to acquire any of those assets of \$3.1 million, and 2) restricted resources of \$13.4 million comprised of: \$10.4 million appropriated by ordinance of the City for major renovation and repair improvement projects, \$1.5 million restricted by third parties for Permanent Fund purposes, and \$1.5 restricted for student activity funds; leaving an unrestricted deficit of \$(313.5) million.

SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENT - WIDE REVENUES

Charges for services

0.2%

Miscellaneous .38%

Table 2 following shows a visual representation of the major sources of School Board revenue, by percentages, for fiscal year 2021. Revenue sources, which originate from *Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions*, and *Capital Grants and Contributions*, total 34.8 percent of total revenues and are classified as *Program Revenues*. Program revenues are generated from the program itself, such as Charges for Services, or are given to the School Board by other governments, organizations, or individuals, with restrictions to be used to support particular School Board programs. Thus, program revenues reduce the net cost of the particular School Board programs to which they apply and are necessary for the continuation of many of those School Board programs. The costs that remain must be covered by the *General Revenues* received by the School Board. General revenues comprise the remaining 65.2 percent of School Board revenue and consist of appropriations from the City, aid from the Commonwealth of Virginia and the federal government, and an amount of miscellaneous revenues. As shown, the largest part of the School Board's general revenue comes from the City, followed closely by operating grants and contributions.

Operating grants & contributions .98%

City of Richmond

43.33%

Table 2
Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2021

Commonwealth of Virginia

21.53%

SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES, BY FUNCTION

Table 3 following shows a visual representation of the overall expenses of the School Board, by function, on a percentage basis for fiscal year 2021. As shown, the biggest part of the costs incurred in the School Board's program, 76.15 percent, was spent on instruction. Pupil Transportation came in second at 7.36 percent. Accordingly, the combined costs to instruct students and to provide transportation amounted to 83.51 percent of all School Board costs.

The cost of operations and maintenance, provide nutrition service, and to track attendance and provide health services to students amounted to 4.68 percent, 2.66 percent and 3.07 percent of total costs, respectively, totaling another 10.41 percent of costs. Finally, administrative costs were 3.38 percent, facilities services, which include major capital improvement projects, accounted for 2.66 percent and interest on long-term debt accounted for .04 percent of the total costs of School Board operations during fiscal year 2021.

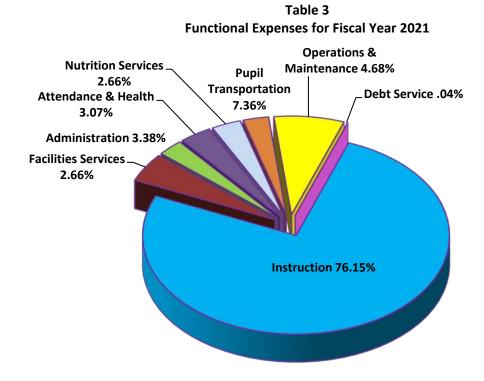


Table 4 following presents a comparative condensed summary of changes in net position and a more detailed discussion of the changes in the School Board's government-wide net position:

Table 4 Summary of Changes in Net Position As of June 30 (in millions of dollars)					
		nmental ivities	FY 2020 Increase/	Total Percentage Change	
	2021	2020	(Decrease)	2019-2020	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.5	\$ (0.7)	(46.7) %	
Operating grants and contributions	140.1	118.0	22.1	18.7	
Capital grants and contributions	4.1	19.1	(15.0)	(78.5)	
Total program revenues	145.0	138.6	6.4	4.6	
General revenues:					
Intergovernmental aid - unrestricted:					
City of Richmond	180.7	175.2	5.5	3.1	
Commonwealth of Virginia Miscellaneous and interest	89.8	80.2	9.6	12.0 253.5	
	1.4	0.4	1.0		
Total general revenues	271.9	255.8	16.1	6.3	
Total revenues	416.9	394.4	22.5	5.7	
Expenses:					
Instruction	320.8	295.3	25.5	8.6	
Support services:					
Administration	11.2	9.9	1.3	0.1	
Attendance and health	14.3	10.9	3.4	31.2	
Nutrition services	12.9 11.2	17.8 16.8	(4.9)	(27.5)	
Pupil transportation Operations and maintenance	31.1	27.1	(5.6) 4.0	(33.3) 14.8	
Facilities services	19.8	11.3	8.5	75.2	
Total support services expenses	100.5	93.8	6.7	7.1	
·				7.1	
Interest on long-term debt	0.2	0.2		-	
Total expenses	421.5	389.3	32.2	8.3	
Increase/(Decrease) in net position	(4.6)	5.10	(9.7)	(189.9)	
Net position - July 1	(276.8)	(283.5)	6.7	(2.4)	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (1)	,2,3,3,	1.6	(1.6)	(=/	
Net position - June 30	\$ (281.4)			1.6 %	
Net position - June 30	\$ (281.4)	\$ (276.8)	\$ (4.6)	1.0 %	

Revenues for RPS' governmental activities totaled \$416.9 million during fiscal year 2021, representing an increase of \$22.5 million from fiscal year 2020.

Factors impacting the net increase in revenues during fiscal year 2021 include:

- An increase of approximately \$9.6 million in state revenue.
- An increase of approximately \$5.5 million in City appropriations.
- An increase of approximately \$22.1 million in capital grants and contributions.
- A decrease of approximately \$15 million in operating grants and contributions.

Expenses for RPS' governmental activities totaled \$421.5 million during fiscal year 2021, representing an increase of \$32.2 million from fiscal year 2020, primarily due to:

- A net increase of \$25.5 million for instruction, which is RPS' largest program, primarily attributable to increases of \$10.8 million in salaries and wages, \$7.1 million in benefits, and \$8 million in non-professional services, and \$1.8 million in instructional supplies; offset by decreases of \$1.3 million in computer equipment, and \$915 thousand in tuition.
- A net increase of \$6.7 million for support services. The most significant increases in expenses occurred in facilities services of approximately \$8.5 million, operations and maintenance \$4 million, attendance and health \$3.4 million and administration \$1.3 million; offset by decreases in pupil transportation \$5.6 million and nutrition services \$4.9 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

As reported on Exhibit C of the basic financial statements, the School Board's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$27.4 million at June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$5 million. The following table presents a summary of fund balances of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2020 and 2021:

Fund B	Salance	Table 5 of Govern	nmen	tal Funds			
		As of June					
	(in r	nillion of d	ollars)			
							Percent
		2024		2020			Variance
-		2021		2020	va	riance	2020-2021
General Fund:							
Nonspendable	\$	0.3	\$	0.2	\$	0.1	30.0 %
Assigned		12.9		8.1		4.8	59.8
Unassigned		0.7		1.8		(1.1)	(61.9)
Total General Fund		13.9		10.1		3.8	37.5
All Other Governmental Funds:							
Nonspendable		1.5		1.8		(0.3)	(16.7)
Restricted		19.9		5.9		14.0	237.3
Assigned		10.4		18.9		(8.5)	(45.0)
Unassigned		(18.3)		(4.3)		(14.0)	325.6
Total All Other Governmental Funds		13.5		22.3		(8.8)	(39.5)
Total Fund Balances	\$	27.4	\$	32.4	\$	(5.0)	(15.5) %

The major components of the decrease in fund balance are:

• Current year General Fund revenue of \$327.0 million over expenditures of \$316.0 million (exclusive of net transfers to other funds of \$7.2 million) resulted in a net change in the General Fund fund balance of \$3.8 million. The decrease in the change in General Fund fund balance from fiscal 2020 of \$4.2 million to \$3.8 million in fiscal 2021 represented a decrease in the change in fund balance of \$400 thousand.

- An overall increase of \$17.9 million in general revenues primarily as a result of \$5.5 million increase in local appropriation from the City, \$11.9 million increase in revenue from the state, and \$735 thousand increase in revenue from the federal government; offset by decreases of \$193 thousand in tuition and fees and \$263 thousand in miscellaneous revenue.
- A net increase in operating expenditures of \$15.5 million primarily resulting from an increase of approximately \$16 million in instruction, \$1.2 million in administration, \$2.3 million in attendance and health, and \$1 million in operations and maintenance; offset by a \$5.4 million decrease in transportation.
- The School Board's Special Revenue Fund recognizes revenues based upon expenditures incurred under a reimbursement-basis and restricted-purpose grant awards. Accordingly, reported revenues are equal in amount to expenditures made during the fiscal year. Grant matching requirements and related management objectives resulted in transfers from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund to support the grant objectives totaling \$2.1 million during FY 2021.
- The Nutrition Services Fund reported a restricted fund balance of \$69 thousand, a decrease of \$1.9 million from prior year. Revenues decreased by \$8.2 million. The largest revenue decrease was \$5.4 million in lunch program reimbursements and \$2.5 million in breakfast program. Expenditures decreased by \$5.3 million. The largest expenditures decreases were \$2.2 million for food and \$2 million in salaries, wages and benefits.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Capital Projects Fund reported a total fund balance of \$10.4 million, a decrease of \$8.5 million from fiscal year 2020. Total expenditures decreased by \$4 million from fiscal 2020 of \$11.5 million to \$15.5 million in fiscal 2021. Local appropriations decreased \$15 million from fiscal 2020 of \$19.1 million to \$4.1 million in fiscal 2021.
- The School Board's Permanent Funds are nonspendable. The earnings and principal must be held in an endowment trust. The earnings may be used in accordance with the Permanent Fund agreements and the principal must remain in Trust Corpus. Net investment income exceeded current operating expenditures during fiscal 2021, resulting in an increase in the fund balance of the Permanent Funds of \$243 thousand for the fiscal year. The ending fund balance represents the amount reserved for Permanent Fund purposes, as reported on Exhibit C, in accordance with the Permanent Fund agreements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following is a condensed General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (see detail at Exhibit I):

Table 6 General Fund Budgetary Highlights For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (in millions of dollars)								
		riginal udget	B	Final Judget	(Bud	Actual dgetary Basis)	Wit Bu Pos	riance h Final dget sitive gative)
Budgetary fund balances	\$	1.0	\$	9.0	\$	9.0	\$	-
Revenue Sources (inflows):								
City of Richmond		180.7		180.7		180.7		-
Commonwealth of Virginia		148.1		148.1		142.2		(5.9)
Federal government		0.7		0.7		1.2		0.5
Miscellaneous		0.6		0.6		0.6		-
Total amounts available for expenditure		331.1		339.1		333.7		(5.4)
Expenditures (outflows):								
Personnel services - salaries and wages		187.8		187.5		184.6		2.9
Employee benefits		85.1		85.2		79.6		5.6
Purchased services		21.7		25.0		20.4		4.6
Other charges		17.1		11.8		9.7		2.1
Materials and supplies		8.4		14.8		10.8		4.0
Other operating expenditures		2.5		1.9		2.3		(0.4)
Capital outlay		1.9		6.2		3.8		2.4
Other financing uses:								
Notes payable		0.7		8.0		0.9		(0.1)
Transfers out		5.9		5.9		10.9		(5.0)
Total expenditures and other								
financing uses		331.1		339.1		323.0		16.1
Amounts available for expenditure								
over expenditures and other								
financing uses - budgetary basis	\$		\$		\$	10.7	\$	10.7

As shown on Exhibit I, the actual amounts available for expenditures was \$10.7 million under final budget basis for FY 2021, the net result of actual revenues under budget by approximately \$5.4 million and total expenditures and other financing uses under budget by approximately \$16.1 million.

Actual operating expenditures were under final budget basis expenditures and other financing uses by \$16.1 million. A portion of these savings were used towards fund balance in anticipation of the estimated funding gap in revenues and expenditures for fiscal 2021.

The major variance between the final budget and actual expenditures includes:

- \$2.9 million under budget for salary and wages.

- \$5.6 million under budget for employee benefits. The savings of approximately \$781 thousand in workers' compensation and unemployment payments; \$656 thousand in health insurance, \$1.4 million in VRS contributions, \$1.9 million for the early retirement program.
- \$4 million under budget for material and supplies.
- \$2.4 million under budget for capital outlay.
- \$371 thousand over budget for other operating expenditures.
- \$2.1 million under budget for other charges.
- \$4.6 million under budget for purchased services.
- During fiscal year 2021, the School Board amended the legally adopted budget at various times for the following purposes, as detailed on Exhibit I:
 - To appropriate (add) approximately \$1 million to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to July 1, 2020 but not paid by that date. The encumbrances were for purchase orders authorized and issued, and for contracts and other commitments, which existed at June 30, 2020, but for which the goods or services were not received by that date. As one method of budgetary control, the School Board encumbers the budget and fund balance when those obligations are established and increases the budget in the ensuing year by supplemental appropriation for encumbrances, which were outstanding at the end of the previous year.
 - To re-allocate the total expenditure budget as needed between various expenditure budget areas as needs change during the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the School Board had invested \$21.8 million (see financial statement note 5) in vehicles (primarily school buses) and equipment, as reflected in Table 7 below:

		Table	7			
		Capital A	Assets	;		
		As of Jui				
		(In millions o	of doll	ars)		
		Governmental			Т	otal
	_	A	Change			
		2021 2020			202	0-2021
Vehicles, net	\$	4.9	\$	5.9	\$	(1.0)
Other equipment, net	_	16.9		11.9	_	5.0
Total	\$_	21.8	_ \$ -	17.8	\$	4.0

This year's investment in capital assets of approximately \$11.4 million included purchases of 8 vehicles at \$155.8 thousand, \$10.6 million in technology assets, \$78.8 thousand in cafeteria appliances, \$350 thousand in facilities services equipment, \$24 thousand in instructional equipment, and \$163 thousand in janitorial equipment.

The City retains legal title to the land and buildings occupied by the School Board, and provide such assets, at no cost, to the School Board for its use. Consequently, these assets, including construction in progress, are only reported on the City's Statement of Net Position. However, the School Board manages all construction contracts for school buildings, and capital appropriations from the City and the expenditure of those monies by the School Board for school major repairs and renovations are reported in the School Board's Capital Projects Fund.

All debt related to the acquisition of the School Board's land and buildings is a liability of the City and, accordingly, is not reflected in the School Board's basic financial statements. The School Board has no infrastructure capital assets. Information about the School Board's capital assets is presented in notes one and five to the basic financial statements. Contractual commitments in the Capital Projects Fund are disclosed in note 14.

LONG-TERM DEBT

Except for the long-term liabilities disclosed in notes 6 and 7 to the basic financial statements, the School Board does have the following liabilities for long-term debt: \$3 million capital lease for energy improvements and \$95.8 thousand for technology equipment. The School Board made capital lease principal payments of approximately \$725 thousand during the current year. The School Board does not have any legal debt limit, debt margin, or bonds outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 2022 BUDGET

Revenues

Richmond Public Schools is committed to providing high quality educational opportunities to all students. The School Board, Superintendent and Administration, and Instructional and Support Staff strive to make every day a positive and fun learning experience for students expending the local, state, federal and donated resources provided.

As all school divisions in the Commonwealth, RPS receives substantially all operating revenues from state and local funds. For FY22, the School Board General Fund Budget anticipates \$159 million or 45.87% of funding from the state (including sales tax), an increase of \$10.9 million over the current year. Also, the budget includes \$185.3 million of funding from the City or 53.3%. This represents an overall increase of \$4.6 million over FY21.

Other revenue includes items such as building rental fees fines and fees and tuition. These streams of revenue total \$673,900 or 0.2% of the operating budget (net of any local increase). This funding category is projected to increase \$25 thousand for FY22 primarily due to an increase in indirect cost recovery.

Richmond Public Schools received \$13.6 million in CARES funding, which includes an allocation of \$1.2 million for private schools, \$54.7 million in ESSER II and \$122.8 million in (ARP) ESSER III funding. RPS is using CARES and ESSER funding to support the following initiatives and programs:

- Reading Specialists
- ELA and science curriculum
- Special Education teachers and contracted services
- middle school elective teachers
- dropout prevention
- RVA virtual academy
- extended school year planning
- childcare services
- nursing personnel
- contracted intensive support for mental health, emotional, behavioral, psychiatric, social, and medical services
- deep cleaning efforts
- technology purchases (Chromebooks, Tablets, Hotspots)
- buses
- PPE
- Pre-K supplies.

Federal funding that remains in the general operating budget consists of Impact Aid, Air Force and Army JROTC programs. These resources total \$660,000 or 0.2% of the operating budget and is expected to remain flat for FY22.

Expenditures

The FY22 financial plan includes a budget increase of \$16.3 M, or 4.9%. The financial plan commits resources to implement a step increase for eligible employees on the teacher, Principal, Assistant Principal, instructional assistant, nurse, custodian and bus driver pay scales, and a 3% salary increase for all eligible employees. The financial plan also covers projected increases in health insurance costs. Additionally, the plan provides resources for the continued implementation of our strategic plan, Dreams4RPS.

CONTACTING RPS MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens and taxpayers of the City of Richmond, Virginia and the School Board's creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to demonstrate the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the School Board's Department of Budget and Financial Services at the School Board of The City of Richmond, 301 North Ninth Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219-1927.

Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements subsection includes the government-wide statements, which incorporates the governmental activities of Richmond Public Schools in order to provide an overview of the financial position and results of operations for the reporting entity. This subsection also includes the fund financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Government-	AhiW.	Financial	Statements
GOACH HILLELLY.	-vviuc	FIIIaliCial	Statements

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Assets:		
Equity in cash with the City		
of Richmond, Virginia	\$	48,115,930
Cash on hand or in banks		2,147,741
Investments		1,864,170
Accounts receivable		964,850
Due from other governments		36,534,411
Inventory of materials and supplies		997,791
Prepaid Items		25,400
Capital assets, net		21,803,847
Total assets		112,454,140
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred OPEB contributions		3,541,627
Deferred pension investment experience, net		22,389,289
Deferred OPEB investment experience		540,023
Deferred pension change of assumptions		18,895,781
Deferred OPEB change of assumptions		1,654,435
Deferred pension proportionate share		3,060,868
Deferred OPEB proportionate share		519,450
Deferred pension contributions		31,279,620
Deferred pension economic experience		500,491
Deferred OPEB economic experience		920,366
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	83,301,950
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		10,293,799
Accrued liabilities		34,112,700
Unearned revenues		8,566,732
Due to other governments and external parties		2,662,093
Accrued healthcare claims		5,087,848
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		2,553,133
Due in more than one year		372,926,764
Total liabilities		436,203,069
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred OPEB assumptions		433,989
Deferred OPEB economic experience		475,904
Deferred OPEB proportionate share		3,287,513
Deferred pension economic experience		15,998,904
Deferred pension proportionate share		20.720.380
Total deferred inflows of resources		40,916,690
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		18,683,455
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects		10,423,227
Permanent fund purposes		1,548,015
Special Revenue funds		1,445,762
Unrestricted (deficit)		(313,464,128)
Total net position	\$	(281,363,669)

Statement of Activities

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			1	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
				Operating	Capital	Revenue and
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Program Activities	_	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities:						
Instruction	\$	320,808,394	739,929	130,633,340	_	(189,435,125)
Support services:	Ť –	320,000,331	733,323	130,033,310		(103, 103,123)
Administration		11,240,924	_	_	_	(11,240,924)
Attendance and health		14,280,035	_	_	_	(14,280,035)
Nutrition services		12,944,839	72,883	8,568,844	_	(4,303,112)
Pupil transportation		11,236,485	72,003		_	(11,236,485)
Operations and maintenance		31,081,575	13,904	884,372		(30,183,299)
Facilities services		19,737,940	13,304	-	4,100,000	(15,637,940)
Total support services	_	100,521,798	86,787	9,453,216	4,100,000	(86,881,795)
Total Support Scivices	_	100,321,730		3,133,210	1,100,000	(00,001,733)
Interest on long-term debt	_	179,020				(179,020)
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>_</u>	421,509,212	826,716	140,086,556	4,100,000	(276,495,940)
Gener	Inte	City of Richmond,	-	specific purposes:		180,719,490
		Commonwealth of	f Virginia			89,791,850
	Inte					373,870
	Mis	cellaneous				1,040,159
			Total general reve	nues		271,925,369
	Change in net position					
Net po	Net position - July 1, 2020, Restated (Note 18)					
Net po	ositio	n - June 30, 2021			\$	(281,363,669)

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	General	Special Revenue	Nutrition Services	Capital Projects	Permanent	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in cash with the City						
of Richmond, Virginia	\$ 48,115,930	-	-	-	-	48,115,930
Cash on hand or in banks	701,979	1,445,762	-	-	-	2,147,741
Investments	234,711	-	-	-	1,629,459	1,864,170
Accounts receivable	66,291	898,559	-	-	-	964,850
Due from other governments	-	24,264,319	894,939	11,375,153	-	36,534,411
Due from other funds	9,801,437	-	-	781,955	-	10,583,392
Prepaid items	25,400	-	-	-	-	25,400
Inventory of materials and supplies	264		997,527			997,791
Total assets	\$ 58,946,012	26,608,640	1,892,466	12,157,108	1,629,459	101,233,685
Liabilities and fund balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,520,190	5,015,670	24,058	1,733,881	-	10,293,799
Accrued liabilities	33,350,136	2,917,604	398,093	-	-	36,665,833
Due to custodial fund	2,234,653	-	-	-	-	2,234,653
Due to external parties	-	426,940	-	-	-	426,940
Accrued healthcare claims	5,087,848	-	-	-	-	5,087,848
Due to other funds	781,955	9,316,349	403,644	-	81,444	10,583,392
Unearned revenues	82,488	7,486,315	997,929	-	-	8,566,732
Advances from the City						
of Richmond, Virginia	500					500
Total liabilities	45,057,770	25,162,878	1,823,724	1,733,881	81,444	73,859,697
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable:	25.400					25.400
Prepaid insurance	25,400	-	-	-	-	25,400
Investments	234,711	-	-	-	1 540 015	234,711
Permanent fund purposes	-	10 702 060	-	-	1,548,015	1,548,015
Restricted Assigned:	-	19,792,969	68,742	-	-	19,861,711
General Fund	12,942,247	-	-	-	-	12,942,247
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	10,423,227	-	10,423,227
Unassigned	685,884	(18,347,207)				(17,661,323)
Total fund balances	13,888,242	1,445,762	68,742	10,423,227	1,548,015	27,373,988
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 58,946,012	\$ 26,608,640	\$ 1,892,466	\$ 12,157,108	\$ 1,629,459	\$ 101,233,685

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit C)		\$ 27,373,988
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in Governmental Funds (note 5) are not financial resou	ırces	
and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the Governmental Funds' B		
Sheet. The cost of the assets, which consist of vehicles and equipment	,	
is \$66,642,187 and the accumulated depreciation is \$44,838,340		21,803,847
Deferred outflow items:		
Deferred OPEB contributions	3,541,627	
Deferred pension contributions	31,279,620	
Deferred pension change of assumptions	18,895,781	
Deferred OPEB change of assumptions	1,654,435	
Deferred pension investment experience, net	22,389,289	
Deferred OPEB investment experience	540,023	
Deferred OPEB economic experience	920,366	
Deferred pension economic experience	500,491	
Deferred pension proportionate share	3,060,868	
Deferred OPEB proportionate share	519,450	
		83,301,950
The portion of noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year applicable t	to the	
School Board's Governmental Funds (note 7) are not due and payable in	the	
current period and, accordingly, are not reported as liabilities in the Gov	vernmental	
Funds' Balance Sheet. At year-end, those liabilities consisted of:		
Workers' compensation liability	(858,953)	
Compensated absences	(12,958,069)	
Net Pension liabilities	(278,713,087)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(40,146,998)	
Total OPEB liability	(37,822,984)	
Capital leases, net	(2,426,673)	
	(=, := 0, : : 0,	(372,926,764)
		(- ,, - ,
Deferred inflow items:		
Deferred OPEB change of assumptions	(433,989)	
Deferred OPEB econcomic experience	(475,904)	
Deferred OPEB proportionate share	(3,287,513)	
Deferred pension economic experience	(15,998,904)	
Deferred pension proportionate share	(20,720,380)	
		(40,916,690)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Total
		Special	Nutrition	Capital		Governmental
	General	Revenue	Services	Projects	Permanent	Funds
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:						
City of Richmond, Virginia	\$ 180,719,490	1,242	-	4,100,000	-	184,820,732
Commonwealth of Virginia	142,963,878	10,944,853	306,818	-	_	154,215,549
Federal government	1,234,948	65,281,481	8,262,026	_	_	74,778,455
Donations and gifts		905,189	-	_	_	905,189
Charges for goods and services:		303,103				505,105
Tuition and fees	21,817	313,143	_	_	_	334,960
Food sales	21,017	313,143	38,691			38,691
Investment income, net:	-	-	30,091	-	-	30,091
,	107.003				222 677	220,000
Net increase in fair value of investments	107,003	-	24 477	-	223,677	330,680
Interest and dividend income Miscellaneous	-	-	21,477	-	36,446	57,923
Miscenarieous	1,904,119	1,010,828	12,714			2,927,661
Total revenues	326,951,255	78,456,736	8,641,726	4,100,000	260,123	418,409,840
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
Instruction	251,906,437	61,118,884			104	313,025,425
Support services:						
Administration	10,774,645	11,071,116	-	-	16,762	21,862,523
Attendance and health	12,694,806	1,521,226	-	-	-	14,216,032
Nutrition services	178,489	330,298	12,875,607	_	-	13,384,394
Pupil transportation	10,293,038	29,458	-	-	-	10,322,496
Operations and maintenance	28,820,939	2,103,399	-	-	-	30,924,338
Facilities services	479,177	4,469,476				4,948,653
Total support services	63,241,094	19,524,973	12,875,607		16,762	95,658,436
Total current operating	315,147,531	80,643,857	12,875,607	-	16,866	408,683,861
				45 406 245		45 406 245
Capital outlay	-	-	-	15,486,245	-	15,486,245
Debt service:						
Capital lease principal	724,812	-	-	-	-	724,812
Capital lease interest	179,020					179,020
Total expenditures	316,051,363	80,643,857	12,875,607	15,486,245	16,866	425,073,938
•						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	10,899,892	(2,187,121)	(4,233,881)	(11,386,245)	243,257	(6,664,098)
Other financing courses (uses).						
Other financing sources (uses):	2 720 107	2.050.274	2 240 447	2 007 020		10 000 767
Transfers in (note 4)	3,720,107	2,050,374	2,240,447	2,887,839	-	10,898,767
Transfers out (note 4)	(10,898,767)	2.050.274		2 007 020		(10,898,767)
Total Other financing sources (uses), net	(7,178,660)	2,050,374	2,240,447	2,887,839		
Net change in fund balances	3,721,232	(136,747)	(1,993,434)	(8,498,406)	243,257	(6,664,098)
-		•	•	•		
Fund balances - July 1, 2020, Restated (Note 18)	10,167,010	1,582,509	2,062,176	18,921,633	1,304,758	34,038,086
Fund balances - June 30, 2021	\$ 13,888,242	\$ 1,445,762	\$ 68,742	\$ 10,423,227	\$ 1,548,015	27,373,988
	. ,,	. , ., .=			,	,,

(7,448,831)

Amounts Incurred 3,977,376

The School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (A Component Unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit E)			\$ (6,664,098)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhi different because:	ibit B) are		
Capital asset acquisitions are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditure in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over thuseful lives as depreciation expense:	•		
Capital outlay	\$	11,426,207	

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, operating expenses are measured by the total amounts incurred during the year. In the Governmental Funds; however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used during the year. The differences between the applicable expenses incurred and the related amounts of financial resources used during the fiscal year were as follows:

Depreciation expense

	meanea
	(Over)
	Under
	Financial
	Resources
Applicable expenses	 Used
Workers' compensation	\$ 6,625
Compensated absences:	
Vacation pay	(1,091,973)
Sick pay	(384,246)
Net OPEB Liabilities	1,913,072
Total OPEB Liability	(4,523,223)
Capital leases	693,719
Net Pension Liability	(7,111,478)
Amortization of Deferred Pension Investment Experience	28,689,916
Amortization of Deferred Pension Change of Assumptions	(8,565,273)
Amortization of Deferred Pension Proportionate Share	(17,647,480)
Amortization of Deferred Pension Economic Experience	2,046,913
Amortization of Deferred OPEB Change of Assumptions	(260,682)
Amortization of Deferred OPEB Economic Experience	(348,726)
Amortization of Deferred OPEB Investment Experience	1,003,177
Amortization of Deferred OPEB Proportionate Share	(2,790,468)
Deferred OPEB Contributions	438,928
Deferred Pension Contributions	 6,047,350

Net amount incurred under financial resources used (1,883,849)

Net reconciling items 2,093,527

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B) \$ (4,570,571)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2021

	Employee Early Retirement Incentive Plan	Custodial Fund		
Assets:				
Cash on hand or in banks	\$ -	\$ 15,424		
Investments - money market fund	882,344			
Total cash and investments	882,344	15,424		
Accounts receivable	571	70,543		
Due from General Fund	-	2,164,110		
Total assets	\$ 882,915	\$ 2,250,077		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	31,277		
Accrued liabilities		569,684		
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	600,961		
Net position:				
Restricted for Fiscal Agent organizations	-	1,649,116		
Held in trust for employee pension benefits	882,915			
Total net position	\$ 882,915	\$ 1,649,116		

The School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (A Component Unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia) Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Employee	
	Early	
	Retirement	
	Incentive	Custodial
	Plan	Fund
Additions:		
Contributions	\$ 500,000	\$ 8,866,803
Investment Income:		
Dividends	428	
Total investment income	428	
Total additions	500,428	8,866,803
Deductions:		
Benefits	565,421	-
Payments for other organizations		9,003,624
Total deductions	565,421	9,003,624
Change in net position	(64,993)	(136,821)
Net position - July 1, 2020, Restated (Note 18)	947,908	1,785,937
Net position - June 30, 2021	\$ 882,915	\$ 1,649,116

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the School Board) was established in 1868 to provide educational opportunities to the residents of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the City). The accounting policies of the School Board conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

(a) Financial Reporting Model

GAAP establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for general purpose external financial reporting by state and local governments. The School Board's financial statements include the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Basic Financial Statements, and certain other Required Supplemental Information (RSI), described as follows:

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> – GAAP requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis. This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in its annual reports.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> — The Government-wide financial statements are prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities and consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, as described below. The Government-wide financial statements display information about the School Board as a whole, except for its *fiduciary activities* (the resources of which are not available to finance School Board programs), and distinguish between governmental and business-type activities, if any. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. *Governmental activities* generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues. *Business-type activities* are financed in part by fees charged to external parties. The School Board does not have any business-type activities.

<u>Statement of Position</u> – The Statement of Net Position reports the financial position of the School Board as a whole. In addition to reporting current assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the School Board (such as vehicles and other equipment and long-term liabilities for various employee benefits). The net position of the School Board is reported in three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. The School Board generally first uses restricted resources for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The School Board may defer the use of restricted net position based on a review of the specific transaction.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> – The Statement of Activities is presented in a format that reports expenses by function, reduced by program revenues directly generated by each function, resulting in a measurement of "net expense or revenue" for each of the School Board's functions.

Program revenues include: (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) City appropriations, grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including intergovernmental aid not restricted to specific purposes, are presented as *general revenues*. The Statement of Activities reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, including depreciation expense on the School Board's vehicles and equipment.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – The *Fund* financial statements organize and report the financial transactions and balances of the School Board on the basis of fund categories. Separate statements for each of the School Board's two fund categories – *Governmental* (including *General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects,* and *Permanent* funds) and *Fiduciary* are presented. The emphasis of Governmental Fund financial statements is on *major* funds, each of which is required to be displayed in a separate column. All reported governmental funds of the School Board are considered major funds.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements — As further discussed in note 1(e), since the Governmental Funds' financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the Government-wide financial statements, a summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet and total governmental activities' net position as shown on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented in Exhibit D. In addition, a summary reconciliation of the difference between the total net change in fund balances as reflected on the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the change in net position of governmental activities as shown on the Government-wide Statement of Activities is presented in Exhibit F.

Required Supplementary Information — The Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Exhibit I) demonstrates compliance with the adopted budget, and is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. The School Board, like most other governments, revises its original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The School Board has provided budgetary comparison information for its legally adopted General Fund budget, which includes both the original and final budgets and actual results as required supplementary information. Additionally, the School Board has provided Exhibit J through N to disclose pension and other postemployment benefits trend data.

(b) Financial Reporting Entity

The School Board is a *component unit* of the City because the School Board is fiscally dependent on the City and the majority of the School Board's funding is provided by annual appropriations from the City. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations of the School Board are discretely presented in the financial statements included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City. The School Board, however, is not financially accountable for any other entity, and thus has no component units of its own. Members of the School Board are elected and serve four-year terms. The City Council approves the School Board's operating budget in total but is prohibited from exercising any control over specific expenditures.

The School Board serves as fiscal agent for the Maggie L. Walker Governor's School for Government & International Studies (the Governor's School) and the MathScience Innovation Center. Accordingly, these funds are reported as Custodial Funds. The School Board also makes certain contributions or payments to these organizations.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The Governor's School operates as an educational consortium and provides specialized and gifted training for students of participating cities and counties from central and southern Virginia. The Governor's School is governed by a separate board that includes one member from each of the participating localities. The School Board is not financially accountable for the Governor's School and has no continuing financial interest in the Governor's School. The School Board made tuition payments of \$1,713,396 to the Governor's School for the school year 2020-2021. Complete financial statements for the Governor's School may be obtained from the Governor's School's administrative office at 1000 North Lombardy Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23220.

The MathScience Innovation Center (the Center) operates as an educational consortium and provides specialized training to students of the King William County and the cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights. The Center is governed by a separate board that includes the school superintendent and one member of the School Board from the City and each of the counties noted above. The School Board is not financially accountable for the Center and has no continuing financial interest in the Center. The School Board did not make tuition payments to the Center for the school year 2020-2021. Complete financial statements for the Center may be obtained from the Center's administrative office at 2401 Hartman Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23223.

(c) Basis of Presentation

The financial information about the School Board as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities, is reported in the Government-wide financial statements. Additionally, the Fund financial statements organize and report the financial transactions and balances of the School Board on the basis of fund types. The following is a brief description of the major funds reported by the School Board in each of its fund types in the Fund financial statements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental funds are those through which most functions of the School Board are financed. The School Board considers all its reported governmental funds to be major and reports the following funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is the School Board's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be included in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> — The special revenue funds are by definition used to account for proceeds of private grants and state and federal grant revenue sources, other than major capital projects, and School Activity Funds that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue fund records transactions related to contributions and grant resources derived from specific revenue sources and for specified purposes, that have limitations on spending imposed by contributors, grantors, or other governments and that are not specifically reported in another fund.

<u>Nutrition Services Fund</u> - accounts for the operations of cafeterias at each school. The nutrition services fund accounts for sales proceeds from the school cafeterias, which includes state grants and federal reimbursement from participation in the National School Lunch Program.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or maintenance of major capital facilities, other than those financed by the general fund. The net position restricted for capital projects' in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position consist of amounts restricted by City ordinance for capital projects, while the capital projects fund balance in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet also include amounts transferred from the General Fund and designated for capital projects.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> – The permanent fund is used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the School Board's programs. These resources support

instructional purposes at specific schools, the Richmond Humanities Center, and the School Board's vocational education program.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. The School Board's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension or custodial). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (private parties or pension participants) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the School Board, these funds are not incorporated into the Government-wide statements. The following are the School Board's fiduciary funds:

<u>Trust Fund</u> – The trust fund consists of the *Employee Early Retirement Incentive Plan*, a pension trust fund, which accounts for the assets of the School Board's early retirement plan.

<u>Custodial Fund</u> — The custodial fund is custodial in nature with its assets and liabilities reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and its results of activities presented in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The custodial fund consists of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the two jointly governed organizations for which the School Board serves as fiscal agent — the Governor's School and the MathScience Innovation Center.

(d) Fund Balances

GAAP requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the following fund balance categories:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> – amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory or pre-paid amounts) or are legally required to remain intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund).

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the School Board itself, using its highest level of decision making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint. A majority vote action is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – amounts the School Board intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the School Board itself or by an official or body to which the School Board delegates authority.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – amounts that are available for any purpose. These amounts are reported only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The School Board has classified fund balances based on the following hierarchy: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

The School Board considers restricted amounts to have been spent when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. The School Board has not established a policy for use of unrestricted fund balance amounts.

Management considers committed amounts would be reduced first and then continuing in descending order using unassigned resources last.

(e) Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a financial statement or to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements — The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis* of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place (except for the plan liabilities of pension trust funds, which are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan). *Nonexchange transactions*, in which the School Board receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange, include appropriations from the City, state sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from state sales taxes is recognized on the accrual basis in accordance with GAAP. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, if any, have been satisfied and if received within one year.

Revenues from City appropriations are recognized in the fiscal year the appropriations become legally effective.

The Pension Trust Fund, not a part of the Government-wide financial statements, uses the full accrual basis of accounting. The Custodial Funds, also not a part of the Government-wide financial statements, use the full accrual basis of accounting and do not measure the results of operations.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental funds are reported on the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein the focus is on the determination of, and changes in, financial position and only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual – that is, in the fiscal year in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance.

There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the School Board; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. Approximately forty-four percent of the School Board's revenue is from City appropriations, approximately thirty-eight percent is from the Commonwealth of Virginia, approximately seventeen percent is from federal operating grants and the remaining one percent is from donations, tuition and fees. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Revenues from each specific type of nonexchange transaction are recorded as described above and when available. The School Board considers all revenues reported in the Governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end, except for revenues from reimbursement-based grants, which are generally considered available if received within one year after the fiscal year-end. Revenue from the City for capital projects is recognized in the period to which the City appropriation applies. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period when the related fund liabilities are incurred, if measurable, with the exception of governmental fund liabilities for sick and vacation pay, postretirement health care and dental benefits, and self-insurance claims, which are recognized as described in notes 1(n), (o) and (p), respectively. The current portion of the capital lease liability is considered paid from expendable available financial resources and therefore recorded as a liability of the current period.

(f) Encumbrances

The School Board uses encumbrance accounting, which represents the estimated amount of future expenditures if all open purchase orders, unfinished contracts, or other commitments were completed. Encumbrances do not lapse. In the General Fund, encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balance to indicate that they cannot be used for any other purpose.

Encumbrances in the Special Revenue and Nutrition Services funds are included as part of the restricted fund balance. Encumbrances in the Capital Project funds are classified as assigned in fund balance at year-end.

(g) Cash

Equity in cash with the City represents the School Board's share of the cash and investment pool held and administered by the City. The City allocates interest to the Nutrition Services Fund based on the average monthly balance held on its behalf. Cash on hand or in banks in the General, Nutrition Services and Fiduciary Funds includes cash on hand, checking and saving accounts, certificates of deposit and liquid investments, which generally have maturities of less than three months at the time of acquisition.

(h) **Investments**

Investments are stated at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are recorded using quoted prices in active markets for those securities. Mutual fund shares are stated at fair value at year-end.

(i) Inventories and prepaid items

Inventory is stated at cost. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed on the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures when purchased on the fund financial statements. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The governmental funds record prepayments using the purchases method. Prepayments are recorded as expenditures when paid and at fiscal year-end an adjustment is made to reflect the correct expenditure and prepaid asset balance.

(j) <u>Capital Assets, Net – Government-wide Financial Stat</u>ements

The School Board capitalizes vehicles and equipment (capital assets) having a minimum useful life greater than one year and a cost of \$5,000 or more. Those assets, which have been acquired for general governmental purposes, are accounted for and reported in the Government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Contributed capital assets are stated at their acquisition value on the date received. Assets acquired through capital lease agreements are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments, as stated in the lease's amortization schedule.

The School Board has no infrastructure capital assets. In addition, the City retains legal title to the land and buildings occupied by the schools and provides such assets, at no cost, to the School Board for its use; consequently, these capital assets (numbering 48 school buildings and facilities with a net book value approximating \$307 million) are not included in the School Board's Government-wide financial statements. In addition, all long-term debt related to the acquisition of the school sites and buildings are a liability of the City and, accordingly, are not reflected in the financial statements of the School Board. Accumulated depreciation is reported as a reduction of capital assets in the Government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based upon estimated useful lives

ranging from five years for office equipment and ten years for buses to thirty years for certain electrical equipment.

(k) Interfund Activity

The General Fund receives most cash receipts and makes most cash disbursements on behalf of all School Board funds. Accordingly, the timing differences between the payment of expenditures and the receipt of cash to cover them, and vice-versa, result in interfund receivable and payable balances, all of which are typically expected to be liquidated within the coming fiscal year in the due course of receiving and disbursing cash for grant, capital project and operational purposes.

Transfers to and from other funds are reported as other financing uses in the funds making the transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving the transfers. All such payments were routine in nature and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfers, and include transfers to meet grant-matching requirements and for other management purposes (see notes 3 and 4).

(I) Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consist of accrued salaries and wages and related payroll taxes, accrued compensated absences (sick and vacation pay) and estimated incurred but not reported medical and workers' compensation claim liabilities.

(m) Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and obligations for postemployment benefits in the government-wide Statement of Net Position resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, changes in actuarial assumptions, investment returns that are higher than projected earnings, changes in economic experience and changes in proportionate share. Investment returns higher than projected earnings are also deferred and amortized over a period no greater than five years. All other deferred outflows of resources, except contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, are amortized over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and OPEB benefits through the plans (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources representing an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide Statement of Net Position represent

amounts related to pensions and obligations for postemployment benefits from investment returns that are lower than projected earnings, changes in proportionate share of contributions, changes in economic experience and changes in actuarial assumptions. All other deferred inflows of resources other than investment related are amortized over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and OPEB benefits through the plans (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

(n) Unearned Revenues

The unearned revenues on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position represent amounts received in advance of meeting eligibility requirements (e.g., unexpended grant proceeds, unused commodities at year-end).

(o) Vacation and Sick Pay

Employees are granted vacation and sick pay in varying amounts as services are provided. Employees may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation and sick pay earned and, upon leaving School Board employment, may be compensated for qualifying hours earned at their then-current rates of pay for accrued vacation leave. Employees may accumulate an unlimited amount of earned but unused sick leave benefit, which is forfeited upon separation from service, except when separation is caused by retirement. Unused sick pay earned is paid at rates established by administrative policy (the sick leave rate).

The current pay rates and the sick leave rate, including certain additional salary-related fringe benefits, are used in the vacation and sick leave accruals, respectively.

In the Government-wide financial statements, the amounts of vacation and sick pay recognized as expense are the total amounts earned during the fiscal year and the liabilities at year end include the amounts currently due, which are based on employee resignations and retirements on or prior to year-end, and noncurrent amounts, which will be paid upon future resignations and retirements or used as paid time off.

In the Governmental Funds' financial statements, vacation and sick pay liabilities are normally paid from expendable available financial resources and the expenditures and liabilities are recognized only when payments are due and payable upon employee resignations and retirements. Accordingly, the year-end liabilities are limited to the amounts currently due to employees who have resigned or retired at, or prior to fiscal year end.

(p) Postemployment Health and Dental Care Benefits

School Board obligations for postemployment benefits are recorded on a pay-as-you-go basis; accordingly, the aggregate amount of obligations to pay such future benefits, which could be substantial, is not funded. The School Board records its proportionate share liability of health

and life insurance postemployment defined benefits provided through the Virginia Retirement System multi-employer, cost-sharing plans (see note 13).

(q) Self-insurance Claims

The School Board is self-insured for its medical claims, workers' compensation and unemployment compensation. All known outstanding claims have been recorded consistent with the various funds' accounting policies. The School Board uses information provided by third-party insurance administrators to determine the self-insurance liability for Incurred but Not Reported medical and workers' compensation claims (IBNR). The liabilities for IBNR medical and workers' compensation claims included in the Government-wide financial statements consist of the total actuarially determined estimated liability amounts. In the governmental funds' financial statements, the amount of the estimated IBNR workers' compensation and health care claims liabilities are limited to the amounts expected to be paid from expendable available financial resources. Claims are reported in the governmental funds only if they come due each period.

2) Cash in Banks, Equity in Cash, and Investments

(a) Cash in Banks

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount and the financial institutions' balances of the School Board's deposits with financial institutions applicable to governmental activities was \$2,147,741. In addition, the carrying amount of deposits with financial institutions held by the School Board's Fiduciary Funds totaled \$15,424.

The entire financial institutions' balances were protected by federal depository insurance or collateral held under the provisions of the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act); Section 2.1-359 et seq. This Act requires financial institutions holding public deposits in excess of amounts covered by federal insurance to pledge collateral in the amount of 50 percent of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by financial institutions.

(b) Equity in Cash with the City of Richmond

The majority of the School Board's cash is pooled with the City's cash and investment pool and is reported as Equity in Cash with the City of Richmond, which totaled \$48,115,930 at June 30, 2021. Accordingly, information to categorize the School Board's equity in cash with the City, by level of risk assumed, is not available for disclosure. The City issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which includes a disclosure of all City investments by risk category and discloses that all City bank deposits are protected by federal depository insurance or collateral held under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

(c) <u>Investments</u>

The School Board's investment policies are governed by statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Permissible investments primarily include obligations of the United States, the Commonwealth of Virginia and other States, agencies and instrumentalities of those governments, and certain mutual funds.

It is the City's policy to pool for investing purposes all available deposits of the City and its component units that are not otherwise required to be kept separate. The City's investment policy, therefore, applies to the activities of the City's reporting entity, including the School Board with regards to investing the financial assets of its pooled investments.

As of June 30, 2021, the School Board had the following investments held separately from all other School Board deposits held with financial institutions:

(1) Investments related to General Fund and Permanent Fund:

Investment Type

Money Market Investments	\$	221,509
Mutual Funds		1,407,950
Common Stock		234,711
Total	\$	1,864,170

Investments related to Permanent Funds include \$221,509 in money market funds and \$1,407,950 in mutual funds. Investments related to the General Fund include \$234,711 in common stocks.

(2) As of June 30, 2021, the Employee Early Retirement Incentive Plan had investments in the Heritage Money Market Fund Portfolio, totaling \$882,344.

The Code of Virginia (Code) also authorizes the Early Retirement Incentive Plan for Employees of Richmond Public Schools (The Plan – see note 11(c)) to place investments in common stocks, corporate debt and other securities.

The Heritage Money Market Fund's portfolio consists of certificates of deposits, asset backed commercial paper, financial company commercial paper, variable rate demand notes, other notes, government agency repurchase agreements, other commercial paper and U.S. treasuries.

The Plan is indirectly exposed to interest rate and credit risks associated with its ownership interest in the Portfolio.

The School Board does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk for its investments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk the School Board is exposed to as a result of changes in in interest rates for debt securities. The School Board does not have a formal policy for interest rate risk.

Investments in money market funds are subject to income risk, which is the possibility that the Fund's yield will decline due to falling interest rates.

Custodial credit risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of outside parties. There is no custodial credit risk associated with the money market fund. The School Board does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk and credit quality

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Plan's investment in a single issuer. The Plan prohibits the purchase of securities of any issuer (other than U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency obligations) in excess of 5 percent of the portfolio at the time of purchase. The Plan does not have exposure to concentration of credit risk.

As of June 30, 2021, the School Board had investments of \$882,344, in a collateralized bank deposit account.

Fair Value of Investments

The School Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by general accepted accounting principles.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1:

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2:

Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3:

Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. The following table presents the fair value of measurements of investments held separately from all other School Board deposits held with financial institutions measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurement falls at June 30, 2021:

		Fair Value				
	Balance		easurement			
	 June 30, 2021	Using Level 1				
Investments by fair value levels						
Common Stocks	\$ 234,711	\$	234,711			
Mutual Funds	1,407,950		1,407,950			
Total	\$ 1,642,661	\$	1,642,661			

3) **Due From/To Other Governments**

On the Balance Sheet, amounts due from other governments include appropriations due from the Commonwealth of Virginia, capital appropriations receivable from the City, amounts due under Federal and state grants, and appropriations due from other local government agencies. A capital appropriation receivable from the City is recorded in the period to which the appropriation applies has begun.

The following is a summary of amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2021:

	Federal	State	City	Other	Total
Governmental Funds:					
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 22,582,654	\$ 1,669,338	\$ -	\$ 12,327	\$ 24,264,319
Nutrition Services Fund	894,939	-	-	-	894,939
Capital Projects Fund	 -	-	11,375,153	-	11,375,153
Total	\$ 23,477,593	\$ 1,669,338	\$ 11,375,153	\$ 12,327	\$ 36,534,411

At June 30, 2021, the School Board's General Fund had \$2,234,653 due to Fiduciary Funds, and \$500 of advances from the City.

4) Interfund Balances and Transfers

In the Fund financial statements, interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2021 were:

		FROM FUND					
		Interfund Interfund					
TO FUND	F	Recievables	Payables				
General	\$	9,801,437	\$	781,955			
Special Revenue		-		9,316,349			
Nutrition Services		-		403,644			
Capital Projects		781,955		-			
Permanent		-		81,444			
Total	\$	10,583,392	\$	10,583,392			

The balance of \$9,316,349 due to the General Fund from the Special Revenue Fund resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and (2) when payments between funds are performed.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenue from the funds that the State statute or the Schools budget requires to collect them to the fund that the State statute or Schools' budget requires to expend them and/or (2) move receipts collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary obligations and/or requests dictated by the City's Mayor and City Council.

Interfund transfer balances in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Transfers Out
Transfers In	(General Fund)
General Fund	\$ 3,720,107
Special Revenue Fund	2,050,374
Capital Projects Fund	2,887,839
Nutrition Services	2,240,447
Total	\$ 10,898,767
iotai	10,050,707 ب

5) Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are summarized below:

	Balance July 1, 2020 Additions Deletions		Balance June 30, 2021			
Capital assets being depreciated: Vehicles Other equipment Energy and water equipment	\$	22,361,827 27,229,445 6,201,626	\$ 155,766 11,270,441 -	\$ - 576,918 -	\$	22,517,593 37,922,968 6,201,626
Total being depreciated		55,792,898	11,426,207	 576,918		66,642,187
Less: Accumulated depreciation Vehicles Other equipment Energy and water equipment Total accumulated depreciation		16,470,395 19,224,752 2,271,280 37,966,427	 1,191,100 6,030,603 227,128 7,448,831	 576,918 - 576,918		17,661,495 24,678,437 2,498,408 44,838,340
Capital assets, net	\$	17,826,471	\$ 3,977,376	\$ -	\$	21,803,847

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 5,478,785
Support Services:	
Administration	46,602
Pupil Transportation	908,243
Operations and Maintenance	401,090
Nutrition Services	148,533
Technology	243,924
Facilities acquisition and improvements	221,654
Total	\$ 7,448,831

6) Capital Leases

The School Board performed an energy audit to determine potential energy savings from energy performance contracts. The audit concluded such contracts would reduce the energy and operating costs of RPS, while improving energy and water systems. The project consisted of the purchase and installation of energy and water savings equipment at ten school buildings.

Financing for the purchase of this equipment was structured through a lease-purchase transaction. The School Board entered into a Master Lease Purchase Agreement as lessee in July 2009. The total amount financed was \$6,201,626 with an interest rate of 5.14%.

During 2017-2018 school year, RPS acquired computer equipment as follows: computer equipment acquired in July 2017 with an implicit interest rate of 1.956% for \$292,000 and computer equipment acquired in May 2018 with an implicit interest rate of 3.20% for \$437,434.

The assets acquired through the existing capital leases are as follows:

Energy and water equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,201,626 (2,498,408)
Total	\$ 3,703,218
Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation Total	\$ 299,962 (299,962) \$ -
Computer Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation Total	\$ 729,434 (510,641) \$ 218,793

The total future minimum lease obligations and the total net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	D	rincinal		ntorost	
riscal fear	Р	rincipal	Interest		
2022		693,719		143,085	
2023		662,451		109,414	
2024		731,916		73,719	
2025		949,614		31,291	
2026		82,692		355	
Present value of minimum lease obligations	\$	3,120,392	\$	357,863	

7) Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in the total noncurrent liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are summarized below:

		Amounts Payable at			Amounts Payable at	Due Within	Due in More Than
	_	June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021	One Year	One Year
Workers' compensation							
liability	\$	2,331,728	-	(174,550)	2,157,178	1,298,225	858,953
Vacation pay liability		4,482,382	1,575,640	(297,795)	5,760,227	232,512	5,527,715
Sick pay liability		7,444,373	1,389,798	(1,075,140)	7,759,031	328,677	7,430,354
Net pension liability		271,601,609	7,111,478	-	278,713,087	-	278,713,087
Net OPEB liability - VRS		42,060,070	-	(1,913,072)	40,146,998	-	40,146,998
Total OPEB liability		33,299,761	4,523,223	-	37,822,984	-	37,822,984
Capital leases - energy improvements		3,562,608	-	(538,016)	3,024,592	597,919	2,426,673
Capital leases - equipment		282,596		(186,796)	95,800	95,800	
Total	\$	365,065,127	14,600,139	(4,185,369)	375,479,897	2,553,133	372,926,764

^{*}Total OPEB liability and Net OPEB liabilities have been restated as of July 1, 2017 in accordance with GAAP requirements

The above noncurrent liability amounts due in more than one year will be funded in future years by the General Fund, primarily through City appropriations, and are not reported as liabilities on the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet (Exhibit C). These liabilities are reported as an obligation on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A).

8) Lease Commitments

The School Board leases buildings, classroom facilities and business machines under various operating lease agreements, which are subject to annual appropriation of funds. Total costs for such leases were \$1,868,632 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the annual operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30			Amount			
2022		\$	758,018			
Total minimum lease payments		\$	758,018			

9) Fund Balances

GAAP requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the following fund balance categories:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or are required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund).
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such
 as grantors and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or enabling
 legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the School Board itself, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the School Board intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the School Board itself or by an official or body to which the School Board delegates authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are
 reported only in the General Fund unless a deficit balance exists in another fund. Negative
 unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures for
 specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those
 purposes.

The fund balances in the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet have been classified to reflect the following:

(a) Nonspendable

Nonspendable General Fund balance includes \$234,711 for investments and \$25,400 for prepaid insurance which represents (1) \$25,000 held as a required deposit for the short-term disability insurance program and (2) \$400 prepaid summer school expenditures.

Nonspendable fund balance for Permanent Funds of \$1,548,015 represents amounts legally restricted to the extent only earning, and not principal, may be used for purposes supporting School Board programs.

(b) Restricted

The portion of fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Restricted fund balance for Special Revenue Funds of \$19,792,969 for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes, other than debt service and capital projects, mainly under student activity funds and various federal and state reimbursement-based grants. Restricted fund balance for the Nutrition Service Fund of \$68,742 is restricted to expenditures for the specific purpose of operating the National School Lunch Program and cafeteria operations.

(c) Assigned:

The School Board has delegated the responsibility to assign funds to the Superintendent. The assigned fund balance totals of \$23,365,474 consisting of the following:

- \$12.9 million of General Fund's fund balance to pay during the fiscal year for goods and services not received prior to the end of the fiscal year.
- \$10.4 million of Capital Projects fund balance for the purpose of expenditures to complete approved school renovation and facility improvement projects.

(d) Unassigned

The unassigned General Fund balance totals \$685,884. These funds will be utilized by the School Board during future budget development.

The negative unassigned fund balance of \$(18,347,207) in the Special Revenue fund is equal to contractual obligations related to specific purposes.

10) Health Care Plan

On July 1, 2010, RPS began to self-insure health care for all eligible employees and retirees by contracting with providers for administrative services only. Services under these contracts include claims adjudication, disease management, lifestyle programs and wellness initiatives.

The Talent Office manages the plan, ensures statutory compliance. In accordance with the Affordable Care Act (ACA), any employee who works an average of thirty (30) or more hours within a designated "measurement period" will be eligible to enroll in the School-sponsored health plan. CIGNA Healthcare is contracted as the third-party administrator for the medical plans.

RPS offers three medical plan options: Premier, Classic and Choice Fund. In-network services for the Premier Plan are covered at 90% with a \$20 office visit co-pay for Primary Care Physicians, and a \$40 office visit co-pay for Specialists. In-network services for the Classic Plan are covered

at 80% with a \$25 office visit co-pay for Primary Care Physicians, and a \$50 office visit co-pay for Specialists. In network services for the Choice Fund Plan are covered at 80% with Primary Care and Specialists office visits after the plan deductible is met.

Employees who elect the Choice Fund Plan are automatically enrolled in a Health Savings Account. Beginning January 2016, RPS made a one-time employer contribution of \$1,250 for family coverage and \$750 for single coverage. The amounts are prorated for new hires hired after the annual enrollment date. Out-of-network providers are covered at 50%. Wellness checkups and services for all plans are covered at 100%. Prescription drug coverage is included with the three medical plans utilizing a three tier co-pay structure and optional mail-order for maintenance medications.

RPS purchases specific stop-loss insurance from Connecticut General Life Insurance Company (CIGNA) limiting claims against the self-insurance program to \$300,000 per occurrence for individual claim. A liability of \$4.5 million has been recorded to the General Fund based on an estimate from RPS's outside actuary, USI.

11) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The School Board participates in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), which provides retirement benefits to substantially all employees, with the exception of certain nonexempt employees who have elected instead to participate in the Richmond Retirement System (RRS). In addition, the School Board maintains a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan, the Early Retirement Incentive Plan for Employees of Richmond Public Schools (the Plan), to supplement retirement benefits under VRS or RRS for qualifying employees who elect early retirement under the Plan.

Detailed descriptions of each plan follow:

(a) <u>Virginia Retirement System – Teachers' Pool and Political Subdivision</u>

(i) <u>Description of the Virginia Retirement System</u>

The VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, 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.

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of the school division are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of

service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the Code of Virginia, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria:

- Plan 1 Members hired before July 1, 2010, and who were vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of service.
- Plan 2- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and Plan 1 members who were not vested as of as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- Hybrid Retirement Plan Non-hazardous duty members hired or rehired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered under the Hybrid plan, as well as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window held January 1-April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members covered by this hybrid plan are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit, under the defined benefit component, when they reach the normal social security retirement age and have at least five years of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of creditable service. Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions, under the defined contribution component.

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit.

Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%.

Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

Under the Hybrid Plan, defined benefit component, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation.

The retirement multiplier is 1.00%. For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for those plans.

Retirees are eligible for annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Under Plan 1, the maximum COLA is 5.00%; under Plan 2, the maximum COLA is 3.00%. COLA is not applicable under the Hybrid Plan. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is zero. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Employees covered by the benefit terms of the VRS Political Subdivision plan are as follows:

Members under the Hybrid Plan, including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins, participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless the School Board provided an employer-paid comparable program. Hybrid members, including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.

VRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500 or from the VRS' website: http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf

(ii) 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. The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

VRS Teachers' Pool

For professional employees participating in the VRS cost-sharing multiple-employer plan for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, the School Board's actual contributions to the VRS Teachers' Pool were \$30,686,766 and \$24,729,472 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

VRS Political Subdivision

For non-professional employees participating in the VRS agent multiple-employer plans for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, the School Board's contributions were \$592,854 and \$502,798 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively. The School Board's contribution rate applicable to nonprofessional employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was 5.00% of covered employee compensation.

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

VRS Teachers' Pool

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a Net Pension Liability of \$272,356,764 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actual valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the School Board's proportion was 1.87153% as compared to 2.03985% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$26,553,242. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows		
	F	Resources	of Resources		
Net differences between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	20,715,748	\$	-	
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		3,060,868		20,720,380	
Changes of assumptions		18,591,765		-	
Difference between expected and actual economic experience		-		15,964,304	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		30,686,766			
Total	\$	73,055,147	\$	36,684,684	

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows			
	o	f Resources		
Year ended June 30				
FY 2022	\$	(4,673,399)		
FY 2023		3,231,277		
FY 2024		5,533,104		
FY 2025		2,833,588		
Thereafter		(1,240,873)		
	\$	5,683,697		

The following represents the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate:

	1% decrease (5.75%)		Curre	ent rate (6.75%)	1% increase (7.75%)		
School Board's proportionate share of							
the Net Pension Liability	\$	399,608,541	\$	272,356,764	\$	167,103,458	

VRS Political Subdivision

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a Net Pension Liability of \$4,915,300 for non-professional employees. The Total Pension Liability used to calculate the net pension

liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$1,710,480. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	R	esources	Resources		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	1,625,776 500,491 304,016 592,854	\$	- 34,600 - -	
Total	\$	3,023,137	\$	34,600	

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Year ended June 3	0	_				
FY 2022	\$	669,037				
FY 2023		643,153				
FY 2024		559,348				
FY 2025		524,145				
Thereafter		-				
	\$	2,395,683				

The following represents the School Board's net pension liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate:

	1%	decrease (5.75%)	Current rate (6.75%)	1% increase (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	11,324,915	\$ 4,915,300	\$ (520,741)

(iv) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

VRS Teachers' Pool and VRS Political Subdivision

Inflation Salary increases, including inflation	2.50%
Teachers	3.50% - 5.95%
Political Subdivision	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*
Mortality rates:	
Pre-Retirement	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.
Post-Retirement	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back to 3 years with 1.5%

Post-Disablement RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates

ages 75 to 90.

rates for males and females.

increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from

projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled RP-2014 projected to 2020

retirement healthy, and disabled RP-2014 projected to 2020 Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages ar

Lowered rates at older ages and changed

final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years

of service

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better match experience

Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted Average
		Aritmetic Long-term	Long-term
		Expected Real Rate	Expected Real Rate
Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	of Return	of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.39%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
Inf	lation		2.50%
*E	<u>7.14%</u>		

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2020, on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(v) Changes in Net Pension Liabilities

	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
Schedule of changes in net pension liability:		Liability	Net Position		Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	56,806,524	\$	55,457,423	\$	1,349,101
Changes:						
Service Cost		932,848		-		932,848
Interest		3,725,943		-		3,725,943
Differences between expected and actual experienc		873,991		-		873,991
Contributions - employer		-		483,847		(483,847)
Contributions - employee		-		475,570		(475,570)
Net investment income		-		1,045,249		(1,045,249)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(3,214,729)		(3,214,729)		-
Administrative expense		-		(36,861)		36,861
Other changes		-		(1,222)		1,222
Net changes		2,318,053	_	(1,248,146)		3,566,199
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	59,124,577	\$	54,209,277	\$	4,915,300

(b) Richmond Retirement System

(i) Plan Description

The School Board ended contributions to the Richmond Retirement System, a costsharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system, as of June 30, 2020. The RRS is a defined benefit plan that covers substantially all City employees (police, fire and general employees, including certain School Board employees not covered by the VRS) and provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits. The RRS plan is administered by the Richmond Retirement System Board of Trustees.

The City Council is responsible for establishing benefit provisions and funding requirements. Benefits vest after five years of service, and the City pays the entire cost of the plan. The School Board reimburses the City for contributions made on its behalf.

Membership in RRS consisted of the following as of June 30, 2021:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	291
Active employees eligible for benefits	
Total	291

Retirement benefits are determined as a percentage of the average of the five highest years' salaries. Normal retirement age is 65. The plan provides for early retirement at age 55 for School Board employees. The RRS issues a publicly available ACFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of that

report may be obtained by writing the Richmond Retirement System at P.O. Box 10252, Richmond, Virginia, 23240.

(ii) Contributions

The funding policy of the RRS provides that contributions be made by the employer, annually, an amount as determined by the actuary, expressed as a percentage of payroll, equal to the sum of the "normal contribution" and the "actuarial determined contribution". These contributions are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The required contributions are determined using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The School Board's contributions to the RRS ended as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2021, the School Board does not recognize any net pension liability for RRS and had no proportionate share in the overall net pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

(c) Early Retirement Plan

(i) Plan Description

The Plan is a legally separate single-employer defined benefit pension plan established in fiscal year 1995 under Section 51.1-800 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to provide early retirement benefits for eligible School Board employees. The School Board is the sole participating employer in the Plan, functions as the Plan administrator, and has authority to establish and amend its contribution requirements and benefit provisions. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The School Board has an actuarial valuation of the Plan prepared biennially using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial value of the Plan's assets was determined using a market value method.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include: (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 2.5 percent per year compounded annually and (b) projected salary increases of 3.5 percent per year.

Membership in the Plan consisted of the following as of June 30, 2021 the most recent biennial actuarial valuation:

Active employees eligible for benefits	141
Retirees currently receiving benefits	<u>100</u>
Total	<u>241</u>

The Plan provides early retirement benefits only. Participants in the Plan became eligible for benefits when they met basic requirements and provided services immediately following their early retirement date in accordance with one of the three service options described as follows: Basic requirements prescribe that employees must (1) be an eligible retiree under either VRS or RRS, (2) be between 55 and 62 years of age, (3) have completed 10 years of service with RPS, at least 5 of which must immediately precede the date of retirement, and (4) meet other plan provisions.

Monthly benefits are paid based on one of the following service options as elected by the participant:

- Option A The participant must provide services for 1 full academic year (175 days) and will receive 25 percent of final annual compensation each year for 7 years.
- Option B The participant must provide services for 1 full academic year (175 days) and will receive 35 percent of final annual compensation each year for 5 years.
- Option C The participant must provide services for 1/2 an academic year (105 days) and will receive 35 percent of final annual compensation each year for 3 years.

The Plan does not provide for postretirement benefit increases. During the required service period, benefits are paid by the School Board based on services rendered. Thereafter, vested benefits are paid by the pension trustee out of plan assets. All benefits vest after completion of the required service option. School Board contributions are recognized by the Plan when received. Benefits and refunds of the Plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Investments are valued as discussed in note 1(h).

Effective July 1, 2005, the above benefit structure of the Early Retirement Incentive Plan was frozen. RPS employees eligible to retire under the Early Retirement Incentive Program as of June 30, 2005 who had submitted an application by March 31, 2005 were also entitled to receive the benefits under the Plan as described above.

Some employees who have substantial service with RPS may be entitled to a transition benefit as described below:

Transition Benefit:

Employees who had at least 20 years of VRS eligible service (including the last 10) consecutive years with RPS as of June 30, 2005 who did not elect to retire prior to

March 31, 2005 were eligible for a transition benefit under the Plan upon their retirement after age 50 as follows:

- (a) 30 years of service: 50% of final pay in the last 12 months paid evenly (12.5% annually) over the first 4 years of retirement.
- (b) 20 to 29 years of service: 30% of the final pay in the last 12 months paid evenly (7.5% annually) over the first 4 years of retirement.
- (c) Less than 20 years of service: no transition benefit. Final pay shall be limited to the maximum pay of the highest teacher scale with master's degree plus 30 credit hours beyond master's degree (10 month contract employee).

(ii) Contributions

The entire cost of Plan benefits is borne by the School Board. The School Board's policy is to make irrevocable Plan contributions based on actuarially determined amounts sufficient to provide the required Plan benefits. Over time, the School Board's contributions to the Plan should approximate the cumulative annual required contributions (ARC's) determined by biennial actuarial valuations. However, the actual contributions made may differ from the annual required contributions. Substantially all investment and administrative costs of the Plan are borne by the General Fund. The School Board's contribution to the Plan was \$500,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

(iii) Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return based on cash flows on pension plan investments, net of investment expense, was .01%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

<u>Pension liabilities</u>: The School Board reported a Net Pension Liability of \$1,441,023 based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation with a measurement and reporting date of June 30, 2021.

<u>Pension expense</u>: For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$157,177.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Year ended June 30			
FY 2022	\$	22,004	
FY 2023	15,468		
FY 2024	7,566		
FY 2025		2,727	
Thereafter	-		
	\$	47,765	

<u>Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:</u> Were reported from the following sources:

	D	efered	De	efered
	Outflows of		Infl	ows of
	Re	sources	Res	ources
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	47,765	\$	-
Total	\$	47,765	\$	-

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		et Pension Liability
Change in total pension liability:					
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	2,744,564	\$	947,908	\$ 1,796,656
Service cost		32,477		-	32,477
Interest cost on TPL		37,417		-	37,417
Experience losses (gains)		28,494		-	28,494
Change in assumptions		46,072		-	46,072
Net investment income		-		93	(93)
Employer contribution		-		500,000	(500,000)
Benefit payments		(565,086)		(565,086)	
Net changes		(420,626)		(64,993)	 (355,633)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	2,323,938	\$	882,915	\$ 1,441,023

(v) Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include:

Actuarial valuation method Individual Entry Age Normal method

Rate of return on the investment 1.50% per year compounded annually

Salary increases 3.50% per year

Mortality rates Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee

Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020. Future mortality improvement is projected to be fully generational with

Scale BB.

Post-Retirement: RP2014 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020. Future mortality improvement is projected to be fully generational with

Scale BB.

Since the prior valuation, the assumed long-term rate of return changed from 2.5% to 1.5%.

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

The following represents the net pension liability calculated using the state discount rate, as well as what the pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate:

	1% d	1% decrease (.5%)		Current rate (1.5%)		crease (2.5%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,487,401	\$	1,441,023	\$	1,394,951

(vii) Fiduciary Net Position

As of June 30, 2021, the Plan fiduciary net position of \$882,915 as a percentage of total pension liability is 37.99%.

Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,323,938
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(882,915)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,441,023

12) Defined Contribution Plan

Effective August 1, 2005, employees may participate in a 403(b) matching plan. The 403(b) matching plan covers all employees who serve in a contractual annual salary position with RPS. Employees are entitled to defer from 1% to 50% of eligible pay (base salary plus contractual supplements) but not in excess of Internal Revenue Code annual deferral limits. The RPS contribution provides a match of employee voluntary deferrals equal to 20% of the salary deferral up to 3% of pay. RPS contributions are posted on participant accounts monthly. The School Board made contributions of \$368,350 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

13) Postemployment Health Benefit Plans

The School Board provides certain postemployment medical and dental benefits to eligible retired employees, their spouses and widows up to the age of 65 through the School Board's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired employees. A retiree, eligible for postretirement medical coverage, is defined as a full-time employee who retires directly from the Schools, and is eligible to receive an early, regular retirement, or disability benefit from the VRS. In addition, they must immediately begin receiving a retirement annuity from VRS.

The School Board also participates in the VRS Employee Teacher Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan and the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program for teachers and political subdivisions.

- The VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, costsharing plan. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was established
 pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the
 authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher
 Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit
 toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring
 the net Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows
 of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee Health
 Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program
 OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System
 (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions
 from the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have
 been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit
 payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.
 Investments are reported at fair value.
- The VRS Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides
 coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions.
 The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the Code

of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

 The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program upon employment.

Detailed descriptions of each plan follow:

(a) School Board Medical and Dental Plan

(i) Plan Description

The School Board's health plan (Health Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan, and substantially all of the employees may become eligible for those benefits if they retire while working for the School Board. The School Board establishes and amends benefits and obligations of the plan.

Covered participants of the Health Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

Number of Participants:	
Actives (with medical coverage)	2,947
Actives (without medical coverage)	-
Retirees (with medical coverage)	85
Disabled's (with medical coverage)	7
Total	3.039

(ii) **Funding Policy**

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in GAAP. Currently, the School Board pays for and reports retiree medical benefits on a "pay as you go" basis, which is the practice of paying for these benefits as they become due each year.

(iii) <u>Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to School Board Health Plan OPEB

The School Board's total OPEB liability (TOL) of \$37,822,984 was based on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation measured as of June 30, 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized Health Plan OPEB expense of \$5,497,115.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Health Plan were reported from the following sources:

		eferred	Deferred			
	Outflows of		Outflows of		In	flows of
	Resources		Re	esources		
Economic experience	\$	-		18,593		
Change of assumptions	450,640			-		
Total	\$	450,640	\$	18,593		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board Health Plan will be recognized in the Health Plan's expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	Ou	eferred atflows of esources
2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$	86,409 86,409 86,409 86,409 86,411 432,047

(iv) Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The TOL as of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless other specified:

Actuarial valuation method Entry Age Normal

Discount rate 2.66%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.25 % for 2020, graded down to 6.5%

over 3 years

5.0% per year administrative fees 10.0% per year stop loss expenses

Retirees' share of benefit-related 25.0% of total medical, dental, and

vision costs

Mortality rates Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar

Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from

ages 75 to 90

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and

females

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2021.

(v) Sensitivity of the TOL to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the School Board's TOL calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate:

1	% Decrease	Current rate		 1% Increase
	1.66%		2.66%	3.66%
Total OPEB liability \$	42,185,405	\$	37,822,984	\$ 33,955,234

(vi) Sensitivity of the TOL to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the School Board's TOL calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the TOL would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease		Current	1	l% Increase
	6.25%	6 decreasing to	7.25%	decreasing to	8.25%	6 decreasing to
	3 %	over 75 years	4 %	over 75 years	<u>5 %</u>	over 75 years
Total OPEB liability	\$	32,308,364	\$	37,822,984	\$	44,542,164

(vii) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	33,299,761
Changes:		
Service cost		4,430,683
Interest		980,023
Benefit Payments		(887,483)
Net changes		4,523,223
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$</u>	37,822,984
Changes: Service cost Interest Benefit Payments Net changes	\$ <u>\$</u>	4,430,68 980,02 (887,48 4,523,22

(b) VRS Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program

(i) Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent professional Teacher and nonprofessional employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS HIC Program. These plans are administered by the System, along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

(ii) Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) 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. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$2,443,893 and \$2,123,679 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, and for nonprofessionals no contributions were made for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

(iii) OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Employee HIC Program OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a liability of \$24,593,137 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The School Board's proportionate of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was

based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC program for the year ended June 30, 2020, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the School Board's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 1.885230% as compared to 2.04928% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$1,733,682. Since there was a change in proportionate share between the June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion. The School Board recognized VRS Nonprofessional Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$1,204,706 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of		
	of	of Resources		esources	
Differences between expected and acutal					
experience	\$	-	\$	328,431	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings of Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		108,987		-	
Change of assumptions		486,172		134,370	
Changes in proportionate share		357,988		2,157,720	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,443,893			
Total	\$	3,397,040	\$	2,620,521	

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from \$2,443,893 in contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ending June 30:	of Resources				
2022	\$	(280,337)			
2023		(269,534)			
2024		(273,154)			
2025		(231,019)			
2026		(209,672)			
Thereafter		(403,658)			
	\$	(1,667,374)			

(iv) Actuarial Assumptions

The total Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Employee HIC Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Inflation

Salary increases, including inflation Investment rate of return

Mortality rates

2.5 %

3.5% - 5.95 %

6.75 %, net of plan investment expenses

including inflation*

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement, healthy and disabled) Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and

changed final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience

at each year age and service through 9

years of service

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better match

experience

Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

(v) Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

	Teacher
	Employee
	HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,448,674,571
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	144,158,060
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,304,516,511

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liak

9.95%

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and the plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GAAP in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

(vi) Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Weighted Average
		Aritmetic Long-term	Long-term
		Expected Real Rate	Expected Real Rate
Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	of Return	of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.39%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
Inf	lation		2.50%
*E	xpected arithmetic n	ominal return	<u>7.14%</u>

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

(vii) Discount Rate

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

expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total VRS Employee HIC OPEB liability.

(viii)Sensitivity of the School Board's Proportionate Share and the Nonprofessional Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability and the VRS Nonprofessional net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School Board's share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if were calculated using a discount rate of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current rate			1% Increase	
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		_	(7.75%)	
School Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	27,529,452	\$	24,593,137	:	\$	22,097,481
VRS Nonprofessional Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,327,457	\$	1,204,706	:	\$	1,098,703

Detailed information about the VRS Employee HIC Program is available in the separately issued VRS ACFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500.

Or from the VRS' website: http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf

(c) VRS Group Life Insurance Program

(i) Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer.

Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

(ii) Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was .80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was .54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was .54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. School Board contributions for professionals and nonprofessionals to the GLI Program were \$1,097,734 and \$979,020 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

(iii) OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to GLI Program

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a liability of \$14,349,155 for its proportionate share of the VRS GLI Program Net OPEB Liability, comprised of \$13,504,057 for teachers and \$845,098 for general employees. The Net VRS GLI Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total VRS GLI Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportionate of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the School Board's proportion of the VRS GLI Program for teachers was .809190% as compared to .88247% at June 30, 2019; and for general employees was .05064% at June 30, 2020 as compared to .05364% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$348,506 for teachers and \$16,124 for general employees. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020, a portion of the GLI Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources		Resources
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings of the GLI OPEB plan investments	\$	431,036	-
Economic experience		920,366	128,880
Change of assumptions		717,623	299,619
Changes in proportionate share		161,462	1,129,993
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,097,734	
Total	\$	3,328,221	1,558,492

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from \$1,097,734 in contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
2022	\$	33,567	
2023		155,294	
2024		295,557	
2025		294,750	
2026		(72,528)	
Thereafter		(34,645)	
	\$	671,995	

(iv) Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability for the VRS GLI Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Inflation	2.5 %
Salary increases, including inflation-	
Teachers	3.5% - 5.95 %
Locality – General employees	3.5 % -5.35 %
Investment rate of return	6.75 %, net of plan investment expenses including inflation*

Mortality rates -**Teachers**

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

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

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males; females.

Mortality rates -

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers General employees

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

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

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement, healthy and disabled) Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and

changed final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience

at each year age and service through 9

years of service

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better match

experience

Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease from 7.00% to 6.75%

*Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

(v) Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the Measurement Date of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Insurance			
	0	PEB Program		
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,523,938,338		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,855,102,041		
Employer's Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$	1,668,836,297		

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability

52.64%

Group Life

The total GLI OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net GLI OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GAAP in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

(vi) Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted Average
		Aritmetic Long-term	Long-term
		Expected Real Rate	Expected Real Rate
Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	of Return	of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.39%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
Inf	lation		2.50%
*E:	xpected arithmetic n	ominal return	<u>7.14%</u>

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

(vii) **Discount Rate**

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

(viii) <u>Sensitivity of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the GLI Net OPEB Liability to Changes</u> in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the VRS GLI Program net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if were calculated using a discount rate of 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate:

	1% D	ecrease (5.75%)	Curre	nt rate (6.75%)	1% I	ncrease (7.75%)
School Board's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program	\$	18,863,066	\$	14,349,155	\$	10,683,437
Net GLI OPEB Liability						

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 CAFR, which may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

14) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Litigation

At any point in time, various claims and lawsuits are pending against the School Board. In the opinion of outside legal counsel, resolution of these cases would not involve a material liability.

(b) Federal Award Programs

The School Board participates in a number of federal award programs. The School Board is subject to audit annually in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Grant Guidance Subpart F. These programs are also potentially subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies in the event that any expenditure was to be disallowed under terms of the grants. Based on prior experience, the School Board's management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

(c) Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2021, the School Board had contractual commitments of \$4,303,987 in the Capital Projects Fund for various capital projects, all of which are included in the Capital Projects Fund's assigned fund balance.

15) Related-Party Transactions

The School Board operates by authority of the charter of the City. In connection therewith, the City provides annual appropriations to the School Board for operating the school system, retains title to all land and buildings of the School Board and is obligated for all bonded indebtedness relating to the School Board. The City is also the custodian of the majority of the School Board's cash and investments. See note 3 for a summary of various amounts due from the City at June 30, 2021. In addition, certain School Board employees participate in the Richmond Retirement System (see note 11(b)).

The City provides various services to the School Board based on fee schedules or time and expenses. During fiscal year 2021, the City provided \$2,214,578 in water and gas utilities for all Richmond Public Schools. In addition, the City provided \$1,709,205 for the Emergency Childcare Initiative, \$143,310 for communications equipment and \$30,810 in printing services. The City also provides administrative office space in City Hall to the School Board for which the School Board is not charged.

16) Risk Management

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School Board reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund and pays all claims for retained risks from General Fund resources.

The School Board maintains a comprehensive property and casualty policy, a commercial general liability policy, a comprehensive liability vehicle policy, and coverage for School Board errors and omissions, workers' compensation and employer's liability, and certain other risks with

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA (A Component Unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

commercial insurance companies. The General Fund retains the risk up to \$350,000 for each workers' compensation claim and \$100,000 for each property damage claim, and retains the full risk for unemployment compensation and health care benefits.

All workers' compensation claims are paid through third-party administrators from General Fund resources. For all retained risks, claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in comparison to coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

At June 30, 2021, the amount of claim liabilities was \$2,764,184 consisting of known and estimated incurred but not reported workers' compensation liabilities. This liability is the School Board's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Fiscal Year	Clain	ns and Changes	Pay	yments on	Liab	oility at Fiscal
	 Liability	i	n Estimates		Claims		Year-End
2019-2020	\$ 2,260,502	\$	46,856	\$	(24,370)	\$	2,331,728
2020-2021	2,331,728		(167,925)		6,625		2,157,178

17) Subsequent Events

The School Board has evaluated subsequent events through October 15, 2021 in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

18) New Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2021, the School Board implemented GASB statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement established guidance on identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and reporting purposes. Using the criteria established in Statement No. 84, for the safeguarding, accounting and auditing of activity funds, the School Board has administrative involvement with these funds. As a result, Student Activity funds do not meet the criteria required to be reported in a fiduciary fund and are reported as a governmental fund. The School Board implemented the accounting change to conform to the changes in GAAP.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA (A Component Unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of the financial statements by removing amounts held for student activity funds previously reported as fiduciary activities to reporting the financial transactions and balances of these funds as governmental activities in the special revenue fund. Beginning balances have been restated to reflect this change.

	Governmental Activities	dent Activity cial Revenue Fund	Cus	stodial Fund
Net Position/Fund Balance, July 1, 2020 balance, as previously reported	\$ (278,375,607)	\$ -	\$	-
Total amount held for others	-	-		3,368,446
Change in GAAP accounting and reporting	1,582,509	1,582,509		(1,582,509)
Balance, as restated, July 1, 2020	\$ (276,793,098)	\$ 1,582,509	\$	1,785,937



Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)

The Required Supplementary Information subsection includes

- Budgetary comparison schedule for the General Operating Fund, which accounts for all revenues and expenditures of Richmond Public Schools that are not required to be accounted for in other funds
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Employee Benefits Liability and Related Ratios
- The notes to the required supplementary information

Variance with

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA (A Component Unit of The City of Richmond, Virginia) June 30, 2021

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited)

General Fund

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Actual	Final Budget
	-	Budgeted Ar Original	mounts Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
	-	Original	FIIIdi	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances:					
Prior year assigned fund balance, budgeted at July 1, 2021	\$	974,584	974,584	974,584	-
Prior year fund balance assigned for encumbrances and other					
subsequently added to original budget	_		8,009,950	8,009,950	
Total budgetary fund balances available					
for expenditure		974,584	8,984,534	8,984,534	-
Revenue sources:	_	<u> </u>			
Intergovernmental:					
City of Richmond - appropriation	_	180,719,490	180,719,490	180,719,490	
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Department of Education:					
Employee benefits		13,636,435	13,636,435	12,856,932	(779,503)
Standards of Quality:					
Basic aid		56,866,890	56,866,890	52,765,366	(4,101,524)
Textbooks		1,227,393	1,227,393	1,157,232	(70,161)
Education of the gifted		593,882	593,882	559,933	(33,949)
Vocational education		1,084,976	1,084,976	1,022,956	(62,020)
Special education		10,906,864	10,906,864	9,726,057	(1,180,807)
Remedial education		4,933,786	4,933,786	4,651,754	(282,032)
Incentive:					
Add'l Assistance Retire, Inflation & Preschool		4,626,075	4,626,075	5,854,112	1,228,037
Math/Reading Instructional Specialist		533,650	533,650	533,650	-
Early Reading Specialist Initatives		298,500	298,500	298,500	-
Categorical:		400 700		74.000	(0.4.7.4.)
Special education - homebound payments		106,733	106,733	71,992	(34,741)
Special eduction - private tuition Lottery:		-	-	316,919	316,919
Lotter y. At risk		9,208,142	9,208,142	8,681,747	(526,395)
Foster children education		553,641	553,641	1,242,076	(526,395) 688,435
K-3 class size reduction		7,116,955	7,116,955	5,020,398	(2,096,557)
SOL algebra readiness		497,124	497,124	600,751	103,627
Virginia preschool initiative		3,840,904	3,840,904	1,748,099	(2,092,805)
Cultural transition - English as a second language		2,614,884	2,614,884	2,396,977	(217,907)
State sales tax		28,471,367	28,471,367	31,172,373	2,701,006
Other State Agencies		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,552,772	552,772
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	_	148,118,201	148,118,201	142,230,596	(5,887,605)
	_				
Federal government:					
Impact aid Public Law 103-382		180,000	180,000	248,600	68,600
Army Reserve		480,000	480,000	447,713	(32,287)
Other Federal Agencies	_			538,634	538,634
Total federal government	_	660,000	660,000	1,234,947	574,947
Total intergovernmental revenues		329,497,691	329,497,691	324,185,033	(5,312,658)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	648,900	648,900	546,321	(102,579)
Total revenues	- -	330,146,591	330,146,591	324,731,354	(5,415,237)
Total amounts available for expenditure	\$_	331,121,175	339,131,125	333,715,888	(5,415,237)

 $See\ accompanying\ note\ to\ Budgetary\ Comparison\ Schedule\ and\ Report\ of\ Independent\ Auditor$

(Continued)

Variance with

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA (A Component Unit of The City of Richmond, Virginia) June 30, 2021

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) General Fund For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Budgeted A		Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive
itures:	_	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Personnel services - salaries and wages	\$	187,787,764	187,461,286	184,635,616	2,825,670
Employee benefits	_	85,167,824	85,183,421	79,559,939	5,623,482
Purchased services:					
Service contracts		2,881,587	3,111,344	2,346,098	765,246
Professional services		3,516,500	3,717,159	3,760,486	(43,327
Tuition		7,917,038	6,631,825	6,423,197	208,628
Temporary services Nonprofessional services		645,000 4,903,850	449,964 6,368,921	95,440 4,958,008	354,524 1,410,913
Repairs and maintenance	_	1,830,300	4,688,419	2,828,378	1,860,041
Total purchased services	_	21,694,275	24,967,632	20,411,607	4,556,02
Other charges:					
Advertising		57,500	111,353	81,656	29,69
Student transportation		6,764,955	1,095,581	731,173	364,40
Insurance		1,363,150	1,363,150	1,339,127	24,023
Utilities		7,387,514	7,446,128	5,722,059	1,724,069
Communications		1,250,080	1,504,672	1,501,348	3,32
Rentals	_	270,200	301,202	296,744	4,45
Total other charges	_	17,093,399	11,822,086	9,672,107	2,149,97
Materials and supplies:					
Supplies		5,876,772	12,245,415	8,437,692	3,807,72
Printing and binding		106,475	97,519	66,902	30,61
Books and periodicals		264,570	306,415	230,751	75,66
Textbooks		2,080,250	2,126,128	2,079,931	46,19
Other	_	65,795	15,367	9,623	5,74
Total materials and supplies	<u> </u>	8,393,862	14,790,844	10,824,899	3,965,94
Other operating expenditures:					
Staff development		780,350	968,657	756,800	211,85
Dues and fees		143,800	143,591	126,746	16,84
Travel		229,753	62,402	12,270	50,13
Commencement		56,290	86,489	72,155	14,33
Awards		37,760	42,146	15,899	26,24
Other	_	1,219,110	649,764	1,340,136	(690,37
Total other operating expenditures	_	2,467,063	1,953,049	2,324,006	(370,95
Capital outlay:					
Land & Building Improvements		-	600,000	362,500	237,50
Equipment additions		1,378,000	4,197,216	2,324,879	1,872,33
Equipment replacement	_	497,400	1,446,188	1,088,493	357,69
Total capital outlay	_	1,875,400	6,243,404	3,775,872	2,467,532
Total expenditures	\$	324,479,587	332,421,722	311,204,046	21,217,676

See accompanying note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule and Report of Independent Auditor

(Continued)

Variance with

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA (A Component Unit of The City of Richmond, Virginia) June 30, 2021

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) General Fund

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Other financing uses:					
Payments for Debt Service	\$	708,761	776,576	903,832	(127,256)
Transfers out to Other Funds		5,932,827	5,932,827	10,898,767	(4,965,940)
Total other financing uses	_	6,641,588	6,709,403	11,802,599	(5,093,196)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		331,121,175	339,131,125	323,006,645	16,124,480
Amounts available for expenditure over expenditures, other financing uses and encumbrances - budgetary basis	\$ <u>_</u>	-		10,709,243	10,709,243

See accompanying note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule and Report of Independent Auditor

(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited)

General Fund

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts available for expenditure over expenditures, other financing uses and encumbrances - budgetary basis (Exhibit I)		;	5 10,709,243
Reconciliation of amounts available for expenditure over expenditures, other financing uses and encumbrances - budgetary basis, to net change in fund balance - General Fund (Exhibit E):			
The amount of prior year assigned fund balance budgeted for expenditure in the current year is a budgetary resource above,			
but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(974,584)	
Changes in fund balance assigned for encumbrances:			
The amount of the prior year fund balance reserved for encumbrances,			
which was added to the current year's original budget (a "budgetary			
fund balance"), is a budgetary resource, above, but is not a current			
year revenue for financial reporting purposes:			
Prior year General Fund fund balance reserved for			
encumbrances, added to original budget	(8,009,950)		
Encumbrances at June 30, 2020 for supplies and equipment ordered but			
not received as of June 30, 2020 are reported in the fiscal year the			
order is placed and are included in actual expenditures (budgetary			
basis), but are not current year expenditures for financial			
reporting purposes:			
Current year General Fund fund balance reserved for			
encumbrances, included in budgetary basis expenditures	12,656,052		
Net change in General Fund fund balance reserved for encumbrances		4,646,102	
Net reconciling items - legally adopted General Fund budget			3,671,518
Net change in fund balance - legally adopted General Fund budget			14,380,761
Revenues and other financing sources less than expenditures			
and other financing uses for General Fund activities not included in the			
General Fund's legally adopted budget, as amended			(10,659,529)
General I and a regulty adopted budget, as amended			(10,033,323)
Net change in fund balance - General Fund (Exhibit E)			3,721,232
General Fund fund balance - July 1, 2020 (Exhibit E)			10,167,010
General Fund fund balance - June 30, 2021 (Exhibit E)		•	13,888,242

See accompanying note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule and Report of Independent Auditor

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

(A) **Budgetary Accounting and Reporting**

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the preceding Budgetary Comparison Schedule (the Schedule), which presents the School Board's original and final fiscal year 2021 legally adopted budgets and actual revenues and expenditures on a budgetary basis, is presented as required supplementary information to the basic financial statements. The data in the Schedule is presented on a basis consistent with the format, terminology and classifications of the School Board's legally adopted budget. Accordingly, the original budgeted amounts are presented as contained in the budget document first legally adopted by the School Board and City Council before the beginning of the fiscal year.

The final budgeted amounts include prior year encumbrances totaling \$8,009,950. Additionally, the final budget amounts include all other adjustments to the fiscal year 2021 budget as subsequently adopted by the School Board within the limitations described in the following paragraph. The budget and Schedule are principally prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that the expenditures in the "Actual Amounts" column of the Schedule are stated on the School Board's budgetary basis, which includes in actual expenditures the encumbrances established in fiscal year 2020 that remain outstanding at June 30, 2021. The Schedule also presents a reconciliation of the following (1) the amounts available for expenditure over expenditures, other financing uses and encumbrances – budgetary basis, and (2) the net change in fund balance of the General Fund, as presented on Exhibit E in accordance with GAAP.

The School Board's budget is controlled at certain legal as well as administrative levels. The legal level is placed at the fund level of the School Board's legally adopted budget, and the administrative controls are placed at the area level (e.g., elementary education, secondary education, instruction and accountability, operations, financial services, etc.). Management may amend the approved budget at the administrative control level (i.e., between areas) within the legally adopted budget. Revisions, other than federal and state revenues received in excess of budgeted amounts, which alter the total expenditures of the School Board's legally adopted operating budget, must be approved by the City Council and the School Board.

The School Board did not receive any supplemental appropriations during fiscal year 2021. Revenues and expenditures in the Schedule do not reflect \$18,734,519 in debt service expenditures paid by the City during fiscal year 2021 on City debt incurred for construction and renovation of School Board occupied buildings. See page 17 in the accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report for a brief discussion of significant budget amendments made to the fiscal year 2021 budget.

The School Board follows these procedures, which comply with legal requirements, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

- On or before April 7, the School Board submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the General Fund
 (excluding certain activities) for the forthcoming fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and
 the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to May 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by the City Council

The School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (A Component Unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Virginia Retirement System - Teachers' Pool Defined Benefit Pension

Schedule of School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.98763%	2.08976%	2.05445%	1.99429%	2.04398%	2.03985%	1.87153%
Employer'r Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 240,200,000	\$ 263,025,000	\$ 287,913,000	\$ 245,257,000	\$ 240,372,000	\$ 268,455,852	\$272,356,764
Employer's Covered Payroll	145,411,575	154,302,499	156,534,418	157,824,657	165,997,769	171,700,103	164,842,257
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	165.19%	170.46%	183.93%	155.40%	144.80%	156.35%	165.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.88%	70.88%	68.28%	72.92%	74.81%	73.51%	73.51%

Note: Per GAAP, net pension liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

Schedule of School Board Contributions

	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019		2020	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 22,213,653	\$ 21,698,577	\$ 22,625,071	\$ 26,416,038	\$	26,088,980	\$	24,729,472	\$ 30,686,766
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	22,213,653	21,698,577	22,625,071	 26,416,038	_	26,088,980	_	24,729,472	30,686,766
Contribution Excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 154,302,499	\$ 156,534,418	\$157,824,657	\$ 165,997,769	\$	171,700,103	\$	164,842,257	\$193,494,970
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.40%	13.86%	14.34%	15.91%		15.19%		15.00%	15.86%

Notes to Schedule:

Contractually determined contributions are developed using the entry age normal cost method for both normal costs and amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost

Amortization method Level percent closed

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation rate 2.50%

Projected salary increases 3.5% - 5.95% per annum, compounded

annually

Investment rate of return 6.75% -net pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)

Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

project to 2020

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement

from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and

service through 9 years of service

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better match experience

Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

The School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (A Component Unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Virginia Retirement System - Agent Multiple - Employer Defined Benefit Pension

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Total Pension Liability	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020
Service Cost	\$ 1,175,744	\$ 1,123,622	\$	1,072,503	\$ 984,675	\$ 924,704	\$ 931,985	\$ 932,848
Interest	3,220,446	3,386,810		3,471,546	3,599,682	3,631,149	3,669,149	3,725,943
Changes of assumptions	-	-		-	(69,026)	-	1,451,246	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,015,494)		(109,269)	(1,314,051)	(1,091,421)	(165,162)	873,991
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (2,024,298)	 (2,014,839)		(2,554,008)	 (2,654,524)	 (2,848,964)	 (2,994,203)	(3,214,729)
Net Change in total pension liability	2,371,892	1,480,099		1,880,772	546,756	615,468	2,893,015	2,318,053
Plan total pension liability - beginning	 47,018,522	 49,390,414		50,870,513	 52,751,285	 53,298,041	 53,913,509	56,806,524
Plan total pension liability - ending	\$ 49,390,414	\$ 50,870,513	\$	52,751,285	\$ 53,298,041	\$ 53,913,509	\$ 56,806,524	\$59,124,577
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 962,453	\$ 938,862	\$	901,358	\$ 654,603	\$ 652,943	\$ 513,648	\$ 483,847
Contributions - employee	519,729	515,006		492,294	481,420	484,459	489,204	475,570
Net investment income	6,397,547	2,122,831		814,849	5,737,284	3,788,890	3,529,958	1,045,249
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,024,298)	(2,014,839)		(2,554,008)	(2,654,524)	(2,848,964)	(2,994,203)	(3,214,729)
Administrative expense	(34,623)	(29,190)		(30,179)	(33,920)	(33,435)	(36,226)	(36,861)
Other changes	 337	 (447)		(350)	(5,074)	 (3,349)	 (2,214)	(1,222)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	5,821,145	1,532,223		(376,036)	4,179,789	2,040,544	1,500,167	(1,248,146)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 40,759,591	 46,580,736	_	48,112,959	 47,736,923	 51,916,712	 53,957,256	55,457,423
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 46,580,736	\$ 48,112,959	\$	47,736,923	\$ 51,916,712	\$ 53,957,256	\$ 55,457,423	\$54,209,277
Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) - ending	\$ 2,809,678	\$ 2,757,554	\$	5,014,362	\$ 1,381,329	\$ (43,747)	\$ 1,349,101	\$ 4,915,300
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	94.31%	94.58%		90.49%	97.41%	100.08%	97.63%	91.69%
Covered Payroll	10,439,997	\$ 10,371,830	\$	10,006,621	\$ 9,665,197	\$ 10,289,245	\$ 10,363,973	\$10,366,932
Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	26.91%	26.59%		50.11%	14.29%	-0.43%	13.02%	47.41%

Notes to Schedule:

There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Per GAAP, net pension liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

The School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (A Component Unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Virginia Retirement System - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension

Schedule of School Board Contributions

	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	933,943	\$	895,436	\$ 630,513	\$	659,089	\$	507,841	\$	502,798	\$	592,854
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		933,943		895,436	630,513		659,089		507,841		502,798		592,854
Contribution Excess	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1	10,371,830	\$ 1	.0,006,621	\$ 9,665,197	\$	10,289,245	\$1	0,363,973	\$1	0,366,932	\$1	1,302,888
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		9.00%		9.00%	7.00%		6.00%		5.00%		5.00%		5.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contributions are developed using the entry age normal cost method for both normal costs and amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost method

Amortization method Level percent closed

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation rate 2.50%

Projected salary increases 3.5% - 5.35% per

annum,

Investment rate of return 6.75% per annum,

compounded

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)

Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

project to 2020

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement

from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and

service through 9 years of service

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better match experience

Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

The School Board of The City of Richmond, Virginia (A Component Unit of The City of Richmond, Virginia) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Early Retirement Incentive Plan For Employees of Richmond Public Schools

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Total pension liability		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019		2020		2021
Service Cost	\$	159,179	\$	103,547	\$	93,753	\$	83,958	\$	69,158	\$ 54,357	\$	39,651	\$	32,477
Interest		227,498		249,514		217,870		164,265		138,494	121,548		74,326		37,417
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,484,614		-		(689,366)		-		110,861	-		(35,631)		28,494
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-		-		13,671	-		42,303		46,072
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,127,237)		(1,246,022)		(1,248,767)		(1,039,304)		(900,129)	 (703,012)		(618,918)		(565,086)
Net Change in total pension liability		744,054		(892,961)		(1,626,510)		(791,081)		(567,945)	(527,107)		(498, 269)		(420,626)
Plan total pension liability - beginning		6,904,383		7,648,437		6,755,476		5,128,966		4,337,885	3,769,940		3,242,833		2,744,564
Plan total pension liability - ending	\$	7,648,437	\$	6,755,476	\$	5,128,966	\$	4,337,885	\$	3,769,940	\$ 3,242,833	\$	2,744,564	\$	2,323,938
Plan fiduciary net position															
Contribution - employer	\$	-	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,202,536	\$	1,200,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$	-	\$	500,000
Net investment income		2,195		292		8,773		7,819		5,752	9,533		7,070		93
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,127,237)		(1,246,022)		(1,248,767)		(1,039,304)		(900,129)	(703,012)		(618,918)		(565,086)
Administrative expense		(1,302)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>					 <u>-</u>				
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	\$	(1,126,344)	\$	(245,730)	\$	(139,994)	\$	171,051	\$	305,623	\$ 306,521	\$	(611,848)	\$	(64,993)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,288,629		1,162,285		916,555		776,561		947,612	1,253,235		1,559,756		947,908
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	1,162,285	\$	916,555	\$	776,561	\$	947,612	\$	1,253,235	\$ 1,559,756	\$	947,908	\$	882,915
Plan net pension liability - ending	\$	6,486,152	\$	5,838,921	\$	4,352,405	\$	3,390,273	\$	2,516,705	\$ 1,683,077	\$	1,796,656	\$	1,441,023
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		15.20%		13.57%		15.14%		21.85%		33.24%	48.10%		34.54%		37.99%
Covered employee payroll	Ś	13,900,000	Ś	13,900,000	Ś	12,200,000	\$	12,200,000	\$	7,827,462	\$ 7,827,462	Ś	5,778,668	Ś	5,778,668
Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered payroll		46.66%	·	42.01%		35.68%	·	27.79%	•	32.15%	21.50%	•	31.09%		24.94%
Notes to Schedule: There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the provision since	rior a	ctuarial valuat	ion.												
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019		2020		2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return		0.12%		0.05%		0.89%		0.48%		0.80%	1.04%		0.56%		0.01%

The School Board of The City of Richmond, Virginia (A Component Unit of The City of Richmond, Virginia) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Early Retirement Incentive Plan For Employees of Richmond Public Schools

Schedule of School Board Contributions

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 *	2020	2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,397,361	\$ 1,841,364	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,192,570	\$ 932,769	\$ 695,495	\$ 466,175	\$ 487,662
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		1,000,000	1,100,000	1,202,536	1,200,000	1,000,000		500,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 1,397,361	\$ 841,364	\$ 500,000	\$ (9,966)	\$ (267,231)	\$ (304,505)	\$ 466,175	\$ (12,338)
Covered Employee Payroll	\$13,900,000	\$13,900,000	\$12,200,000	\$12,200,000	\$ 7,827,462	\$ 7,827,462	\$ 5,778,668	\$5,778,668
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.05%	13.25%	13.11%	9.78%	11.92%	12.78%	0.00%	8.65%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contributions are developed using the entry age normal cost method for both normal costs and amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions since July 1, 2020 (the prior valuation):

Assumed long-term rate of return

Changed from 2.5% to 1.5%

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Level Dollar Amortization period 5 years

Asset valuation method market value method

2.5% per annum,

Projected salary increases compounded annually

3.5% per annum,

Investment rate of return compounded annually

RP-2014 Employee

Mortality- Pre Retirement Mortality Table projected

with Scale BB to 2020

RP-2014 Combined

Mortality- Post Retirement Mortality Table projected

with Scale BB to 2020

^{*}Prior to 2019, the contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll were calculated based on the actuarially determined contribution. Starting in 2019, it was calculated using the actual contributions made.

The School Board of The City of Richmond, Virginia (A Component Unit of The City of Richmond, Virginia) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Other Postemployment Health Benefits

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Total OPEB Liability	2018	2019	2020	2021
Service Cost	\$ 3,226,190	\$ 3,387,500	\$ 4,260,272	\$ 4,430,683
Interest	721,357	823,011	847,150	980,023
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	(26,031)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	630,896	-
Benefit payments	(664,435)	(697,657)	(853,349)	(887,483)
Net Change in total OBEB Liability	3,283,112	3,512,854	4,858,938	4,523,223
Plan total OBEB liability - beginning	21,644,857	24,927,969	28,440,823	33,299,761
Plan total OBEB liability - ending	\$ 24,927,969	\$ 28,440,823	\$ 33,299,761	\$ 37,822,984
Covered employee payroll	\$176,287,014	\$ 182,064,076	\$152,387,285	\$ 158,482,776
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	14.14%	15.62%	21.85%	23.87%

Schedule of School Board Contributions

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 4,704,928	\$ 5,149,522	\$ 6,299,276	\$ 6,917,607
Contribution in Relation to Actuarially Required Contribution	664,435	697,657	853,349	887,483
Contribution Deficiency	\$ 4,040,493	\$ 4,451,865	\$ 5,445,927	\$ 6,030,124
Covered employee payroll Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 176,287,014 0.38%	\$ 182,064,076 0.38%	\$152,387,285 0.56%	\$ 158,482,776 0.56%

Note: Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the requirements under GAAP to be considered an irrevocable trust.

The School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (A Component Unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Virginia Retirement System - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Schedule of School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability

	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020
Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability	2.00564%	2.05190%	2.04928%	1.88523%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 25,444,000	\$ 26,052,441	\$ 26,827,068	\$ 24,593,137
Employer's Covered Payroll	165,997,769	176,287,014	182,064,076	175,209,189
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered				
Payroll	15.33%	14.78%	14.73%	14.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	7.04%	8.08%	8.97%	9.95%

 $Note: Per \, GAAP, \, net \, OPEB \, liabilities \, are \, reported \, using \, the \, measurement \, date, \, which \, is \, one \, year \, prior \, to \, the \, reporting \, date.$

Schedule of School Board Contributions

		<u>2017</u>		2018		<u>2019</u>		2020		<u>2021</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,756,965	\$	1,923,687	\$	2,043,645	\$	2,123,679	\$	2,443,893
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	_	1,756,965		1,923,687		2,043,645	_	2,123,679		2,443,893
Contribution Excess	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	165,997,769	\$ 1	176,287,014	\$:	182,064,076	\$1	175,209,189	\$2	203,861,902
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.06%		1.09%		1.12%		1.21%		1.20%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contributions are developed using the entry age normal cost method for both normal costs and amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost

Inflation rate 2.50%

Projected salary increases 3.5% - 5.95% per annum,

compounded annually

Investment rate of return 6.75% -net pension plan

investment expense, including inflation

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 ending June 30, 2016:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)

Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

project to 2020

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement

from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and

service through 9 years of service

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better match experience

Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

The School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (A Component Unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Virginia Retirement System - Group Life Insurance Program

Schedule of School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability - Teachers

	2017	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.86623%	0.88397%	0.88247%	0.80919%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 13,035,000	\$13,425,000	\$ 14,360,136	\$ 13,504,057
Employer's Covered Payroll	165,997,769	176,287,014	171,700,103	164,842,257
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.85%	7.62%	8.36%	8.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%	52.64%

Schedule of School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability - General Employees

	<u>2017</u>		2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.05414%		0.05461%	0.05364%	0.05064%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 815,000	\$	829,000	\$ 872,866	\$ 845,098
Employer's Covered Payroll	9,665,197	1	.0,289,245	10,363,973	10,366,932
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.43%		8.06%	8.42%	8.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	48.86%		51.22%	52.00%	52.64%

Note: Per GAAP, net OPEB liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

Schedule of School Board Contributions

		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	882,783	\$ 934,402	\$ 946,223	\$ 979,020	\$ 1,097,734	
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	_	882,783	934,402	 946,223	 979,020	1,097,734	
Contribution Excess	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	9,665,197	\$10,289,245	\$ 10,363,973	\$ 10,366,932	\$11,302,888	
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		9 13%	9.08%	9 13%	9 44%	9 71%	

Actuarially determined contributions are developed using the entry age normal cost method for both normal costs and amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Actuarial cost method

Inflation rate 2.50%

Projected salary increases Teachers-

3.5% - 5.95% per annum,

compounded annually

Locality - General employees

3.5% - 5.35% per annum, compounded annually

Investment rate of return 6.75%-net pension plan

investment expense,

including inflation

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 ending June 30, 2016:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

project to 2020

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement

from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and

service through 9 years of service

Disability Rates - Teachers Adjusted rates to better match experience

Disability Rates - Non -Largest Ten Locality Employers -General Employees Lowered disability rates

Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%



Statistical Section (unaudited)

Financial Trends of the School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia

Tables 1 – 6

These tables contain trend information on the School Board's financial performance and how the financial health of the School Board has changed over time

Demographic Information of the School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia

Tables 7-15

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators of the environment within which the School Board's financial activities take place

Financial Trends of the City of Richmond, Virginia, of which the School Board

is a component unit

Tables 16-21

These tables contain trend information on the City's financial performance and how the financial health of the City has changed over time

Revenue Capacity of the City of Richmond, Virginia, of which the School Board

is a component unit

Tables 22-23

These tables assess the City's tax revenue sources

Debt Capacity of the City of Richmond, Virginia, of which the School Board

is a component unit

Tables 24-26

These tables present information on the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future

Demographic and Economic Information of the City of Richmond, Virginia

of which the School Board is a component unit

Tables 27-30

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators of the environment within which the City's financial activities take place



General Fund Expenditures by Function (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			Attendance	
Year Ended			and	Pupil
June 30	Instruction	Administration	Health	Transportation
2012	\$ 194,712,449	\$ 7,116,834	\$ 6,561,888	\$ 12,840,508
2013	192,038,630	7,545,457	6,329,385	12,162,376
2014	191,475,518	7,321,981	6,147,526	12,297,290
2015	204,674,172	7,035,457	8,031,105	11,999,751
2016	207,000,623	6,881,216	8,618,021	13,042,019
2017	212,982,638	8,094,545	8,901,457	14,065,274
2018	227,395,507	8,602,114	9,343,539	13,901,503
2019	234,604,825	9,624,343	9,859,460	14,385,405
2020	235,873,920	9,548,359	10,397,103	15,690,062
2021	251,906,437	10,774,645	12,694,806	10,293,038

General Fund Expenditures by Function (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

 Nutrition Services	Operations and aintenance	acilities ervices	Total Operating Exependitures			
\$ -	\$ 28,669,382	\$ 95,171	\$	249,996,232		
-	26,143,266	164,273		244,383,387		
-	27,408,239	94,105		244,744,659		
-	28,395,502	346,098		260,482,085		
38,397	26,564,369	323,510		262,429,758		
65,750	27,519,894	331,719		271,961,277		
70,062	27,614,280	146,538		287,073,543		
68,962	28,667,996	26,826		297,237,817		
223,886	27,778,552	130,181		299,642,063		
178,489	28,820,939	479,177		315,147,531		

General Fund Revenues by Sources (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		City of Richmond		•				Federal overnment	 Other	 Total
2012	\$	123,756,791	\$	108,584,322	\$	6,401,489	\$ 1,617,087	\$ 240,359,689		
2013		129,443,723		112,522,670		845,605	1,430,160	244,242,158		
2014		129,972,012		112,997,327		775,154	1,511,554	245,256,047		
2015		137,219,584		123,309,547		762,284	1,234,890	262,526,305		
2016		145,999,656		123,266,394		653,832	2,515,045	272,434,927		
2017		151,521,909		128,864,668		612,190	2,925,720	283,924,487		
2018		158,975,683		132,022,970		469,730	2,924,053	294,392,436		
2019		156,721,265		129,091,995		501,022	1,871,053	288,185,335		
2020		175,193,144		131,022,468		500,363	2,338,119	309,054,094		
2021		180,719,490		142,963,878		1,234,948	2,032,939	326,951,255		

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

_	Fiscal Year																		
_		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	 2019		2020		2021
Current, other assets and deferred outflows	\$	62,994,039	\$	79,048,141	\$	66,029,831	\$	94,133,386	\$	120,113,784	\$	144,821,329	\$	132,537,121	\$ 118,588,914	\$ 15	55,736,909	\$:	173,952,243
Capital assets, net		11,408,373		11,699,896		12,061,538		17,900,970		17,784,205		17,621,119		18,841,221	17,627,911	1	17,826,470		21,803,847
Total assets and deferred outflows		74,402,412		90,748,037		78,091,369		112,034,356		137,897,989		162,442,448		151,378,342	136,216,825	17	73,563,379		195,756,090
		<u> </u>																	
Long-term liabilities		42,394,825		43,428,783		44,545,513		299,417,562		322,389,011		351,814,284		330,188,103	326,517,821	36	52,429,260	3	372,926,764
Other liabilities and deferred inflows		38,501,498		46,499,337		48,284,858		95,720,679		86,854,394		78,438,709		102,087,706	93,201,214	8	39,509,727		104,192,995
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		80,896,323		89,928,120		92,830,371		395,138,241		409,243,405		430,252,993		432,275,809	419,719,035	45	51,938,987		477,119,759
Net Position																			
Net investment in capital assets		5,231,490		5,933,816		6,564,752		6,185,885		7,340,267		8,506,298		13,697,500	13,118,462	1	14,706,078		18,683,455
Restricted		7,716,548		7,163,762		5,466,168		7,466,678		7,556,462		6,216,180		10,371,005	10,365,712	2	20,226,391		13,417,004
Unrestricted	(19,441,949)		(23,977,557)		(26,769,922)		(296,756,448)		(286,242,145)	_	(282,533,023)		(304,965,972)	 (306,986,384)	(31	13,308,077)	(3	313,464,128)
Total net position	\$	(6,493,911)	\$	(10,879,979)	\$	(14,739,002)	\$	(283,103,885)	\$	(271,345,416)	\$	(267,810,545)	\$	(280,897,467)	\$ (283,502,210)	\$ (27	78,375,608)	\$ (2	281,363,669)

Changes in Net Position (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year												
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
Expenses													
Governmental Activities:													
Instruction	\$ 256,715,702	\$ 248,793,093	\$ 241,275,324	\$ 248,355,694	\$ 252,484,468	\$ 270,858,988	\$ 273,780,265	\$ 274,808,115	\$ 295,277,542	\$ 320,808,394			
Support Services:													
Administration	7,199,283	7,523,707	7,286,658	7,100,438	7,056,032	8,233,311	8,727,557	9,983,574	9,921,185	11,240,924			
Attendance and Health	7,560,791	7,025,854	6,838,649	8,813,459	9,266,650	9,575,303	9,811,064	10,321,994	10,890,219	14,280,035			
Nutrition Services	12,300,932	12,935,055	12,187,901	13,938,935	15,583,098	17,019,464	17,444,128	18,372,198	17,843,670	12,944,839			
Pupil Transportation	13,067,688	13,017,562	13,085,753	13,183,819	15,553,132	15,399,783	14,977,506	15,478,318	16,790,476	11,236,485			
Operations and Maintenance	29,976,859	26,928,277	27,641,138	28,886,797	27,597,089	28,362,353	28,902,254	29,317,595	27,090,542	31,081,575			
Facilities services	5,462,937	3,088,205	2,239,173	4,690,014	7,461,333	10,880,133	8,136,218	5,699,291	11,317,890	19,737,940			
Total Support Services	75,568,490	70,518,660	69,279,272	76,613,462	82,517,334	89,470,347	87,998,727	89,172,970	93,853,982	100,521,798			
Interest on long-term debt	469,342	337,767	304,556	296,374	293,133	309,684	224,036	238,239	209,220	179,020			
Total School Board	\$ 332,753,534	\$ 319,649,520	\$ 310,859,152	\$ 325,265,530	\$ 335,294,935	\$ 360,639,019	\$ 362,003,028	\$ 364,219,324	\$ 389,340,743	\$ 421,509,212			
Program Revenues													
Governmental Activities:													
Charges for services:													
Instruction	\$ 1,190,286	\$ 1,090,847	\$ 969,978	\$ 1,130,571	\$ 1,018,931	\$ 1,617,774	\$ 1,659,775	\$ 719,312	\$ 1,171,852	\$ 739,929			
Support Services	1,713,212	1,579,377	1,538,989	838,434	923,464	861,295	797,242	659,822	308,455	86,787			
Operating Grants and Contributions	111,223,459	108,114,524	101,575,153	107,632,147	114,437,351	122,267,343	126,650,477	115,168,411	118,001,571	140,086,556			
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,717,528	3,782,000	771,000	7,050,000	8,326,632	9,000,000	6,165,326	6,131,000	19,100,000	4,100,000			
Total School Board	119,844,485	114,566,748	104,855,120	116,651,152	124,706,378	133,746,412	135,272,820	122,678,545	138,581,878	145,013,272			
Total Net (expense)/revenue	\$ (212,909,049)	\$ (205,082,772)	\$ (206,004,032)	\$ (208,614,378)	\$ (210,588,557)	\$ (226,892,607)	\$ (226,730,208)	\$ (241,540,779)	\$ (250,758,865)	\$ (276,495,940)			
General Revenues													
Intergovernmental aid not restricted to specific purposes:													
City of Richmond, Virginia	\$ 123,756,791	\$ 129,443,723	\$ 129,972,012	\$ 137,219,584	\$ 145,999,656	\$ 151,521,909	\$ 158,976,674	\$ 156,721,509	\$ 175,193,144	\$ 180,719,490			
Commonwealth of Virginia	67,418,227	70,919,364	71,249,521	76,291,517	75,676,771	78,423,498	81,182,372	81,911,829	80,230,781	89,791,850			
Federal Government	5,611,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other	442,577	333,617	923,476	396,866	670,599	482,071	427,439	302,698	461,543	1,414,029			
Total General Revenues	197,228,953	200,696,704	202,145,009	213,907,967	222,347,026	230,427,478	240,586,485	238,936,036	255,885,468	271,925,369			
Change in Net Position	\$ (15,680,096)	\$ (4,386,068)	\$ (3,859,023)	\$ 5,293,589	\$ 11,758,469	\$ 3,534,871	\$ 13,856,277	\$ (2,604,743)	\$ 5,126,602	\$ (4,570,571)			

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 General Fund Non-Spendable 833.669 \$ 2,355,222 322,440 581,221 234,365 288,132 322,120 25.400 Ś 153,108 Ś 260,111 Committed 5,680,960 5,098,900 6,043,982 8,179,431 8,229,300 1,400,000 4,167,911 7,513,080 16,526,024 4,924,195 12,942,247 Assigned 4,324,569 18,037,409 6,470,566 Unassigned 559,026 3,800,248 4,993,322 8,343,982 1,570,616 417,008 974,584 1,834,471 685,884 Total General Fund 15,302,955 12,654,370 10,960,917 9,899,112 16,091,427 24,428,754 18,776,537 5,924,179 10,167,010 13,888,242 All Other Governmental Funds Non-Spendable 1,035,279 976,927 1,135,900 1,194,119 1,213,295 1,563,321 1,495,454 1,625,998 1,828,045 1,548,015 Restricted 2,786,287 2,274,679 3,082,024 5,076,314 5,108,338 3,710,789 5,733,428 5,261,447 5,875,389 19,861,711 Assigned 6,739,621 6,128,483 4,330,268 6,348,369 6,445,142 5,040,229 9,147,854 9,092,890 18,921,633 10,423,227 Unassigned (1,313,249) (1,243,903)(1,764,136)(2,876,732) (3,548,456) (1,390,854) (2,286,768) (2,185,191)(4,336,500) (18,347,207) Total All Other Governmental Funds 9,189,586 8,194,538 6,784,056 9,742,070 9,218,319 8,923,485 14,089,968 13,795,144 22,288,567 13,485,746 **Total Fund Balances** \$ 24,492,541 \$ 20,848,908 \$ 17,744,973 \$ 19,641,182 \$ 25,309,746 \$ 33,352,239 \$ 32,866,505 \$ 19,719,323 \$ 32,455,577 \$ 27,373,988

Note: The change in classification of fund balance amounts in 2011 is the result of the implementation of GASB statement 54. Further discussion and detail can be viewed in Notes to Financial Statements.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year								
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues	•									
Intergovernmental	\$ 312,947,802	\$ 311,670,353	\$ 303,250,480	\$ 327,923,549	\$ 343,606,068	\$ 360,203,846	\$ 372,407,572	\$ 359,600,446	\$ 390,650,463	\$ 413,814,736
Donations and special gifts	810,899	587,521	512,600	372,075	955,472	1,086,786	579,695	349,666	1,939,583	905,189
Charges for goods and services	3,015,731	2,696,059	2,555,772	2,065,644	1,981,205	1,681,872	1,154,742	1,249,226	1,192,867	373,651
Investment income	88,879	76,516	122,218	5,300	17,693	121,873	369,894	163,875	7,731	388,603
Other	881,947	870,724	1,396,041	899,470	2,138,992	2,515,170	2,758,366	1,671,510	2,279,258	2,927,661
Total Revenues	317,745,258	315,901,173	307,837,111	331,266,038	348,699,430	365,609,547	377,270,269	363,034,723	396,069,902	418,409,840
Expenditures										
Instruction	254,243,955	247,840,612	241,002,535	252,095,683	259,646,218	267,031,185	286,085,137	286,263,966	285,535,897	313,025,425
Support services	69,293,359	66,562,486	66,743,743	70,897,040	73,494,685	78,492,157	78,977,771	82,859,465	85,378,803	95,658,436
Capital outlay	5,359,907	4,393,138	2,569,215	11,657,340	8,229,859	10,404,913	8,497,959	6,185,964	11,545,482	15,486,245
Debt service:										
Interest	469,342	337,767	304,556	368,809	388,955	309,684	224,036	238,238	209,220	179,020
Principal	24,743	410,803	320,997	907,763	1,271,149	1,329,115	4,700,534	634,272	664,246	724,812
Total Expenditures	329,391,306	319,544,806	310,941,046	335,926,635	343,030,866	357,567,054	378,485,437	376,181,905	383,333,648	425,073,938
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(11,646,048)	(3,643,633)	(3,103,935)	(4,660,597)	5,668,564	8,042,493	(1,215,168)	(13,147,182)	12,736,254	(6,664,098)
Other Financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	1,734,512	1,758,786	1,579,288	2,492,818	6,266,477	6,428,569	17,164,570	8,143,379	8,278,412	10,898,767
Transfers out	(1,734,512)	(1,758,786)	(1,579,288)	(2,492,818)	(6,266,477)	(6,428,569)	(17,164,570)	(8,143,379)	(8,278,412)	(10,898,767)
Capital Lease				6,556,806			729,434			
Total other financing sources, net				6,556,806			729,434			
Net change in fund balances	\$ (11,646,048)	\$ (3,643,633)	\$ (3,103,935)	\$ 1,896,209	\$ 5,668,564	\$ 8,042,493	\$ (485,734)	\$ (13,147,182)	\$ 12,736,254	\$ (6.664.098)
iver change in fully paralices	(11,040,048) د	(350,540,5) ب	(3,105,335) ب	209,209 ب	0,000,504	0,042,493 ډ	(405,/34) ب	(15,147,182) ب	2 12,/30,254 ب	\$ (6,664,098)

Annual Per Pupil Cost (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal / School	Per Pupil
Year	Cost
2010-2011	\$ 13,773
2011-2012	13,040 (1)
2012-2013	13,730
2013-2014	12,945
2014-2015	12,731
2015-2016	13,413
2016-2017	13,843
2017-2018	13,567
2018-2019	14,633
2019-2020	14,359
2020-2021	14,403 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Starting in FY 2012, Table 15 includes Pre-kindergarten expenditures. The FY 2011 expenditures do not contain Pre-kindergarten.

Source: Virginia Department of Education, Annual School Report, Table #15

⁽²⁾ As projected on Table 15 of the FY21 Annual School Report

Attendance/Membership Statistics (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Year End Average Daily Attendance *	Year End Average Daily Membership *	Average Daily Attendance as a Percent of Average Daily Membership
2044	40.027	24 450	02.0%
2011	19,937	21,450	92.9%
2012	19,970	21,381	93.4%
2013	20,274	21,707	93.4%
2014	20,525	21,911	93.7%
2015	20,432	21,935	93.1%
2016	20,221	21,837	92.6%
2017	21,368	22,927	93.2%
2018	21,504	23,048	93.3%
2019	21,633	22,866	94.6%
2020	20,148	23,348	86.3%
2021**	19,067	20,339	93.7%

^{*} School Year 2020-2021, Average Daily Attendance and Average Daily Membership is for all students Pre-K - 12

Source: Virginia Department of Education Annual School Report Table #8

^{**} As reported on the 2020-2021 End-of-Year Financial Verification Report; excluding enrollment in Virtual Program

Free and Reduced Lunch Data (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal / School Year	SNP Membership	Number Free	Percent Free	Number Reduced	Percent Reduced	Number Free / Reduced	Percent _Free / Reduced
 2010 - 2011	23,183	15,756	68.0%	925	4.0%	16,681	72.0%
2011 - 2012	23,078	15,399	66.7%	917	4.0%	16,316	70.7%
2012 - 2013	23,635	17,245	73.0%	931	3.9%	18,176	76.9%
2013 - 2014	23,367	16,506	70.6%	845	3.6%	17,351	74.3%
2014 - 2015	23,079	22,527	97.6%	-	0.0%	22,527	97.6%
2015 - 2016	23,222	22,664	97.6%	-	0.0%	22,664	97.6%
2016 - 2017	22,903	22,849	99.8%	-	0.0%	22,849	99.8%
2017 - 2018	22,798	22,798	100.0%	-	0.0%	22,798	100.0%
2018 - 2019	22,516	22,516	100.0%	-	0.0%	22,516	100.0%
2019 - 2020	22,086	22,086	100.0%	-	0.0%	22,086	100.0%
2020 - 2021*	-	-	-	-	-	_	-

 $Source:\ Virginia\ Department\ of\ Education-School\ Nutrition\ Programs (SNP); Free\ and\ Reduced\ Price\ Lunch\ Eligibility\ Report$

Pursuant to the authority in Section 2202(a) of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (P.L. 116-127), the U.S. Department of Agriculture cancelled certain administrative data reporting requirements for state agencies and LEAs operating the NSLP in the 2020-2021 school year.

^{*2020-2021} Data is not available for the 2020-2021 school year.

Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function (uaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year										
Function	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021*</u>
Instruction ⁽¹⁾	2,934.0	2,806.0	2,814.0	2,976.0	3,123.0	3,203.0	2,923.0	2,785.7	2,781.5	2,927.0
Support Services:										
Administration, Attendance & Health	202.0	198.0	181.0	212.0	215.0	235.0	236.0	227.8	227.8	229.0
Nutrition Services	163.0	158.0	145.0	143.0	151.0	150.0	151.0	141.0	141.0	141.0
Pupil Transportation	239.0	256.0	271.0	267.0	223.0	233.0	248.0	228.0	228.0	232.0
Operations & Maintenance	387.0	379.0	326.0	297.0	284.0	283.0	283.0	291.0	291.0	289.0
Facilities	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Technology	52.0	50.0	48.0	47.0	45.0	47.0	40.0	50.0	50.0	42.0
Other instructional and support service personnel (2)	356.0	327.0	272.0	197.0	193.0	193.0	210.0	226.7	230.1	284.2
Total	4,337.0	4,178.0	4,062.0	4,142.0	4,237.0	4,346.0	4,092.0	3,951.2	3,950.4	4,145.2

⁽¹⁾ Instruction includes: Principals, Assistant Principals, Teachers, Teacher Aides, Librarians and Guidance Counselors; does not include substitute teachers

Source: Virginia Department of Education Annual School Report Table 18

⁽²⁾ Other Instructional and Support Service personnel includes: Instructional Administrative, Technical, Clerical, Instructional Support and Other Professionals

^{*} Preliminary - Reported on the 2020-2021 Annual School Report FTE Analysis Schedule; calculation includes a full-time equivalency correlation for substitute and non-contracted (temporary) personnel expenditures.

Teacher Data (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Elementary Teaching Positions (K-7)	Elementary Teachers Average Annual Salary	Secondary Teaching Positions (8-12)	Secondary Teachers Average Annual Salary	All Teaching Positions*	Average Annual Salary	
2011 - 2012	1,346.3	\$ 47,613	755.2	\$ 55,606	2,101.5	\$ 51,609	
2012 - 2013	1,199.0	46,142	668.0	53,438	1,867.0	49,790	
2013 - 2014	1,295.5	48,750	740.5	52,593	2,036.0	50,148	
2014 - 2015	1,291.1	49,292	784.9	52,546	2,076.0	50,522	
2015 - 2016	1,355.5	49,099	765.4	51,201	2,120.9	49,858	
2016 - 2017	1,427.7	48,270	738.1	50,644	2,165.8	49,079	
2017 - 2018	1,244.0	51,104	1,028.0	56,001	2,272.0	50,306	
2018 - 2019	1,125.8	52,126	1,082.0	57,121	2,207.8	51,312	
2019 - 2020	1,423.7	54,353	677.3	57,216	2,101.0	52,339	
2020 - 2021*	1,289.6	51,790	1,054.1	55,812	2,343.7	53,385	

^{*} Teaching Positions include: classroom teachers, guidance counselors, librarians and technology instructors (all funds) Preliminary data for school year 2020-2021 is presented based on elementary (K-5) and secondary (6-12).

Source: Fiscal Years $\underline{\textit{before}}$ 2017-2018 - Virginia Department of Education, Annual School Report, Table # 19

Pupil / Teacher Ratios (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Elementary		Secondary				
Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾	Elementary Teaching Positions*	End-of-Year Membership K-7	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio K-7	Secondary Teaching Positions*	End-of-Year Membership 8-12	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio 8-12		
2010-2011	1,282.8	14,166	11.0	710.2	6,907	9.7		
2011-2012	1,269.8	14,307	11.3	709.2	6,716	9.5		
2012-2013	1,199.0	14,705	12.3	668.0	6,675	10.0		
2013-2014	1,224.0	14,945	12.2	713.0	6,630	9.3		
2014-2015	1,218.0	14,850	12.2	740.5	6,717	9.1		
2015-2016	1,279.5	14,870	11.6	720.9	6,606	9.2		
2016-2017	1,350.7	15,742	11.7	691.9	6,802	9.8		
2017-2018	1,194.0	15,762	13.2	1,028.0	6,853	6.7		
2018-2019	1,069.8	15,939	14.9	1,022.0	5,619	5.5		
2019-2020	1,409.3	15,853	11.2	657.6	7,464	11.4		
2020-2021	1,220.8	16,005	13.1	1,000.6	6,093	6.1		

^{*} Classroom Teachers, Homebound Teachers, Media and Technology Instructional Teachers; 2018 forward does not include Guidance Counselors and Librarians

⁽¹⁾ Source 2003-2010: Virginia Department of Education, Annual School Report, Table #2
Source 2012-current: Virginia Department of Education, Annual School Report, Table #17a (Formerly Table 2)

Schedule of School Building Statistics (unaudited)

"Standard Classrooms" are defined as: Regular classrooms*, Science, Science lecture, Vocational, Special Education, and Business, or any classroom without permanent equipment.

Building Name	Year Built	Age (Years)	Last Addition or Renovation	Square Footage	Number Of Standard Classrooms	Capacity Based On Number Of Standard Classrooms
El do do do						
Elementary Schools	1921	100	1990	44.400	25	500
Obama, Barack Bellevue	1921	100		44,408	25	440
Blackwell *	1914	23	1983	55,623	22 32	800
				83,251		
Blackwell Primary (Round Building)	1967	54	2042	37,512	20	500
Broad Rock	2013	8	2013	94,136	42	650
Cardinal	2021	0	1000	118,901	45	1,000
Carver, George W.	1915	106	1992	100,000	42	840
Cary, John B.	1953	68	1990	46,711	20	400
Chimborazo	1968	53		75,370	32	640
Fairfield Court	1957	64	1990	44,398	27	540
Fisher, J. B.	1966	55	1969	44,222	16	320
Fox, William	1911	110	1922	58,260	17	340
Francis, J. L.	1968	53	1996	56,954	27	540
Ginter Park	1915	106	1981	60,371	24	480
Ginter Park Annex (Mary Scott)	1952	69	1981	47,507	19	380
Holton, Linwood *	1999	22		80,548	32	640
Marsh, Henry L.	2021	0		99,967	37	750
Maymont	1957	64		35,959	18	360
Jones, Miles J.	1999	22		80,548	32	640
Munford, Mary	1950	71	1954	64,468	24	480
Oak Grove	2013	8		91,000	42	650
Overby - Sheppard	1976	45	1996	49,300	25	500
Redd, Elizabeth	1951	70	1982	74,471	21	420
Reid, G. H.	1958	63	1969	64,964	38	760
Southampton	1959	62	1982	56,521	29	580
Summer Hill	1919	102	1986	37,282	19	380
Swansboro	1912	109	1982	48,183	17	340
Westover Hills	1955	66	1980	50,008	21	420
Woodville	1954	67	1985	76,928	31	620
	Total				771	15,410

NOTE: Only Regular Classrooms are Counted in Elementary School Capacity

Schedule of School Building Statistics (unaudited)

"Standard Classrooms" are defined as: Regular classrooms*, Science, Science lecture, Vocational, Special Education, and Business, or any classroom without permanent equipment.

Building Name	Year Built	Age (Years)	Last Addition or Renovation	Square Footage	Number Of Standard Classrooms	Capacity Based On Number Of Standard Classrooms
Middle Schools						
Binford	1914	107	1926	98,013	27	540
Boushall, Thomas C.	1986	35		128,530	42	840
Henderson, Thomas H.	1972	49		188,131	44	880
Hill, Albert	1925	96		81,152	30	600
King, Martin Luther	2014	7		201,042	67	1,340
Lucille Brown	1997	24		129,775	26	520
River City	2021	0		183,759	60	1,508
7	Total				296	5,940
High Schools						
Franklin Military Academy	1928	93	1995	95,017	30	600
Huguenot	1961	60	2013	175,245	50	1,000
Jefferson, Thomas	1929	92	1970	179,993	57	1,140
Armstrong	1968	53	1990	237,532	53	1,060
Marshall, John	1959	62		230,994	46	920
Open High (Grace Arents Bldg)	1911	110	1985	18,699	8	160
Richmond Community	1977	44	1993	62,210	20	400
Wythe, George	1959	62	1989	243,114	50	1,000
,	Total				314	6,280
Exceptional education schools						
Amelia	1959	62	1991	33,908	18	360
٦	Total				18	360
Vocational and Alternative Schools						
Richmond Alternative School (RAS)	1924	97	1983	80,643	33	660
RTC-North Building	1971	50		49,939	16	320
RTC-South Building	1966	55		187,425	26	520
	Total				108	2,160
Grand Total of Standard Classrooms and Capacit					1,507	30,150

20 STUDENTS PER EACH STANDARD CLASSROOM WAS USED TO CALCULATE CAPACITY.

* Maximum capacity for three new elementary schools based on school board directives effective in 1998

This school was closed at the end of school year 2004-2005	;			
(Old)Armstrong	1951	1966	62	1,240
This school was closed at the end of school year 2006-2007	7			
Patrick Henry ⁽¹⁾	1921	1985	24	480
Whitcomb Court	1957	1962	25	500
These schools were closed at the end of school year 2007-2	008			
Norrell	1964		19	380
Norrell Annex	1954	1977	8	160
REAL	1925		5	100
Thirteen Acres	1900		0	0
This school was closed at the end of school year 2008-2009)			
Chandler Middle School	1925	1993	32	640
These school were closed at the end of school year 2012-20	13			
Clark Springs (not surplused)	1966	1996	20	400
Summer Hill/Ruffin Road Annex	1919	1986	19	380
This schoool was closed on 2/12/2015				
Elkhardt				

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Patrick Henry facility was re-opened in 2011 as the Patrick Henry School of Science and Arts Charter School

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA (A Component Unit of The City of Richmond, Virginia)

	School Name	School Accreditation Rating
1	Albert Hill Middle	Accredited with Conditions
2	Amelia Street Special Education	Accredited Pending Review of Alternative Accreditation Plan
3	Armstrong High	Accredited with Conditions
4	Barack Obama Elementary	Accredited
5	Bellevue Elementary	Accredited
6	Binford Middle	Accredited with Conditions
7	Blackwell Elementary	Accredited with Conditions
8	Broad Rock Elementary	Accredited
9	Chimborazo Elementary	Accredited with Conditions
10	E.S.H. Greene Elementary	Accredited
11	Elizabeth D. Redd Elementary	Accredited
12	Elkhardt Thompson Middle	Accredited with Conditions
13	Fairfield Court Elementary	Accredited
14	Franklin Military Academy	Accredited
15	G.H. Reid Elementary	Accredited
16	George Mason Elementary	Accredited with Conditions
17	George W. Carver Elementary	Accredited with Conditions
18	George Wythe High	Accredited with Conditions
19	Ginter Park Elementary	Accredited with Conditions
20	Henderson Middle	Accredited with Conditions
21	Huguenot High	Accredited with Conditions
22	J.B. Fisher Elementary	Accredited
23	J.L. Francis Elementary	Acrredited with Conditions
24	John B. Cary Elementary	Accredited
25	John Marshall High	Accredited with Conditions
26	Linwood Holton Elementary	Accredited
27	Lucille M. Brown Middle	Accredited with Conditions
28	Martin Luther King Jr. Middle	Accredited with Conditions
29	Mary Munford Elementary	Accredited
30	Miles Jones Elementary	Accredited
31	Oak Grove/Bellemeade Elementary	Accredited with Conditions
32	Open High	Accredited
33	Overby-Sheppard Elementary	Accredited with Conditions
34	Patrick Henry School Of Science And Arts	Accredited
35	Richmond Alternative Education	Accredited Pending Review of Alternative Accreditation Plan
36	Richmond Career Education and Employment (Charter School)	Accredited
37	Richmond Community High	Accredited
38	Southampton Elementary	Accredited
39	Swansboro Elementary	Accredited with Conditions
40	Thomas C. Boushall Middle	Accredited with Conditions
41	Thomas Jefferson High	Accredited with Conditions
42	Westover Hills Elementary	Accredited
43	William Fox Elementary	Accredited
44	Woodville Elementary	Accredited with Conditions

Source:

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics_reports/accreditation_federal_reports/accreditation/index.shtml

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA (A Component Unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia)

Ratios of Debt Outstanding (1)

Last Three Fiscal Years

Govern	menta	al Activities ⁽²⁾				
Fiscal Year	Сар	ital Leases ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽³⁾	Percent of Personal Income	Population ⁽³⁾	Debt Per Capita
2019	\$	4,509,449	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020		3,845,204	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021		3,120,392	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

- (1) See Note 6 in the notes to the financial statements for additional details on the Capital Leases.
- (2) The Code of Virginia (Code) prohibits the School Board from issuing general obligation debt.

As a result, the City issues general obligation bonds for the School Board and reports in its statements, the general obligation debt related to the School Board. The code does not impose a legal limit on the amount of long-term indebtedness that the City of Richmond can incur or have outstanding; however, the City Council has imposed limits. The School Board's capital leases are not applicable to the City's self-imposed debt limits.

(3) See Table 27 for demographic and economic statistics of the City of Richmond. Calculations are based on available data provided by the City of Richmond.

Source: Department Finance-Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years Available (accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities' Net Position	\$ 304,606,896 14,992,862 45,954,323 \$ 365,554,081	\$ 311,326,711 15,356,206 21,676,936 \$ 348,359,853	\$ 280,800,936 5,772,722 67,421,848 \$ 353,995,506	\$198,531,273 12,590,642 71,414,987 \$282,536,902	\$269,060,408 16,458,462 103,428,935 \$388,947,805	\$226,429,295 31,900,000 46,700,000 \$305,029,295	\$306,400,000 21,269,101 (219,000,000) \$108,669,101	\$314,046,028 4,292,533 (272,324,391) \$46,014,170	\$ 335,442,017 19,843,817 (270,779,486) \$ 84,506,348	\$ 337,583,744 31,533,373 (210,707,608) \$ 158,409,509
Business-type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-type Activities' Net Position	\$ 316,259,057 78,044,664 \$ 394,303,721	\$ 351,767,886 55,610,764 \$ 407,378,650	\$ 369,683,330 58,319,963 \$ 428,003,293	\$381,909,942 64,745,678 \$446,655,620	\$419,526,304 51,318,531 \$470,844,835	\$488,600,000 125,800,000 \$614,400,000	\$497,111,667 98,609,642 \$595,721,309	\$495,162,064 143,122,363 \$638,284,427	\$ 487,293,137 182,038,024 \$ 669,331,161	\$ 523,105,159 25,602,020 161,296,665 \$ 710,003,844
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government Activities' Net Position	\$ 620,865,953 14,992,862 123,998,987 \$ 759,857,802	\$ 663,094,597 15,356,206 77,287,700 \$ 755,738,503	\$ 650,484,266 5,772,722 125,741,811 \$ 781,998,799	\$580,441,215 12,590,642 136,160,665 \$729,192,522	\$688,586,712 16,458,462 154,747,466 \$859,792,640	\$715,029,295 31,900,000 <u>172,500,000</u> \$919,429,295	\$803,511,667 21,269,101 (120,390,358) \$704,390,410	\$809,208,092 4,292,533 (129,202,028) \$684,298,597	\$ 822,735,154 19,843,817 (88,741,462) \$ 753,837,509	\$ 860,688,903 57,135,393 (49,410,943) \$ 868,413,353



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years Available (accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 82,078,049	\$ 132,001,804	\$ 137,836,800	\$ 135,582,802	\$ 126,274,797	\$ 145,700,000	\$ 109,455,944	\$ 150,935,993	\$ 134,946,876	\$ 125,878,780
Public Safety and Judiciary	170,498,404	185,536,625	175,820,069	178,142,702	182,724,471	187,800,000	184,192,095	233,336,534	190,970,196	186,133,476
Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse	90,808,054	59,964,571	61,502,223	104,103,996	86,067,163	88,900,000	86,301,761	94,672,443	87,187,508	80,927,188
Human Services	110,423,497	105,618,194	93,697,780	95,333,003	84,629,401	79,000,000	78,249,654	96,529,866	81,057,222	81,512,645
Culture and Recreation	41,009,121	25,635,473	26,009,978	28,502,174	24,348,709	25,000,001	26,090,075	33,004,436	24,601,851	24,328,301
Education	158,858,678	164,359,364	163,586,697	173,214,073	155,173,806	158,800,000	158,065,296	166,128,726	175,157,363	180,714,967
Transportation	10,460,000	11,950,000	11,600,000	11,600,000	12,143,357	11,600,000	12,621,480	13,244,050	13,045,156	13,045,157
Interest and Fiscal Changes	25,030,424	23,925,766	20,204,271	21,418,947	18,648,049	19,800,000	26,100,820	22,885,035	26,591,694	27,522,522
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	693,437,698	689,166,227	708,991,797	690,257,818	747,897,697	690,009,753	681,077,125	810,737,083	733,557,866	720,063,036
Business-type Activities:										
Gas	216,059,214	221,285,311	163,063,730	154,527,763	120,738,025	133,137,550	153,143,869	144,436,371	119,137,386	127,316,121
Water	46,158,648	49,074,068	49,934,491	52,819,429	53,201,110	49,803,247	52,161,156	53,276,025	51,634,764	53,402,794
Wastew ater	48,364,007	53,000,556	50,679,153	54,073,862	54,615,656	58,438,940	61,153,657	67,382,447	64,768,064	65,175,833
Stormw ater			7,613,092	7,541,005	7,487,569	4,744,194	6,229,426	7,610,350	7,208,967	8,002,822
Coliseum	5,846,334	5,718,103	5,171,178	4,682,080	4,066,315	3,218,416	2,513,548	2,571,848	2,260,443	2,661,938
Landmark Theatre	1,829,565	567,990								
Cemeteries	1,641,821	1,472,725	1,399,493	1,419,756	1,410,964	1,343,807	1,459,300	1,913,533	1,588,932	1,751,891
Parking								12,178,193	11,329,861	10,734,673
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	321,240,609	319,899,589	331,118,753	277,861,137	275,063,895	241,519,639	276,660,955	289,368,767	257,928,417	269,046,072
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 1,014,678,307	\$ 1,009,065,816	\$ 1,040,110,550	\$ 968,118,955	\$ 1,022,961,592	\$ 931,529,392	\$ 957,738,080	\$ 1,100,105,850	\$ 991,486,283	\$ 989,109,108
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 43,593,817	\$ 51,086,930	\$ 52,084,531	\$ 58,638,216	\$ 126,215,625	\$ 65,019,167	\$ 56,368,769	\$ 49,393,546	\$ 55,269,092	\$ 66,432,830
Culture and Recreation	719,586	686,911	727,597	406,036	377,643	428,613	216,679	248,813	1,024,289	365,656
Other Activities	30,450,928	29,948,260	30,759,315	26,567,540	26,053,492	27,544,471	25,115,281	22,248,389	24,626,836	121,526,052
Operating Grants and Contributions	169,105,387	155,689,284	151,878,522	154,172,480	149,546,405	141,500,000	144,367,918	136,101,577	137,190,859	32,906,250
Capital Grants and Contributions	12,566,194	5,228,211	5,545,450	7,312,467	8,364,411	26,780,248	35,250,158	44,185,991	41,047,136	33,089,807
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$ 253,684,575	\$ 256,435,912	\$ 242,639,596	\$ 240,995,415	\$ 247,096,739	\$ 310,557,576	\$ 261,318,805	\$ 252,178,316	\$ 259,158,212	\$ 254,320,595
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Gas	\$ 225,892,538	\$ 231,136,014	\$ 172,587,241	\$ 164,890,242	\$ 130,742,982	\$ 148,282,997	\$ 176,794,050	\$ 162,902,984	\$ 128,478,137	\$ 135.691.059
Water	51,616,053	54,406,899	57,386,552	59,596,957	61,814,881	67,827,452	67,512,427	63,912,519	65,836,889	68,181,546
Wastew ater	56,795,731	58,803,531	60,220,635	61,356,769	65,709,241	68,533,168	73,393,727	82,343,230	79,101,386	83,251,997
Stormw ater			9,537,834	9,778,441	9,505,006	9,845,346	11,330,268	11,137,971	10,997,422	11,208,637
Coliseum	2,202,374	1,829,195	1,463,233	1,255,551	1,423,979	1,686,346	1,384,868	1,585,548	1,379,423	2,034,341
Landmark Theatre	463,078	520								
Cemeteries	1,423,292	1,368,588	1,320,251	1,222,954	1,198,476	1,329,673	1,477,507	1,592,307	1,559,770	1,261,806
Parking								14,803,836	15,273,141	18,091,685
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,967,099	10,819,719	14,624,603	15,013,658	15,143,172	19,608,232	20,001,217	20,401,711	17,401,151	20,591,436
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	339,280,871	346,360,165	358,364,466	317,140,349	313,114,572	285,537,737	351,894,064	358,680,106	320,027,319	340,312,507
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 592,965,446	\$ 602,796,078	\$ 601,004,062	\$ 558,135,763	\$ 560,211,311	\$ 596,095,313	\$ 613,212,869	\$ 610,858,422	\$ 579,185,531	\$ 594,633,102
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$ (439,753,123)	\$ (432,730,315)	\$ (466.352.201)	\$ (449,262,403)	\$ (500,800,958)	\$ (379,452,177)	\$ (419,758,320)	\$ (558,558,767)	\$ (474,399,654)	\$ (465,742,441)
Business-type Activities	18,040,261	26,460,577	27,245,713	39,279,211	38,050,675	44,018,098	75,233,109	69,311,339	62,098,902	71,266,435
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (421,712,862)	\$ (406,269,738)	\$ (439,106,488)				\$ (344,525,211)	\$ (489,247,428)	\$ (412,300,752)	\$ (394,476,006)
•										



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years Available (accrual basis of accounting)

		•		٥,						
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Gov ernmental Activ ities:										
Taxes:										
Real Estate	\$ 225,336,583			\$ 217,159,681	\$ 214,209,839		\$ 210,389,704	\$ 221,704,082	\$ 224,785,116	\$ 237,853,883
Sales-1% Local	31,274,790	30,935,300	26,093,786	26,315,613	30,595,853	30,549,022	30,944,459	32,567,648	33,773,371	34,176,816
Sales Tax For Education	26,959,337	25,312,005	24,943,835	25,914,852	26,406,848	23,673,198	23,612,726	25,102,851	24,997,524	25,661,559
Personal Property	55,220,158	45,878,338	50,186,338	38,461,849	44,579,120	48,005,747	46,100,586	49,740,946	48,222,257	59,223,115
Machinery and Tools	13,486,040		17,119,371	16,914,447	15,421,045	14,792,937	13,746,350	12,752,759	14,454,966	12,758,274
General Utility Sales	37,118,110	35,253,745	34,483,451	17,098,077	16,378,212	17,066,009	16,680,313	17,646,514	17,659,169	18,455,308
State Communication Taxes				17,439,622	17,085,208	17,130,526	16,839,049	16,691,917	16,527,290	15,760,395
Bank Stock	3,317,298	4,494,835	8,247,534	13,933,727	12,480,183	9,221,721	9,328,141	8,816,474	9,936,805	8,364,990
Prepared Food	24,076,647	24,489,056	23,756,424	26,429,441	25,051,579	29,986,231	30,065,438	32,290,063	33,206,090	36,002,917
Lodging Tax	5,984,286		4,789,681	4,789,957	5,200,817	6,392,330	6,326,387	5,433,289	7,504,354	8,025,516
Admissions	2,447,670	1,604,376	2,181,971	2,335,970	2,399,527	2,448,962	2,923,183	2,866,718	3,036,088	2,747,268
Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent			9,711,901	10,746,487	7,006,446	8,953,219	7,895,327	9,155,708	9,703,138	8,937,806
Personal property Taxes - Delinquent			5,023,503	4,117,223	3,959,980	8,524,442	5,614,439	8,867,316	6,378,267	9,836,983
Delinquent Tax Payments-All Classes	19,581,751									
Private Utility Poles and Conduits	95,186	96,164	156,478	158,268	154,881	158,568	169,729	160,950	68,699	260,117
Penalties and Interest	3,657,510	4,570,206	5,423,493	4,948,641	3,660,357	4,471,897	3,642,822	4,384,082	7,892,982	5,023,749
Titling Tax-Mobile Home	9,014	10,635	10,858	4,704	8,051	5,817	6,132	9,083	8,266	9,474
State Recordation	954,315	710,115	759,637	681,049	656,449	731,956	872,407	661,291	1,156,543	942,127
Property Rental 1%	126,334	126,534	101,748	109,871	131,021	139,796	133,774	82,388	79,202	154,115
Vehicle Rental Tax	889,582	626,040	424,599	579,654	1,149,088	371,425	855,582	937,779	1,067,535	845,652
Rolling Stock Tax										
Telephone Commissions	477,935	449,292	450,000	390,739	338,499	337,349	522,578	538,474	628,014	196,579
Intergov ernmental Rev enue Not Restricted to Specific Programs	171,162	166,361	156,211							
Investment Earnings	2,102,922	89,955	105,672	165,111	125,526	80,854	36,020	38,344	53,281	114,158
Miscellaneous	2,224,002	2,319,473	225,661	1,143,368	1,963,714	2,823,922	1,607,458	15,739,412	19,083,117	18,170,556
Transfers	24,282,511	21,560,041	22,340,631	21,459,319	23,147,547	23,612,453	27,377,577	28,080,617	32,669,758	33,908,419
Special Item ¹						485,000		1,500,000		2,215,826
Extraordinary Item	306,076	(130,470)	15,352		(1,320,829)					
Total Governmental Activities	412,295,135	462,605,580	480,099,219	449,157,973	455,829,421	451,297,670	455,690,181	495,768,705	512,891,832	539,645,602
Business-type Activities:										
Investment Earnings	\$ 4,594,016	\$ 5,601,170	\$ 1,060,118	\$ 897,530	\$ 1,738,623	\$ 685,839	\$ 811,070	\$ 675,983	\$ 695,117	\$ 1,937,972
Miscellaneous	4,873,908	1,788,086	1,694,580	1,163,441	1,580,041	1,271,707	(4,802,222)	643,748	922,473	1,019,326
Transfers	(24,282,511		(22,340,631)	(21,459,319)	(23,147,547)	(23,612,453)	(27,377,577)	(28,080,617)	(32,669,758)	(33,551,050)
	(12,648,206		(14,814,587)	(14,170,785)	(19,585,933)	(19,398,348)	(31,368,729)	(26,760,886)	(31,052,168)	(30,593,752)
Total Business-type Activities										
Total Primary Government	\$ 399,646,929	\$ 451,951,272	\$ 465,284,632	\$ 434,987,188	\$ 436,243,488	\$ 431,899,322	\$ 424,321,452	\$ 469,007,819	\$ 481,839,664	\$ 509,051,850
Change in Net Position										
Gov ernmental Activities	\$ 47,368,904	\$ (17,194,228)	\$ 6,567,018	\$ (49,503,288)	\$ 71,336,784	\$ 71,845,493	\$ 35,931,861	\$ (62,790,062)	\$ 38,492,178	\$ 73,903,161
Business-type Activities	7,385,953	11,645,990	13,074,928	19,693,278	18,652,327	24,189,215	43,864,380	42,550,453	31,046,734	40,672,683
Total Primary Government	\$ (8,890,236	30,238,410	\$ 59,014,894	\$ (4,119,300)	\$ 26,260,296	\$ (30,850,961)	\$ 79,796,241	\$ (20,239,609)	\$ 69,538,912	\$ 114,575,844

¹Special Item:

Fiscal Year 2007 - Disaster Recovery Fiscal Year 2013 - Gain on Sale of Land

Fiscal Year 2015 - Bargain Purchase of Property-Diamond

Note: The changes in net position for both Governmental and Business -type activities are explained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis Section Note: In FY09, the City classified current and delinquent taxes as a combined unit.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years Available (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Vear

	Fiscal Year										
		2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017
City Taxes											
Real Estate	\$	225,336,583 \$	231,467,579 \$	219,121,286 \$	217,159,681 \$	214,209,839 \$	215,611,658 \$	210,389,704 \$	221,704,082 \$	224,785,116 \$	237,853,883
Sales-1% Local		31,274,790	30,935,300	26,093,786	26,315,613	30,595,853	30,549,022	30,944,459	32,567,648	33,773,371	34,176,816
Sales Tax for Education		26,959,337	25,312,005	24,943,835	25,914,852	26,406,848	23,673,198	23,612,726	25,102,851	24,997,524	25,661,559
Personal Property		55,220,158	45,878,338	50,186,338	38,461,849	44,579,120	48,005,747	46,100,586	49,740,946	48,222,257	59,223,115
Machinery and Tools		13,486,040	13,762,378	17,119,371	16,914,447	15,421,045	14,792,937	13,746,350	12,752,759	14,454,966	12,758,274
General Utility Sales		37,118,110	35,253,745	34,483,451	17,098,077	16,378,212	17,066,009	16,680,313	17,646,514	17,659,169	18,455,308
State Communication Taxes					17,439,622	17,085,208	17,130,526	16,839,049	16,691,917	16,527,290	15,760,395
Bank Stock		3,317,298	4,494,835	8,247,534	13,933,727	12,480,183	9,221,721	9,328,141	8,816,474	9,936,805	8,364,990
Prepared Food		24,076,647	24,489,056	23,756,424	26,429,441	25,051,579	29,986,231	30,065,438	32,290,063	33,206,090	36,002,917
Transient Lodging		5,984,286	5,366,015	4,789,681	4,789,957	5,200,817	6,392,330	6,326,387	5,433,289	7,504,354	8,025,516
Admissions		2,447,670	1,604,376	2,181,971	2,335,970	2,399,527	2,448,962	2,923,183	2,866,718	3,036,088	2,747,268
Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent				9,711,901	10,746,487	7,006,446	8,953,219	7,895,327	9,155,708	9,703,138	8,937,806
Personal Property Taxes - Delinquent				5,023,503	4,117,223	3,959,980	8,524,442	5,614,439	8,867,316	6,378,267	9,836,983
Delinquent Tax Payments-All Classes		19,581,751									
Private Utility Poles and Conduits		95,186	96,164	156,478	158,268	154,881	158,568	169,729	160,950	68,699	260,117
Penalties and Interest		3,657,510	4,570,206	5,423,493	4,948,641	3,660,357	4,471,897	3,642,822	4,384,082	7,892,982	5,023,749
Titling Tax-Mobile Home		9,014	10,635	10,858	4,704	8,051	5,817	6,132	9,083	8,266	9,474
State Recordation		954,315	710,115	759,637	681,049	656,449	731,956	872,407	661,291	1,156,543	942,127
Property Rental 1%		126,334	126,534	101,748	109,871	131,021	139,796	133,774	82,388	79,202	154,115
Vehicle Rental Tax		889,582	626,040	424,599	579,654	1,149,088	371,425	855,582	937,779	1,067,535	845,652
Rolling Stock Tax											
Telephone Commissions		477,935	449,292	450,000	390,739	338,499	337,349	522,580	538,474	628,014	196,579
Total Primary Government	\$	451,012,546 \$	425,152,613 \$	432,985,894 \$	428,529,872 \$	426,873,003 \$	438,572,810 \$	426,669,126 \$	450,410,332 \$	461,085,676 \$	485,236,643

Note: In FY09, the City classified current and delinquent taxes as a combined unit.

Note: In FY11, the City modified the classification and grouping of General Fund Revenues compared to prior years.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years Available

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2008 2017 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 General Fund: Nonspendable \$ -- \$ 1,029,600 \$ 1,029,600 \$ 1,029,600 \$ -- \$ 382,200 \$ 383,338 \$ 399,742 Restricted 1,391,917 Committed 14,672,765 53.073.041 39.427.954 10.793.000 13.000.000 10.000.000 12.019.176 Assigned 15,460,647 35,002,000 11,573,916 35,163,526 7,788,553 5,850,728 12,219,451 80,393,997 Unassigned 64,062,309 72,908,854 75,000,000 84,995,561 98,210,321 108,865,511 Reserved 16.908.547 2.094.186 16.598.886 Unreserv ed 47,638,753 48,644,484 59,423,096 Total General Fund 64,547,300 50,738,670 76,021,982 96,617,238 162,013,495 127,031,470 126,350,523 106,166,314 114,444,387 133,503,880 All Other Governmental Funds: Nonspendable \$ 212.141 \$ 193.729 \$ 74.327 \$ 74.372 \$ 38.930 \$ -- \$ -- \$ Restricted 16,262,282 16,264,733 15,294,132 19,024,423 4,253,603 19,857,793 29,302,519 Committed 9,426,306 9,756,967 5,587,993 745,000 745,000 Assigned 295,105 (138, 320)866,410 3,468,218 14,800,003 3,312,542 Unassigned (37,000,000)(3,508,434)(168, 475, 248) (49,720,104) (101,563,859) (83, 439, 150) (58,803,676) Reserved 25,399,353 17,029,761 6,822,405 Unreserved, reported in: Special Revenue Funds 7,478,784 8,385,421 10,861,875 Capital Project Funds (67,443,896) Debt Service Fund Total All Other Governmental Funds 32,878,137 (42,028,714) 17,684,280 (10,804,166) 22,568,675 (146,652,386) (26, 408, 091) (82,471,323) (59,523,815) (29,501,157)

Note: The changes in fund balances are explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Note: The change in classification of fund balance amounts in 2011 is the result of the implementation of GASB statement 54. Further discussion and detail can be viewed in Notes to Financial Statements.

Note: Exhibit C provides a detail breakout for each of the governmental funds.

RICHMOND

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years Available (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:	2000	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017
	# 42E (0E 2(2 #	427 220 F70 · e	40E 707 100	422 702 001 #	401 70F 010 . é	422 E40 002 - #	420 0/0 E42 #	450 710 (00 e	472 222 440	401 200 421
Taxes	\$ 435,695,263 \$	427,338,579 \$	425,707,122 \$	433,782,081 \$	431,705,312 \$		430,868,542 \$	450,712,602 \$	473,333,440 \$	481,288,421
Licenses, Permits and Privilege Fees	35,514,381 163,694,270	36,190,387 156,307,233	35,374,043 151,219,441	34,326,099 152.816.149	39,403,213 152,837,949	42,404,133	38,093,334 150,232,431	39,403,545 144,718,110	39,552,169	37,131,444 177,403,926
Intergov ernmental Service Charges	21,761,128	21,451,494	24,407,838	25,559,661	26,390,218	133,166,823 28,093,614	23,205,623	23,437,359	215,446,474 24,702,348	33,085,235
Fines and Forfeitures	10,706,248	9,246,562	9,760,055	9,583,749	26,390,218 9,744,457	10,200,629	10,221,786	5,822,882	7,543,881	6,586,811
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	19,357,177	19,234,942	19,780,983	9,303,749	9,744,437	10,200,629	10,221,766	3,022,002	7,543,001	0,300,011
Utility Payments	19,337,177	19,234,942	19,700,903	22,577,356	24,141,572	25,266,237	27,175,174	28,848,885	32,000,694	31,162,094
Investment Income	2,103,022	540,676	105,672	165,111	125,526	80,854	36,019	38,344	53,281	114,158
Miscellaneous	27,454,098	19,653,520	22,718,453	20,903,222	79,323,182	18,100,667	10,564,344	15,345,228	19,302,223	16,216,054
Total Revenues	716,285,587	689,963,393	689,073,607	699,713,428	763,671,429	690,831,049	690,397,253	708,326,955	811,934,510	782,988,143
Expenditures:										
General Government	77,967,920	90,936,507	92,896,369	86,018,066	90,060,892	99,140,475	77,804,633	91,170,260	88,378,032	84,393,859
Public Safety and Judiciary	167,022,262	177,057,319	169,704,353	168,930,921	177,042,195	179,438,014	178,712,513	190,291,231	191,072,187	192,552,805
Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse	61,007,410	44,632,867	46,687,139	58,398,783	61,164,440	60,345,016	67,017,239	61,720,615	61,691,779	61,226,383
Human Services	105,983,727	101,156,059	89,445,759	89,251,029	80,913,299	74,156,376	76,378,833	81,890,683	81,456,560	83,890,504
Culture and Recreation	22,420,288	22,869,119	21,791,546	23,274,978	22,988,592	22,746,588	24,326,572	26,212,041	23,153,407	23,606,485
Education	158,858,678	159,155,815	151,332,379	150,585,819	150,651,924	153,205,535	154,267,395	162,170,840	170,833,592	176,983,321
Non-Departmental	51,273,499	50,990,595	46,454,002	43,629,933	46,835,962	72,870,264	44,145,152	52,352,720	54,638,951	46,901,510
Capital Outlay	37,969,088	81,224,196	55,093,465	125,099,224	96,796,091	179,946,671	153,252,930	106,538,511	115,975,232	97,055,999
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	33,368,115	28,077,064	31,748,820	29,839,337	30,683,823	36,604,656	37,129,045	31,040,730	64,113,008	35,149,119
Interest Payments	25,054,610	24,805,037	19,193,765	19,710,167	22,026,533	19,517,107	24,157,031	24,077,465	27,633,704	28,505,952
Issuance Costs		955,068	806,838	647,705			738,870	1,324,747	827,439	556,713
Total Expenditures	740,925,597	781,859,646	725,154,435	795,385,962	779,163,751	897,970,702	837,930,213	828,789,843	879,773,891	830,822,650
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers In	82,480,356	70,306,914	67,559,251	66,240,273	66,995,617	67,750,346	73,001,130	69,642,441	109,294,954	79,998,362
Transfers Out	(79,507,387)	(67, 126, 142)	(64,147,702)	(63,243,383)	(63,886,685)	(65, 335, 266)	(69,123,692)	(66,809,741)	(104,614,669)	(75,297,532)
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds	-						193,218,870		21,865,202	
Payment to Escrow Agent							(150,000,000)			
Proceeds from Section 108										786,418
Proceeds from EDA										1,429,408
Payments for Refunding Bonds								(141,723,901)	(21,721,208)	.,,
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds			100,917,875	80,341,209	113,379,713	36,487	124,144,030	183,106,648	94,240,683	90,000,000
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	(762,900)		6,565,000	4,441,245		_				
Total Other Financing Sources, Net	2,210,069	3,180,772	110,894,424	87,779,344	116,488,645	2,451,567	171,240,338	44,215,447	99,064,962	96,916,656
Constal Harris				. ,						
Special Items:										
Gain on Sale of Land						485,000				
Total Special Items						485,000				
Extraordinary Item:										
Disaster Costs	306,076		15,352		1,320,829					
Total Extraordinary Item	306,076		15,352		1,320,829					
	500,070		10,002		1,020,027					
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (22,123,865) \$	(88,715,481) \$	74,828,948 \$	(7,893,190) \$	99,675,494 \$	(204,203,086) \$	23,707,378 \$	(76,247,441) \$	31,225,581 \$	49,082,149
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures ¹	8.1%	6.9%	7.3%	6.6%	7.5%	6.7%	8.0%	7.4%	11.8%	8.4%

Note: The changes in fund balances are explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

 $Note: In \ FY11, \ the \ City \ modified \ the \ classification \ and \ grouping \ of \ General \ Fund \ Revenue \ compared \ to \ prior \ years.$

(1) In FY11, the Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures calculation has changed. Current and prior year percentages have been revised to reflect this change.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years Available (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year																	
		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	2	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017
Real Estate	\$	220,312,237	\$	227,921,229	\$	218,027,758	\$	221,948,834	\$	216,991,101	\$	213,234,953	;	216,006,348 \$	2	23,491,278	\$ 234,445,036 \$	234,294,879
Sales-1% Local		31,274,790		30,935,300		26,093,786		26,315,613		30,595,853		30,549,022		30,944,459		32,567,648	33,773,371	34,176,816
Sales Tax for Education		26,959,337		25,312,005		24,943,835		25,914,852		26,406,848		23,673,198		23,612,726		25,102,851	24,997,524	25,661,559
Personal Property		44,734,218		51,107,922		44,081,997		44,343,976		43,780,792		47,234,956		44,753,528		49,260,306	48,531,320	57,603,912
Machinery and Tools		13,679,043		14,265,110		17,038,468		16,857,051		15,519,223		15,001,324		13,607,934		12,838,347	14,060,308	13,828,602
Utility Sales Tax Gas				-		-		4,617,822		4,256,292		4,761,197		4,833,897		4,872,622	4,467,916	4,711,342
Utility Sales Tax Electric				-		-		12,480,255		12,121,920		12,303,832		11,463,513		12,479,100	12,707,360	13,494,359
Utility Sales Tax Tele		-		-		-		-		-		-		382,903		294,792	483,893	249,607
General Utility Sales		37,118,110		35,253,745		34,483,451						-		-		-		-
State Communication Taxes		-		-		-		17,439,622		17,085,208		17,130,526		16,839,049		16,691,917	16,527,290	15,760,395
Bank Stock		3,317,298		4,494,835		8,247,534		13,933,727		12,480,183		9,221,721		9,328,141		8,816,474	9,936,805	8,364,990
Prepared Food		24,076,647		24,489,056		23,756,424		21,726,664		26,991,476		28,320,613		30,444,280		31,686,926	35,455,141	35,605,363
Lodging Tax		5,984,286		5,366,015		4,789,681		4,623,900		5,685,427		6,018,453		5,974,584		5,456,014	8,079,083	8,042,016
Admission		2,447,670		1,604,376		2,181,971		1,843,129		2,726,217		2,372,848		2,964,390		2,357,256	2,885,747	3,287,979
Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent		-		-		9,711,901		10,746,487		7,006,446		8,953,219		7,895,327		9,155,708	9,703,138	8,937,806
Personal Property Taxes - Delinquent		-		-		5,023,503		4,117,223		3,959,980		8,524,442		5,614,439		8,867,316	6,378,267	9,836,983
Delinquent Tax Payments-All Classes		19,581,751		-		-						-		-		-		-
Private Utility Poles and Conduits		95,186		96,164		156,478		158,268		154,881		158,568		169,729		160,950	68,699	260,117
Penalties and Interest		3,657,510		4,570,206		5,423,493		4,948,641		3,660,357		4,471,897		3,642,822		4,384,082	7,892,982	5,023,749
Titling Tax - Mobile Home		9,014		10,635		10,858		4,704		8,051		5,817		6,132		9,083	8,266	9,474
State Recordation		954,315		710,115		759,637		681,049		656,449		731,956		872,407		661,291	1,156,543	942,127
Property Rental 1%		126,334		126,534		101,748		109,871		131,021		139,796		133,774		82,388	79,202	154,115
Vehicle Rental Tax		889,582		626,040		424,599		579,654		1,149,088		371,425		855,582		937,779	1,067,535	845,652
Telephone Commissions	_	477,935		449,292		450,000		390,739		338,499		337,349		522,578		538,474	 628,014	196,579
Total General Governmental Tax Revenues	\$	435,695,263	\$	427,338,579	\$	425,707,122	\$	433,782,081	\$	431,705,312	\$	433,517,112	;	430,868,542 \$	4	50,712,602	\$ 473,333,440 \$	481,288,421

Note: In FY09, the City classified current and delinquent taxes as a combined unit.

Note: In FY11, the City modified the classification and grouping of General Fund Revenue compared to prior years.

Source: City of Richmond Department of Finance

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years Available (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Real Pro	perty			Less:	Total Taxable	Tax Rate	Per \$100 of Assesse	d Value	Estimated	Assessed Value
Calendar	 Residential	Commercial	Personal	Machinery	Tax Exempt	Assessed	Real	Personal	Machinery	Actual Taxable	as a Percentage
<u>Year</u>	Property	Property	Property	& Tools	 Real Property	<u>Value</u>	Property	Property	& Tools	<u>Value</u>	of Actual Value
2008	\$ 13,189,929,800	\$12,416,702,435	\$ 1,468,366,859	\$ 627,888,746	\$ 5,000,713,600	\$ 22,702,174,240	\$1.23	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 22,702,174,240	100.00%
2009	\$ 14,501,085,200	\$12,117,784,643	\$ 1,387,622,846	\$ 625,752,634	\$ 5,519,840,800	\$ 23,112,404,523	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 23,112,404,523	100.00%
2010	\$ 12,657,788,000	\$14,263,768,672	\$ 1,420,344,916	\$ 765,598,939	\$ 5,827,518,000	\$ 23,279,982,527	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 23,279,982,527	100.00%
2011	\$ 12,019,466,000	\$13,786,267,222	\$ 1,484,823,134	\$ 762,284,948	\$ 5,918,281,100	\$ 22,134,560,204	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 22,134,560,204	100.00%
2012	\$ 11,908,691,000	\$13,751,070,000	\$ 1,475,484,028	\$ 682,677,850	\$ 5,943,230,000	\$ 21,874,692,878	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 21,874,692,878	100.00%
2013	\$ 11,527,422,000	\$13,981,508,000	\$ 1,458,546,482	\$ 636,293,988	\$ 6,024,864,000	\$ 21,578,906,470	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 21,578,906,470	100.00%
2014	\$ 13,873,758,000	\$11,897,960,000	\$ 1,385,403,241	\$ 594,339,539	\$ 6,183,459,000	\$ 21,568,001,780	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 21,568,001,780	100.00%
2015	\$ 14,322,697,000	\$11,976,725,000	\$ 1,629,774,285	\$ 588,032,927	\$ 6,268,127,000	\$ 22,249,102,212	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 22,249,102,212	100.00%
2016	\$ 14,986,306,000	\$12,803,864,000	\$ 1,955,517,305	\$ 577,169,740	\$ 6,908,330,000	\$ 23,414,527,045	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 23,414,527,045	100.00%
2017	\$ 15,650,193,000	\$13,250,426,000	\$ 2,391,005,104	\$ 599,972,231	\$ 7,304,849,000	\$ 24,586,747,335	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 24,586,747,335	100.00%

Source: City of Richmond Assessor's Office (Real Property)
Department of Finance (Personal Property and Machinery & Tools)



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (modified accrual basis of accounting, beginning FY2017) Last Ten Years Available

			Current	Tax Collections ¹	Delinquent	Total Ta	ax Collections
Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy ³	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage of Levy	Tax Collections ²	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage of Levy
2008	1.20	\$233,179,816	\$221,199,403	94.9%	\$15,227,545	\$236,426,948	101.4%
2009	1.20	\$236,538,376	\$223,155,601	94.3%	\$6,001,432	\$229,157,033	96.9%
2010	1.20	\$234,474,521	\$222,858,692	95.0%	\$9,711,902	\$232,570,594	99.2%
2011	1.20	\$234,035,458	\$222,720,502	95.2%	\$10,742,828	\$233,463,330	99.8%
2012	1.20	\$227,351,927	\$213,930,311	94.1%	\$8,196,450	\$222,126,762	97.7%
2013	1.20	\$224,663,796	\$207,677,432	92.4%	\$9,296,883	\$216,974,315	96.6%
2014	1.20	\$217,520,214	\$202,460,782	93.1%	\$6,568,610	\$209,029,392	96.1%
2015	1.20	\$225,916,636	\$210,327,124	93.1%	\$9,155,708	\$219,482,832	97.2%
2016	1.20	\$233,675,912	\$220,474,082	94.4%	\$9,702,731	\$230,176,813	98.5%
2017	1.20	\$246,301,342	\$234,294,879	95.1%	\$8,937,806	\$243,232,685	98.8%

Source: City of Richmond Department of Finance

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (modified accrual basis of accounting, beginning FY2017) Last Ten Years Available

			Current	Tax Collections ¹	Delinquent	Total Tax C	ollections to Date
Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy ³	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Tax Collections ²	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	3.70	\$53,094,279	\$43,226,559	81.4%	\$2,687,649	\$45,914,208	86.5%
2009	3.70	\$53,145,714	\$45,087,886	84.8%	\$5,957,159	\$51,045,045	96.0%
2010	3.70	\$53,716,305	\$45,700,784	85.1%	\$4,740,164	\$50,440,948	93.9%
2011	3.70	\$49,636,035	\$45,050,368	90.8%	\$4,740,164	\$49,790,532	92.5%
2012	3.70	\$49,995,079	\$46,364,216	92.7%	\$4,779,895	\$51,144,111	94.4%
2013	3.70	\$56,335,465	\$45,804,689	81.3%	\$10,115,195	\$55,919,884	99.3%
2014	3.70	\$60,309,698	\$50,764,046	84.2%	\$13,386,275	\$64,150,321	106.4%
2015	3.70	\$61,537,220	\$52,363,405	85.1%	\$7,102,096	\$59,465,502	95.4%
2016	3.70	\$66,205,914	\$57,262,094	86.5%	\$6,378,170	\$63,640,264	96.1%
2017	3.70	\$67,884,998	\$57,603,912	84.9%	\$9,836,983	\$51,586,300	76.0%

Current Tax Collections¹: These columns represent the amount and percentage on the tax levy within the respective tax year reporting period. These amounts are adjusted to reflect the state's personal property relief payments in the proper period.

Delinquent Tax Collections²: This column represents delinquent tax es collected within the respective levy year reporting period.

Tax Levy³ - This column includes only the original levy; adjustments to this levy are not reflected. Includes personal property and vehicle licenses.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE ASSESSED VALUES OF LARGEST TAXPAYERS As of January 1, 2017

Monte		2017		_			2007	
Taxpaver	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpaver	As	Taxable	Rank	Total Taxable
						<u>_</u>		
PHILIP MORRIS INC.	\$630,975,000	1	2.92%	PHILIP MORRIS INC	\$	720,633,800	1	3.86%
RICHMOND RIVERFRONT PLAZA LP	163,634,000	2	0.76%	HINES RIVERFRONT PLAZA LP		272,500,000	2	1.46%
GMACC 2006 C1 EAST CARY STREET	159,861,000	3	0.74%	JAMES CENTER PROPERTY LLC		190,517,000	3	1.02%
SIR PROPERTIES TRUST	117,887,000	4	0.55%	DOMINION RESOURCES, INC		138,568,000	4	0.74%
CHIPPENHAM HOSPITAL INC.	110,534,000	5	0.51%	CHIPPENHAM HOSPITAL INC.		105,595,100	5	0.57%
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK	103,454,000	6	0.48%	FEDERAL RESERVE BANK		95,498,200	6	0.51%
UEX RICHMOND TENANT LP	98,052,000	7	0.45%	SUNTRUST BANK		89,985,700	7	0.48%
DOMINION RESOURCES INC	89,778,000	8	0.42%	PARAMENTER 919 MAIN ST LP		89,120,000	8	0.48%
KIRELAND SOUTH 10TH STREET LLC	76,186,000	9	0.35%	RIVERSIDE OWNER LLC		81,450,000	9	0.44%
TIM STONY POINT PARK LP	70,328,000	10	0.33%	STONY POINT FASHION PARK ASSOCIATION		78,388,000	10	0.42%
HRIP MILLER & RHOADS	67,594,000	11	0.31%	FIRST STATE INVESTORS 3500 LLC		64,402,000	11	0.35%
AREP RIVERSIDE I LLC	66,779,000	12	0.31%	ROBINS A H CO. INC		48,212,400	12	0.26%
AMERICAN RETIREMENT CORP	65,161,000	13	0.30%	ATLANTIC AMERICAN PROPERTIS		47,519,000	13	0.25%
PARMA RICHMOND LLC	64,481,000	14	0.30%	MEDIA GENERAL		47,156,000	14	0.25%
BIOTECH BUILDINGS LLC	63,087,000	15	0.29%	AMERICAN RETIREMENT CORP		46,324,000	15	0.25%
CRESTAR BANK	61,218,000	16	0.28%	SJW LIMITED PARTNERSHP		39,722,000	16	0.21%
DOMINION RESOURCES SERV INC	52,449,000	17	0.24%	ALLEGHENY WAREHOUSE CO, INC		39,052,200	17	0.21%
ROBINS A H CO INC	48,490,000	18	0.22%	EIGHTH & MAIN LP		28,236,000	18	0.15%
SOUTHWOOD APARTMENTS LLC	47,718,000	19	0.22%	HISTORIC HOTELS LLC		27,161,700	19	0.15%
RVA 1111 EAST MAIN TOWER LP	44,298,000	20	0.21%	OMNI CENTER CORPORATION		26,078,700	20	0.14%
ECK INTERPRISES INC	43,117,000	21	0.20%	PRVA II LP		26,065,300	21	0.14%
JOHN MARSHALL BUILDING LLC	41,996,000	22	0.19%	LOWES HOME CENTERS		22,059,300	22	0.12%
APPLE SEVEN SPE RICHMOND INC	39,631,000	23	0.18%	HRLP LLC		21,973,400	23	0.12%
CBD DEVELOPMENT LLC	36,386,000	24	0.17%	DUPONT E I NEMOURS & CO		17,687,000	24	0.09%
GAMBLES HILL LAB LLC	34,984,000	25	0.16%	CRIT-VA INC		12,503,400	25	0.07%
Total of Tax payers	2,398,078,000		11.10%	Total of Tax pay ers		2,376,408,200		12.74%
All Other Properties	19,197,692,000		88.90%	All Other Properties		16,274,614,450		87.26%
Totals	\$ 21,595,770,000		100.00%	Totals	\$	18,651,022,650		100.00%

Source: City of Richmond Real Estate Assessor

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS FY2017 and Nine Years Ago

		2016		_		2007	
<u>Employer</u>	Approximate Number of <u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Principal Employment	<u>Employer</u>	Approximate Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Principal Employment
Capital One Financial Corp.	11.262	1	10.39%	Commonwealth of Virginia	26.463	1	14.44%
VCU Health System	9.313	2	8.59%	Federal Government	15.100	2	8.24%
HCA Virginia Health System	7.628	3	7.04%	Chesterfield County	10.826	3	5.91%
Bon Secours Richmond Health System	7.136	4	6.59%	Henrico County	10.124	4	5.52%
Walmart	5.605	5	5.17%	Richmond City	8.940	5	4.88%
Dominion Resources Inc.	5,433	6	5.01%	HCA. Inc.	7.719	6	4.21%
Food Lion LLC	3.963	7	3.66%	Capital One Financial Corp.	7.389	7	4.03%
SunTrust Banks Inc.	3.810	8	3.52%	Virginia Commonwealth University Health System	6.990	8	3.81%
Altria Group Inc.	3.800	9	3.51%	Philip Morris, USA	6.100	9	3.33%
Amazon.com	3.800	10	3.51%	Wal-mart Stores, Inc.	5.862	10	3.20%
Wells Fargo & Co.	2.902	11	2.68%	Wachov ia Corporation	5.349	11	2.92%
Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield	2.655	12	2.45%	Dominion Resources, Inc.	5.114	12	2.79%
The Kroger Co.	2.513	13	2.32%	Bon Secours Richmond Health System	5.021	13	2.74%
UPS	2.490	14	2.30%	Hanov er County	3.960	14	2.16%
DuPont	2,376	15	2.19%	SunTrust Bank	3,674	15	2.00%
Bank of America	1,921	16	1.77%	Ukrop's Super Markets, Inc.	3,563	16	1.94%
Markel Corp.	1,886	17	1.74%	DuPont	3,200	17	1.75%
Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond	1,882	18	1.74%	Bank of America Corporation	3,100	18	1.69%
Total of Principal Employers	80,375		74.17%	Total of Principal Employers	138,494		75.56%
Other Principal Employers ¹	27,989		25.83%		44,803		24.44%
Totals	108,364		100.00%	Totals	183,297		100.00%

Other Principal Employers': These numbers represent the amount and percentage of the remaining top 18 employers for the citizens within the Richmond Metropolitan Statistical Area. Source: Richmond Times-Dispatch



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Years Available

			Less:	1	Net Revenue				
Fiscal	Gross	Dii	rect Operating	F	Available for	Debt S	ervice Require	ements	
<u>Year</u>	Revenue		Expenses	<u>[</u>	Debt Service	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
2008	\$ 335,154,223	\$	270,811,760	\$	64,342,463	\$ 20,562,701	\$ 29,429,144	\$ 49,991,845	1.29
2009	\$ 347,058,210	\$	278,970,601	\$	68,087,609	\$ 20,508,027	\$ 29,939,215	\$ 50,447,242	1.35
2010 1	\$ 297,479,213	\$	220,452,796	\$	77,026,417	\$ 21,104,375	\$ 34,343,862	\$ 55,448,237	1.39
2011	\$ 292,376,014	\$	214,249,704	\$	78,126,310	\$ 23,548,199	\$ 31,501,282	\$ 55,049,481	1.42
2012	\$ 264,583,790	\$	185,232,686	\$	79,351,104	\$ 27,860,480	\$ 30,343,026	\$ 58,203,506	1.36
2013	\$ 291,885,805	\$	208,615,753	\$	83,270,052	\$ 29,836,350	\$ 30,284,845	\$ 60,121,195	1.39
2014	\$ 322,906,697	\$	212,520,886	\$	110,385,811	\$ 34,088,248	\$ 36,736,199	\$ 70,824,447	1.56
2015	\$ 320,307,318	\$	208,875,736	\$	111,431,582	\$ 31,269,119	\$ 35,701,455	\$ 66,970,575	1.66
2016	\$ 296,741,775	\$	181,337,736	\$	115,404,039	\$ 34,934,079	\$ 33,895,709	\$ 68,829,788	1.68
2017	\$ 313,083,986	\$	189,142,582	\$	123,941,403	\$ 31,768,170	\$ 26,875,875	\$ 58,644,045	2.11

Debt Service Coverage Covenant

Net Revenues and Balances Available for the Payment of Debt Service will be at least 1.15 times the Debt Service Requirement in each Fiscal Year.

Source: City of Richmond - Department of Public Utilities

(1) The 2010 gross revenue and direct operating expenses amount has been revised due to a reclassification. The 2010 net revenue available for debt service remains the same.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: City of Richmond - Department of Public Utilities



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years Available

				Fisca	al Year				
2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$ 2,060,991,864	\$ 2,109,902,904	\$ 2,109,403,867	\$ 1,988,745,212	\$ 1,971,653,100	\$ 1,948,406,600	\$ 1,958,825,900	\$ 2,003,129,500	\$ 2,088,184,000	\$ 2,159,577,000
592,625,025	605,137,771	630,231,266	703,768,481	701,068,792	751,152,603	850,475,030	822,605,994	824,554,395	853,685,097
\$ 1,468,366,839	\$ 1,504,765,133	\$ 1,479,172,601	\$ 1,284,976,731	\$ 1,270,584,308	\$ 1,197,253,997	\$ 1,108,350,870	\$ 1,180,523,506	\$ 1,263,629,605	\$ 1,305,891,903
28.75%	28.68%	29.88%	35.39%	35.56%	38.55%	43.42%	41.07%	39.49%	39.53%
					Legal D	ebt Margin Calcu	lation for Fiscal Y	'ear 2017	
						Assessed Value ((Taxable)		\$ 21,595,770,000
						•		ue)	2,159,577,000
						Debt applicable to	limit:		
						General Obliga	ition Bonds		853,685,097
						Legal Debt Margir	ı		\$ 1,305,891,903
	\$ 2,060,991,864 	\$ 2,060,991,864 \$ 2,109,902,904 	\$ 2,060,991,864 \$ 2,109,902,904 \$ 2,109,403,867	\$ 2,060,991,864 \$ 2,109,902,904 \$ 2,109,403,867 \$ 1,988,745,212	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 \$ 2,060,991,864 \$ 2,109,902,904 \$ 2,109,403,867 \$ 1,988,745,212 \$ 1,971,653,100	\$ 2,060,991,864 \$ 2,109,902,904 \$ 2,109,403,867 \$ 1,988,745,212 \$ 1,971,653,100 \$ 1,948,406,600 592,625,025 605,137,771 630,231,266 703,768,481 701,068,792 751,152,603 \$ 1,468,366,839 \$ 1,504,765,133 \$ 1,479,172,601 \$ 1,284,976,731 \$ 1,270,584,308 \$ 1,197,253,997 28.75% 28.68% 29.88% 35.39% 35.56% 38.55%	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 \$ 2,060,991,864 \$ 2,109,902,904 \$ 2,109,403,867 \$ 1,988,745,212 \$ 1,971,653,100 \$ 1,948,406,600 \$ 1,958,825,900	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 \$ 2,060,991,864 \$ 2,109,902,904 \$ 2,109,403,867 \$ 1,988,745,212 \$ 1,971,653,100 \$ 1,948,406,600 \$ 1,958,825,900 \$ 2,003,129,500 592,625,025 605,137,771 630,231,266 703,768,481 701,068,792 751,152,603 850,475,030 822,605,994 \$ 1,468,366,839 \$ 1,504,765,133 \$ 1,479,172,601 \$ 1,284,976,731 \$ 1,270,584,308 \$ 1,197,253,997 \$ 1,108,350,870 \$ 1,180,523,506 28.75% 28.68% 29.88% 35.39% 35.56% 38.55% 43.42% 41.07% Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Y Assessed Value (Taxable)	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 \$ 2,060,991,864 \$ 2,109,902,904 \$ 2,109,403,867 \$ 1,988,745,212 \$ 1,971,653,100 \$ 1,948,406,600 \$ 1,958,825,900 \$ 2,003,129,500 \$ 2,088,184,000 592,625,025 605,137,771 630,231,266 703,768,481 701,068,792 751,152,603 850,475,030 822,605,994 824,554,395 \$ 1,468,366,839 \$ 1,504,765,133 \$ 1,479,172,601 \$ 1,284,976,731 \$ 1,270,584,308 \$ 1,197,253,997 \$ 1,108,350,870 \$ 1,180,523,506 \$ 1,263,629,605 28.75% 28.68% 29.88% 35.39% 35.56% 38.55% 43.42% 41.07% 39.49% Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017 Assessed Value (Tax able) Debt imit (10% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General Obligation Bonds

Source: City of Richmond Department of Finance

Note: Article VII, Section 10 of the Constitution of Virginia provides that the legal debt limit for municipalities is ten (10) percent of the preceding assessment for real estate taxes.

The Total Debt Applicable to Limit shown on 6/30/2017 does not include \$755,518,747 of self supporting Public Utility Revenue Bonds or \$4,205,462 of Lease Revenue Bonds that by State law are not required to be included in calculations for legal margin for the creation of additional debt.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years Available

	Governmental Activities							ype Activities	Total	l Primary Govern	ment
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Virginia Public School Authority Bonds	General Obligation <u>Notes</u>	HUD Section 108 Notes	Lease Revenue <u>Bond</u>	Certificates of Participation Series 2001A	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Utility Revenue Bonds	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	Percentage of Personal <u>Income</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
2008	\$354,881,308	\$2,372,353	\$8,500,000	\$3,910,000	\$10,981,807	\$15,510,000	\$222,734,874	\$406,325,632	\$1,025,215,974	10.95%	\$5,075
2009	327,097,155	2,145,328	63,560,000	3,355,000	10,377,099	14,760,000	208,811,286	551,289,644	1,181,395,512	13.90%	5,778
2010	400,951,978	1,916,098	33,220,000	2,800,000	9,739,788	13,980,000	191,239,793	553,815,743	1,207,663,400	13.77%	5,914
2011	604,863,844	1,684,543	74,780,000	2,245,000	9,068,116	13,170,000	171,845,174	554,658,872	1,280,665,469	13.46%	6,231
2012	647,464,912	1,450,834	14,034,000	1,690,000	8,360,231	12,325,000	159,595,376	556,645,429	1,278,399,452	12.24%	6,079
2013	495,710,389	1,215,155	101,155,970	11,255,000	7,614,180	-	141,816,089	736,458,840	1,495,225,623	14.93%	6,983
2014	607,682,714	977,282	107,460,000	10,695,000	6,827,905	-	123,660,034	723,448,460	1,580,751,395	15.20%	7,256
2015	600,310,584	736,976	35,035,000	10,125,000	5,999,238	-	176,398,433	711,370,940	1,539,976,171	14.37%	6,991
2016	652,885,412	494,107	6,875,000	10,125,000	5,125,893	-	154,174,876	694,547,789	1,524,228,077	N/A	6,830
2017	617,751,633	248,508	96,250,000	9,605,000	4,205,462	-	129,829,955	755,518,747	1,613,409,306	N/A	N/A

N/A: Information is not available from the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note: See Demographic and Economic Statistics chart for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the most current year available.

Note: The Certificate of Participation was paid off during 2013.

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years Available

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Virginia Public School Authority <u>Bonds</u>	General Obligation <u>Notes</u>	HUD Section 108 Notes	Lease Revenue <u>Bond</u>	Certificates of Participation Series 2001A	<u>Total</u>	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Debt Per Capita
2008	\$577,616,182	\$2,372,353	\$8,500,000	\$3,910,000	\$10,981,807	\$15,510,000	\$618,890,342	3.00%	\$3,064
2009	535,908,441	2,145,328	63,560,000	3,355,000	10,377,099	14,760,000	630,105,868	2.99%	3,082
2010	592,191,771	1,916,098	33,220,000	2,800,000	9,739,788	13,980,000	653,847,657	3.10%	3,202
2011	625,058,938	1,684,543	74,780,000	2,245,000	9,068,116	13,170,000	726,006,597	3.65%	3,532
2012	683,893,958	1,450,834	14,034,000	1,690,000	8,360,231	12,325,000	721,754,023	3.66%	3,432
2013	637,526,478	1,215,155	101,155,970	11,255,000	7,614,180	-	758,766,783	3.89%	3,544
2014	731,342,748	977,282	107,460,000	10,695,000	6,827,905	-	857,302,935	4.38%	3,935
2015	776,709,018	736,976	35,035,000	10,125,000	5,999,238	-	828,605,232	4.14%	3,761
2016	807,060,288	494,107	6,875,000	10,125,000	5,125,893	-	829,680,288	3.97%	3,718
2017	747,581,589	248,508	96,250,000	9,605,000	4,205,462	-	857,890,559	3.97%	N/A

 $N/A: \ \ Information \ is \ not \ available \ from \ the \ U.S. \ Department \ of \ Commerce \ Bureau \ of \ Economic \ Analysis$

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Years Available

		Personal Income	Per Capita			City	State
Fiscal		(Amounts expressed	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment	Unemployment
<u>Year</u>	Population(1)	in thousands)	Income(2)	<u>Age</u>	Enrollment(3)	Rate(4)	Rate(4)
2008	202,867	\$9,291,735	\$45,941	35.3	24,226	5.8%	4.0%
2009	204,451	\$8,564,729	\$42,050	33.8	23,200	10.2%	7.1%
2010	204,214	\$8,736,377	\$42,772	32.6	22,994	10.5%	7.1%
2011	205,533	\$9,345,201	\$45,151	32.4	23,454	9.3%	6.3%
2012	210,309	\$10,148,048	\$47,975	32.2	23,336	9.0%	6.0%
2013	214,114	9,848,358	45,869	32.6	23,649	8.2%	5.9%
2014	217,853	10,194,285	46,794	32.6	23,775	6.7%	5.3%
2015	220,289	10,717,448	48,652	NA	23,957	5.2%	4.7%
2016	223,170	NA	40,758	32.0	23,987	4.1%	4.0%
2017	N/A	NA	NA	NA	24,868	4.4%	3.9%

^{*}NA-Not Available

(1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual estimates of the Resident Population.

(2) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic and Statistics Administration, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(3) Source: The School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia, Fall Membership collected on September 30th.

(4) Source: Virginia Employment Commission & U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Data reflects annual benchmark revision issued in February of each year.

Unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years Available

					Fiscal	l Year				
Function	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Gov ernmental Activities:										
General Government	731	681	696	696	620	764	739	739	684	566
Public Safety and Judiciary										
Police	1,028	1,000	980	942	923	915	918	918	849	845
Firefighters and Officers	463	413	406	434	425	411	439	439	432	409
Others	603	590	577	573	557	528	542	542	521	526
Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse										
Engineering & Maintenance	566	527	452	454	497	389	391	391	327	318
Human Services										
Human Services Advocacy	24	34	35	43	34	13	15	15	14	12
Social Services	481	472	456	443	441	426	353	353	392	368
Culture and Recreation	260	273	276	261	158	161	146	146	235	232
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business-type Activities:										
Stormwater Utility	-	-	-	-	-	55	52	52	52	47
Gas Utility	322	425	404	359	367	284	291	291	281	282
Water Utility	102	128	110	110	117	106	101	101	112	116
Wastew ater Utility	113	164	139	131	168	176	166	166	169	150
Electric Utility	19	24	24	24	39	26	24	24	21	15
Stores and Transportation Division	13	10	6	6	6	6	8	8	7	6
Coliseum	25	25	17	17	14	14	14	14	-	-
Landmark Theatre	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries NCO	20	20	20	21	19	19	17	17	18	18
Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Total	4,775	4,786	4,598	4,514	4,385	4,293	4,216	4,216	4,120	3,916

Source: Various City of Richmond departments



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years Available

					Fiscal Year					
Function	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Gov ernmental Activities:										
Police:										
Physical Arrests	20,064	20,425	14,487	13,595	13,179	11,184	10,668	11,453	14,156	14,482
Parking Violations	101,675	104,380	134,151	128,038	125,171	125,905	115,961	131,783	118,263	87,503
Traffic Violations	28,195	30,965	31,518	30,454	25,026	18,168	17,233	17,434	10,440	22,068
Fire:										
Number of calls answered	19,864	29,098	29,587	32,450	32,287	33,774	34,236	34,616	36,079	38,516
Inspections	1,322	1,090	5,336	4,093	5,675	6,392	2,921	3,254	2,657	2,367
Highways and Streets:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	70	62	122	115	118	108	130	127	138	82
Potholes repaired	898	6,128	11,409	9,158	15,135	13,126	20,957	20,161	19,476	20,232
Sanitation and Refuse:										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	335	374	291	300	290	295	295	300	356	350
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	25	213	21	42	25	37	37	37	49	50
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks permits issued	543	598	579	546	546	546	546	644	448	606
Business-type Activities:										
Gas:										
Maximum daily sendout (MCF)	147,713	160,509	139,351	153,078	137,485	150,761	169,141	183,745	163,678	171,337
Annual Sendout (MCF)	17,722,952	17,056,844	16,006,116	17,662,077	14,673,455	17,522,110	19,014,696	19,997,009	18,230,067	17,588,052
Water:										
Average daily consumptions (MGD)	66	62	58	59	53	57	55	61	60	60
Maximum daily consumptions (MCD)	90	90	89	99	89	88	83	83	81	87
Water in Storage (gallons)	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000
Wastewater:										
Average daily sewage treatment (MGD)	49	49	55	46	52	51	53	46	54	54
Maximum daily sewage treatment (MGD)	84	84	96	84	80	82	79	54	83	83
Coliseum:										
Average daily attendance per activity	1,193	4,169	4,895	4,957	4,161	3,889	1,038	994	4,133	4,857
Landmark Theatre:	120 507	100 (45	15/ 440	100 000	217.104	101 144	142.055	101 070	177 104	142 274
Total tickets sold for all activities ²	139,506	122,645	156,448	100,032	217,104	121,144	143,855	101,878	177,124	143,364
Total attendance for all activities ² Cemeteries:	196,893	195,790	177,105	139,749	234,035	129,800	160,014	156,321	247,291	209,785
Number of interments	841	901	790	777	790	860	826	875	804	790
Number of lot sales	18	14	16	20	6	13	7	12	7	14
Number of single grave sales	601	568	504	473	468	607	555	584	547	526
Number of foundations	532	560	494	522	493	519	512	544	572	593

Source: Various City of Richmond departments

Note: Average daily attendance per activity in pervious years was calculated differently from FY09.

⁽¹⁾ FY2011 and prior years, water in storage (gallons) amount has been revised to include the Byrd Park Reservoir.

⁽²⁾ The Landmark Theatre was closed, due to construction, for 5 months during FY2013, which caused a decrease from FY2012 in the total number of tickets sold and attendances for all activities.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years Available

VIRGINIA					Fiscal Year					
NOTE:	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Function										
Police:										
Stations	4	8	7	7	7	7	7	9	4	4
Patrol Units	323	204	173	164	213	223	223	220	194	222
Fire:										
Stations	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Fire trucks	64	51	54	54	61	51	41	39	67	51
Highways and Streets:										
Streets (miles) ¹	1,858	822	822	822	822	822	1,860	1,860	1,835	1,832
Streetlights	33,000	30,548	30,783	36,027	35,834	36,230	31,247	31,247	31,247	31,247
Traffic Signals ²	465	468	476	469	474	471	521	475	475	475
Sanitation and Refuse:										
Collection Trucks	37	47	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks acreage	2,805	2,818	2,808	2,810	2,808	2,808	2,808	2,844	2,844	2,844
Parks	71	71	71	71	72	72	73	73	73	73
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Athletic Fields	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	30	30	30
Golf Courses (Driving Range/Par 3 Cours	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Tennis Courts	130	130	140	140	140	140	140	136	136	136
Community Centers	24	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Theatres	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Coliseums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gas:										
Miles of Service Lines ³	1,013	1,033	1,050	1,057	1,069	1,138	1,149	1,130	1,139	1,146
Number of Gate Stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Water:										
Miles of Water Lines	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Water Pumping Stations	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Wastew ater:										
Miles of Sewer Lines	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Miles of Interceptors	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Sewer Pumping Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Source: Various City of Richmond departments

⁽¹⁾ From FY2008 to 2009, the City changed its calculation from Lane Miles (# of lanes $\,$ x $\,$ # of miles) to Miles

⁽²⁾ The total number of traffic signals does not include pedestrian signals, schools flashers, or beacons.

⁽³⁾ Change in calculation methods caused a change in the amounts reported for FY08-FY10. This revised calculation method was used for the current year, which provides a fair comparison for FY08-FY11. Historic detail information prior to FY08 was not available in order to apply the change in calculation methods; thus, amounts reported for FY2003-FY2007are based on the historic calculation method.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) was prepared by:

The personnel of the

Financial Services Division

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The Department of Finance
Wanda Payne
Director

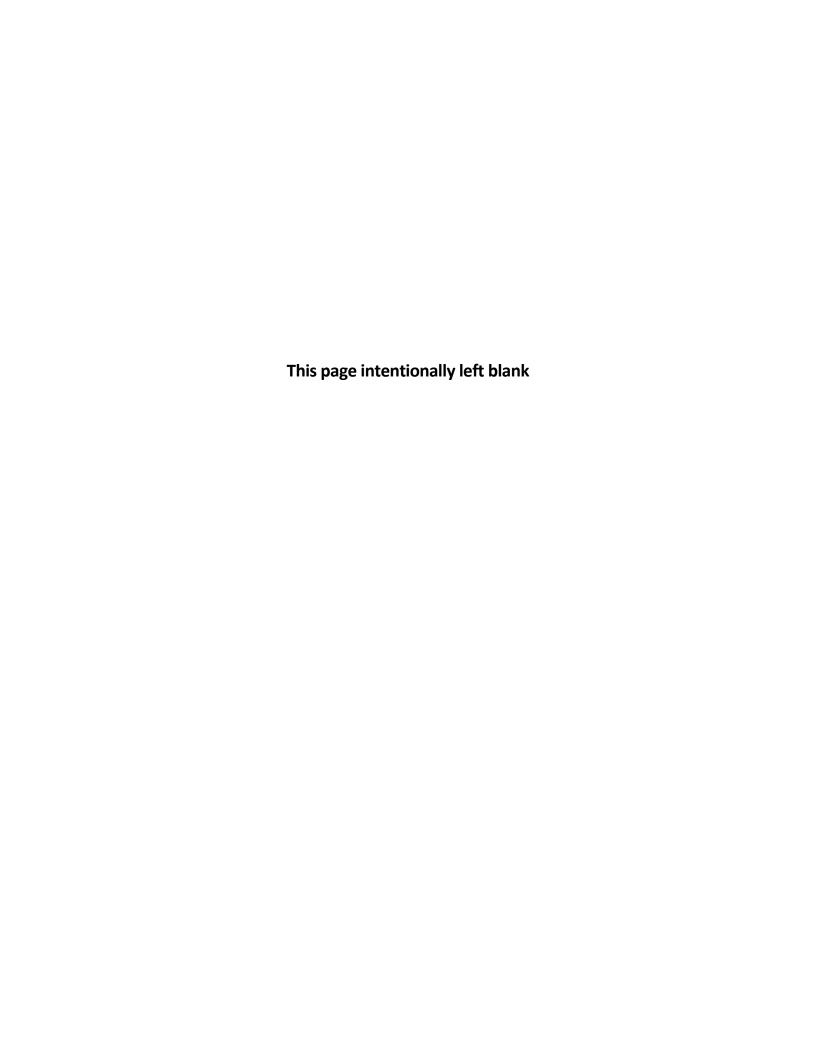
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A Publication of Richmond Public Schools Richmond, Virginia

In accordance with federal laws, the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the policies of the School Board of the City of Richmond, the Richmond Public Schools does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, color, age, religion, disabilities or national origin in the provision of employment and services. The Richmond Public Schools operates equal opportunity and affirmative action programs for students and staff. The Richmond Public Schools is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. The School Board also supports equal opportunities and treatment of all individuals regardless of sexual orientation. The Section 504 Coordinator is Ms. Renesha Parks, Director of Exceptional Education, 301 North Ninth Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 780-7911. The ADA Coordinator is Mr. Timothy Williams, Ombudsman Manager, 301 North Ninth Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 780-7864. The Title IX Coordinator is Mr. Timothy Williams, 301 North Ninth Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 780-7864. The United States Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights may also be contacted at 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202, (202) 401-2000 or 1-800-872-5327.

School Board

Cheryl Burke, Chair
Jonathan Young, Vice Chair
Elizabeth Doerr
Mariah White
Kenya Gibson
Stephanie Rizzi
Shonda Harris-Muhammed
Dawn Page
Nicole Jones

Jason Kamras, Superintendent

COMPLIANCE REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

And Report of Independent Auditor



SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the "School Board"), a component unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2021. That report recognizes that the School Board implemented one new accounting standard effective July 1, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-002.

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School Board's Response to Finding

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School Board's response to our finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Board's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richmond, Virginia October 18, 2021



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Head Start

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the School Board did not comply with requirements regarding ALN 93.600 Head Start as described in finding number 2021-001 related to subrecipient monitoring. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School Board to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Head Start

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Head Start for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The School Board's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

The School Board's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Richmond, Virginia March 31, 2023

Cherry Bekaert LLP

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Identifying Number	Program Clusters	Federal Expenditures/ Expenses
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Payments:				
Army ROTC	12.000			\$ 447,713
Total Department of Defense				447,713
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer S	ervices:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202020N109941	\$ 1,051,860	
Passed Through Virginia Department of Education:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202020N850341/202120N119941/202121N109941/202121N119941	2,108,610	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202020N850341/202120N119941/202121N109941/202121N119941	3,703,867	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202020N850341	1,149,424	
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster				8,013,761
Fresh Fruit & Vegetables Program	10.582	202019L160341/202120L160341		160.468
- J		201919N202041/201919N109941/201918N109941/		,
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	202020N109941/202020N202041/202020N850341		90,558
Total Department of Agriculture				8,264,787

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONCLUDED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Identifying Number	 Program Clusters	Federal Expenditures/ Expenses
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Direct Payments:				
Impact Aid	84.041			\$ 248,600
Arts in Education	84.351	U351C170099		262,800
Passed Through Virginia Department of Education:				
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002	V002A180047/V002A190047/V002A200047		1,105,030
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180046/S010A190046/S010A200046		17,627,254
Title School Improvement Grants	84.377	S377A140047/S377A150047/S377A160047		475,974
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A180107/H027A190107/H027A200107	\$ 6,882,140	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180112/H173A190112	 149,359	
Total for Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				7,031,499
Career & Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180046/V048A190046/V048A200046		1,200,081
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C190047/S287C200047		140,682
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	S365A180046/S365A190046/S365A200046		408,947
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A180044/S367A190044/S367A200044		2,362,285
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A180048/S424A190048/S424A200048		2,035,761
COVID-19 - CARES Act ESSERF & ESSER II	84.425 & 84.425D	S425D200008/S425C200042/S425D210008		20,459,443
VPI-Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	2101VATANF		538,634
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0218		4,127,480
Passed Through the College of William and Mary:				
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	G123-20		140,789
Passed Through Virginia Commonwealth University				
Cardiovascular Diseases Research	93.837	1U01HL138682-01		15,213
Total Department of Education				58,180,471
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Direct Payment:				
Head Start	93.600	03CH010630-03-01	7,609,155	
COVID-19 - Head Start CARES	93.600	03CH010630-03-01	 352,782	
Total Head Start				7,961,937
Passed Through Virginia Board for People with Disabilities				
Developmental Disabilities	93.630	RCPS-20-10		8,968
				7,970,905
Total Federal Awards				\$ 74,863,876

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting Entity – The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the activity of all federal award programs administered by the School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the "School Board"). The School Board's reporting entity is defined in Note 1(b) of the School Board's basic financial statements.

Basis of Presentation – The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Federal award program titles are reported as presented in the Assistance Listing Number in effect for the year in which the award was granted.

Basis of Accounting – The Schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting as defined in Note 1 (e) of the School Board's basic financial statements. Federal award programs include direct expenditures and monies passed through to other governmental entities (i.e., payments to subrecipients). In addition, included within the Department of Agriculture section is non-monetary assistance in the form of donated commodities totaling \$1,051,860.

Note 2—Relationship to federal financial reports

The regulation and guidelines governing the preparation of federal financial reports vary by federal agency and among programs administered by the same agency. Accordingly, the amounts reported in the Federal financial reports do not necessarily agree with the amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule.

Note 3—Indirect costs

The School Board has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4—Subrecipient payments

Of the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule, the School Board provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Assistance		
Program Title	Listing Number	Subrecipients
Head Start	93.600	\$1,148,895

Note 5—Federal Program Expenditures in Total

The total of Assistance Listing Number 10.555 for the fiscal year ended was \$4,755,727.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(1) Summary of Auditor's Results

- The type of report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified
- Significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: None reported
- Material weakness in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: No
- Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: No
- Significant deficiencies in internal control over the major program: None reported
- Material weakness in internal control over the major program: Yes, 2021-001
- The type of report issued on compliance for the major program:
 - Qualified Head Start finding 2021-001
 - **Unmodified** all other major programs
- Any audit findings which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance: Yes, 2021-001
- Major program:
 - Special Education Cluster (Assistance Listing Number 84.027 and 84.173)
 - Care Act Education Stabilization Funds (Assistance Listing Number 84.425 and 84.425-D)
 - Coronavirus Relief Fund (Assistance Listing Number 21.019)
 - Head Start (Assistance Listing Number 93.600)
- Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$2,245,916
- Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee: Yes

(2) Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

None noted.

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

2021-001: Material Weakness and Compliance Qualification – Subrecipient Monitoring

Program: Head Start (ALN 93.600 - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Federal Award Number: not available; Federal Award Year: 2021

Criteria: Per 42 USC 9836a(d) and 45 CFR Sections 1304.51i(2) and (3), "HSAs must establish and implement procedures for the ongoing monitoring of their own Head Start and Early Head Start operations, as well as those of their delegate agencies, to ensure that these operations effectively implement federal regulations, including procedures for evaluating delegate agencies and procedures for defunding them. Grantees must inform delegate agency governing bodies of any identified deficiencies in delegate agency operations identified in the monitoring review and assist them in developing plans, including timetables, for addressing identified problems."

Condition: Per the Program Manager, no monitoring activities (e.g., desk reviews or site visits performed at subrecipients' location) were performed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Cause: Per program management, no monitoring visits were scheduled due to risks related to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONCLUDED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Effect: The Richmond Public Schools is unable to ensure subrecipients effectively adhered to program requirements and Federal regulations.

Questioned Costs: Undeterminable; however, Richmond Public Schools provided pass through funds totaling \$1,148,895 to subrecipients as reimbursed expenditures.

Recommendation: The Richmond Public Schools should effectively implement subrecipient monitoring controls to includes onsite monitoring visits and desk reviews to ensure program funds are being used as the grant intended.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

RPS school and programs were either moved to virtual or suspended as a result of COVID. Thus the Head Start monitoring protocols were postponed, as a result of COVID. They resumed beginning with the 2021-2022 school year.

- Contact Person: Kalota Stewart Gurley, Program Manager
- Corrective Action: Monitoring activities will resume for the 2021-2022 School year.
- Anticipated Completion Date: June 2022

(4) Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts and Grants

2021-002: Instance of Noncompliance - Annual School Report

Criteria: Chapter 3-11 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, requires the School Board to submit an annual financial report (called the Annual School Report) to the Commonwealth of Virginia's Board of Education no later than September 15 of each year on forms provided by the Superintendent of Public Instruction (Section 22.1 1-81 of the Code of Virginia).

Condition: The School Board's Annual School Report was submitted on October 6, 2021 for a September 30, 2021 reporting deadline, which was extended by the Commonwealth of Virginia's Board of Education from September 15, 2021.

Cause: The 2021 report was delayed due to transitioning the process to newer staff, thus leading to a longer preparation and review process.

Effect: Noncompliance may result in action by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Questioned Cost: Nonfinancial finding.

Recommendation: The School Board should implement corrective action to ensure timely submission of the Annual School Report.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

- Contact Person: Angela Anderson, Budget Manager
- Corrective Action: The required report for June 30, 2022 will be submitted by September 15, 2022
- Anticipated Completion Date: September 15, 2022

(5) Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

None noted.





Department of Finance

301 NORTH NINTH STREET

RICHMOND, VA 23219

Richmond Public Schools Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Richmond Public Schools respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Audit period: July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021

The finding from the schedule of findings is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

Material Weakness and Compliance Qualification

2021-001 Subrecipient Monitoring

Recommendation: The Richmond Public Schools should effectively implement subrecipient monitoring controls to include onsite monitoring visits and desk reviews to ensure program funds are being used as the grant intended.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action planned/taken in response to finding: RPS school and programs were either moved to virtual or suspended as a result of COVID. Thus, the Head Start monitoring protocols were postponed, as a result of COVID. They resumed beginning with the 2021-2022 school year.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Kalota Stewart Gurley, Program Manager

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: June 2022

Instance of Noncompliance

2021-002 Annual School Report

Recommendation: The School Board should implement corrective action to ensure timely submission of the Annual School Report.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.





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Action planned/taken in response to finding: The required report for June 30, 2022 will be submitted by September 15, 2022.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Angela Anderson, Budget Manager

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: September 15, 2022