



DABNEY S. LANCASTER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

REVIEW REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Auditor of Public Accounts
Staci A. Henshaw, CPA

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P.O. Box 1295
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March 21, 2023

Dr. John J. Rainone
President, Dabney S. Lancaster Community College

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Dabney S. Lancaster Community College (College), which comprise the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, and the related Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Cash Flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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.

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

We did not review the financial statements of Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Educational Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of the College, which statements reflect assets constituting 92 percent of aggregate discretely presented component unit total assets as of June 30, 2022, revenues constituting 91 percent of aggregate discretely presented component unit total revenues, and net position constituting 92 percent of aggregate discretely presented component unit total net position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our conclusion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Educational Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. The statements for Dabney S. Lancaster Real Estate Foundation have not been audited.

We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our reviews.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review and the report of the other auditor, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Relationship to the Virginia Community College System

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the College are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the financial statements of the Virginia Community College System (System) that is attributable to the transactions of the College. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the System, as of June 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our conclusion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 1, 5, and 9 of the accompanying financial statements, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, related to accounting and financial reporting for lease liabilities and right-to-use lease assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Omitted Required Supplementary Information

The System consolidates information from its 23 community colleges into the basic financial statements for the System; however, the System does not prepare certain required supplementary information, including management's discussion and analysis and pension and other postemployment benefit-related schedules, for each college, and as such, the required supplementary information has been omitted from the financial statements of Dabney S. Lancaster Community College. Required supplementary information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

Audits of Federal Student Aid

Federal funds received by the Commonwealth of Virginia are audited at a statewide level by the Auditor of Public Accounts 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). As part of the Commonwealth of Virginia's Single Audit of federal funds, the Auditor of Public Accounts audits Federal Student Financial Aid at Virginia's state-supported colleges and universities. The Auditor of Public Accounts audited Dabney S. Lancaster Community College's Federal Student Aid programs in fiscal years 2014 and 2018 and did not report any material noncompliance. An additional audit of financial aid is ongoing as part of the fiscal year 2022 System financial statement audit. Copies of our audits of the financial statements of the Virginia Community College System along with copies of the Commonwealth of Virginia's Single Audits may be found on our website at www.apa.virginia.gov.

Restriction on Use

Our report is intended solely for the information and use of the accreditation review board and management of the College and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Staci A. Henshaw
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

JMR/clj

DABNEY S. LANCASTER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

**FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Virginia Community College System
Dabney S. Lancaster Community College
Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2022

	Component Unit		
	Community College	Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Educational Foundation	Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Real Estate Foundation
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 2,440,401	\$ 630,021	\$ 5,784
Accounts receivable, net (Note 3)	431,426	-	-
Pledges receivable (Note 3)	-	23,800	-
Due from Commonwealth (Note 4)	164,131	-	-
Due from system office	63,430	-	-
Interest receivable	-	11,787	-
Prepaid expenses	222,560	16,525	-
Inventories	39,815	-	-
Total Current Assets	3,361,763	682,133	5,784
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	-	-	38,044
Endowment investments (Note 2)	-	8,421,678	-
Investments in real estate (Note 2)	-	-	131,800
Post employment benefit assets (Note 16)	223,034	-	-
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)	309,236	-	190,215
Other capital assets, net (Note 5)	11,330,431	-	407,957
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,862,701	8,421,678	768,016
Total Assets	15,224,464	9,103,811	773,800
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 8)	1,088,097	-	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,312,561	9,103,811	773,800
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts and retainage payable (Note 6)	205,070	2,252	-
Accrued payroll expense	515,829	-	-
Unearned revenue	63,184	-	-
Long-term liabilities-current portion (Note 9)	265,837	-	-
Post employment benefit obligations (Note 9)	22,330	-	-
Deposits	62,690	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,134,940	2,252	-
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities (Note 9)	450,737	-	-
Pension and post employment benefit obligations (Note 9)	3,423,527	-	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,874,264	-	-
Total Liabilities	5,009,204	2,252	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 8)	3,000,484	-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,009,688	2,252	-
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	11,222,634	-	598,172
Restricted for:	-	-	-
Nonexpendable	-	4,101,859	38,044
Expendable	698,602	4,002,278	-
Unrestricted	(3,618,363)	997,422	137,584
Total Net Position	8,302,873	9,101,559	773,800

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

Virginia Community College System
Dabney S. Lancaster Community College
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		<u>Component Unit</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
		Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Educational Foundation	Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Real Estate Foundation
Revenues			
Operating Revenue			
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance of \$1,259,186)	\$ 2,226,292	\$ -	\$ -
Federal grants and contracts	1,261,795	-	105,169
State and local grants	49,563	-	-
Nongovernmental grants	363,708	-	-
Sales/services of education department	2,208	-	-
Auxiliary enterprises (net of scholarship allowance of \$3,581)	23,096	-	-
Gifts and contributions	-	189,228	300
Endowment income	-	942,956	-
Other operating revenues	347,219	53,387	12,609
Total Operating Revenue	<u>4,273,881</u>	<u>1,185,571</u>	<u>118,078</u>
Expenses			
Operating Expenses			
Instruction	4,682,598	-	-
Public service	61,031	-	-
Academic support	337,993	213,539	-
Student services	1,591,658	-	-
Institutional support	2,453,120	113,609	166,389
Operation and maintenance	1,470,356	-	27,790
Scholarships and fellowships	1,977,108	176,918	-
Fundraising	-	32,701	-
Total Operating Expenses (Note 11)	<u>12,573,864</u>	<u>536,767</u>	<u>194,179</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(8,299,983)</u>	<u>648,804</u>	<u>(76,101)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues(Expenses)			
State appropriations (Note 12)	5,879,396	-	-
Local appropriations	114,426	-	-
Grants and gifts	2,856,506	-	-
Investment income	1,254	1,713	-
Interest on capital asset related debt	(14,320)	-	-
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	425,231	-	-
Net Nonoperating Revenue	<u>9,262,493</u>	<u>1,713</u>	<u>-</u>
Income before other revenues, expenses gains (losses)	962,510	650,517	(76,101)
Capital appropriations-local	17,165	-	-
Capital gifts, grants and contracts	227,411	-	-
Additions to permanent and term endowments	-	46,815	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>1,207,086</u>	<u>697,332</u>	<u>(76,101)</u>
Net Position			
Net Position beginning of year (Note 1-R)	<u>7,095,787</u>	<u>8,404,227</u>	<u>849,901</u>
Net Position end of year	<u><u>\$ 8,302,873</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,101,559</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 773,800</u></u>

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

**Virginia Community College System
Dabney S. Lancaster Community College
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Community College
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Tuition and fees	\$ 2,244,486
Grants and contracts	1,622,474
Payments to suppliers and others	(2,667,089)
Payments for employee wages	(5,756,729)
Payments for employee fringes and pension benefits	(1,887,642)
Payment for scholarships	(1,982,817)
Payments for utilities	(363,166)
Sales and services of education department	2,208
Auxiliary	23,096
Other	292,819
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(8,472,360)</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
State appropriations	5,879,396
Local appropriations	114,426
Grants and gifts	2,788,584
Custodial receipts	479,856
Custodial disbursements	(460,168)
PLUS, Stafford and Direct Lending loan receipts	594,547
PLUS, Stafford and Direct Lending loan disbursements	(594,547)
Other non-operating revenue (expense)	503,234
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	<u>9,305,328</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Capital appropriations-local	17,165
Capital grants and gifts	227,411
Purchase capital assets	(447,935)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	75,731
Debt interest payments	(14,320)
Debt principal payments	(128,007)
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	<u>(269,955)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Investment income	1,254
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>1,254</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	564,267
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>1,876,134</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, End of Year	<u><u>2,440,401</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	(8,299,983)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	796,485
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:	
Appropriation available and receivables, net	(126,357)
Prepaid expenses and other	(30,022)
Post employment benefits asset	(84,817)
Accrued compensation and leave	71,033
Accounts payable and other	(121,735)
Unearned revenue	37,559
Pension liability	(2,366,023)
Post employment benefits liability	(193,116)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and post employment benefits	1,672,817
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and post employment benefits	171,799
Net cash used in operating activities	<u><u>(8,472,360)</u></u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Net Position	2,440,401
Less: Securities Lending Cash Equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,440,401</u></u>

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

DABNEY S. LANCASTER COMMUNITY COLLEGE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Dabney S. Lancaster Community College (DSLCC) is a two-year public institution of higher education located in Clifton Forge, operating under the Virginia Community College System (VCCS). VCCS was established as an institution of higher education in 1965 and DSLCC joined VCCS in 1967. VCCS includes the State Board for Community Colleges, a System Office located in Richmond, a Shared Service Center and twenty-three community colleges located on forty campuses throughout the Commonwealth.

The Shared Service Center (SSC) was established to process administrative transactions. Located in Daleville, Virginia, the SSC supports the VCCS mission by providing customer service and administrative services to the 23 community colleges and System Office. These services include administrative functions in the areas of human resources, fiscal services, payroll, and procurement. The costs associated with the SSC are allocated to the 23 community colleges and System Office.

The State Board for Community Colleges is the governing body and is charged with the responsibility to establish, control, and administer a statewide system of publicly supported comprehensive community colleges. VCCS therefore functions as a statewide institution of higher learning.

VCCS is a discrete component unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is included in the general-purpose financial statements of the Commonwealth. VCCS prepares an annual financial report that includes consolidated financial information for all twenty-three community colleges and the community college foundations. A separate report is prepared for the Commonwealth of Virginia that includes all agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the Commonwealth exercises or has the ability to exercise oversight authority.

B. Community College Foundations

The Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Educational Foundation and the Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Real Estate Foundation are legally separate, tax-exempt organizations formed to promote the achievements and further the aims and purposes of the college. The foundations accomplish their purposes through fundraising and funds management efforts that benefit the college and its programs. Although the college does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the foundations, the majority of resources or income thereon that the foundations hold and invest is restricted to the activities of the college by the donors. Because these

restricted resources held by the foundations can only be used by, or for the benefit of the college, the foundations are considered discrete component units.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the foundations distributed \$333,111 to the college for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the foundations can be obtained by writing the VCCS Office of Fiscal Services, 300 Arboretum Place, Suite 200, Richmond, VA 23236.

C. Financial Statement Descriptions

The three financial statements presented are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of DSLCC at the end of the fiscal year and also provides the amount of net position and the availability of net position for expenditure. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents operating and non-operating revenues received by the institution, operating and non-operating expenses incurred and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses. The Statement of Cash Flows provides additional information about the financial results of DSLCC by reporting the major sources and uses of cash.

D. Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, DSLCC is considered a college within a special purpose government engaged in only business-type activities. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. Accordingly, the financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Revenues and expenses of the summer academic term occur within two fiscal years, because the term extends from May through August and the fiscal year ends on June 30. Expenses and an equal amount of revenue have been reported in the current period for the portion of the summer academic term from May 16 through June 30, 2022.

The Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Educational Foundation and Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Real Estate Foundation are private, nonprofit organizations that report under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB. Where necessary, reclassifications have been made to convert FASB presentation to GASB presentation requirements.

The financial statements for Dabney S. Lancaster Educational Foundation are for the year ended December 31, 2021. The financial statements for Dabney S. Lancaster Real Estate Foundation are for the year ended June 30, 2022.

E. Prepaid Assets

Prepaid assets for rent, insurance, and similar items are recognized when purchased and expensed when used.

F. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost (primarily first-in, first-out method) and consist mainly of goods purchased for resale and expendable supplies.

G. Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash equivalents maintained by DSLCC are investments with original maturities of less than three months. Investments in money market accounts and in Commonwealth sponsored investment pools are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair market value, in accordance with GASB Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, as amended by GASB Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement 72 provides guidance for determining fair value measurements using the level of fair value hierarchy and valuation techniques. DSLCC held no investments at year end measured at fair value.

H. Capital Assets

Plant assets consisting of land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment, library books, intangible assets, and construction in progress are stated at appraised historical cost or actual cost where determinable. Intangible assets include computer software and right-to-use lease assets. Improvements to buildings, infrastructure and land that significantly increase the usefulness, efficiency or life of the asset are capitalized. Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Interest expense relating to construction is capitalized. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The capital asset values presented in these financial statements are extracted from the financial data maintained by VCCS's Administrative Information System (AIS). Expenses for equipment are capitalized when the unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or greater and the estimated useful life is one year or more. Occupancy permits are used to determine when to reclassify buildings from construction-in-progress.

Right-to-use lease assets represent DSLCC's right to use an underlying asset for a lease term, and are initially measured as the sum of the following:

- Amount of the initial measurement of the related lease liability
- Lease payments made prior to the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives
- Initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 50 years for buildings, 20 to 25 years for infrastructure and land improvements, 3 to 25 years for equipment, 10 years for library books, and 5 to 10 years for intangible assets - computer software. Right-to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. Amortization is not allocated to the functional expense categories. Amortization expense is combined with depreciation expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

I. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue represents revenues collected but not earned as of June 30. This consists primarily of revenue for student tuition and certain auxiliary activities accrued in advance of the semester, and advance payments on grants and contracts.

J. Accrued Compensated Absences

The amount of leave earned but not taken by all classified employees, administrative/professional faculty, teaching faculty, and presidents is recorded as a liability on the balance sheet. The amount reflects, as of June 30, all unused annual leave, compensatory leave, and the amount payable upon termination under the Commonwealth of Virginia's sick leave pay out policy. Also included in the liability is DSLCC's share of the FICA taxes on leave balances for which employees will be compensated.

K. Deposits

Deposits represent funds held by DSLCC on behalf of others as a result of custodial relationships with various groups and organizations. Custodial funds are expected to be expended within 3 months.

L. Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Retirement Plan is a single employer pension plan that is treated like a 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 State Employee Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments held by VRS are reported at fair value.

M. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plans administered by the VRS

State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a single employer plan that is presented as a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired state employees.

Group Life Insurance Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers.

Virginia Sickness and Disability Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Disability Insurance Program (Virginia Sickness and Disability Program) is a single employer plan that is presented as a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Disability Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1100 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Disability Insurance Program is a managed care program that provides sick, family and personal leave and short-term and long-term disability benefits for State Police Officers and state employees.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans, and OPEB expense,

information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System's (VRS) administered OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments held by VRS are reported at fair value.

Plan administered by the Department of Human Resource Management

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Plan

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

N. Classification of Revenues and Expenses

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

Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as tuition and fees, sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, most federal, state and local grants and contracts, and interest on student loans.

Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, state appropriations and investment income.

Nonoperating expenses include interest on debt related to the purchase of capital assets and losses on disposal of capital equipment. All other expenses are classified as operating expenses.

O. Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fees revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by DSLCC, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the student's behalf. Certain governmental grants and other federal, state or

nongovernmental programs are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the financial statements. To the extent that such revenues are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, DSLCC has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

P. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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

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

Q. Net Position

Net position balances are classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization reduced by outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted-nonexpendable: Restricted nonexpendable balances consist of endowment funds in which donors have stipulated, as a condition of the gifts that the principal is to remain inviolate in perpetuity.

Restricted-expendable: Restricted expendable balances include resources in which DSLCC is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted: Unrestricted balances represent resources that may be used at the discretion of the governing board for any lawful purpose.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted resources, it is the policy of DSLCC to first apply the expense towards restricted resources and then towards unrestricted resources.

R. Restatements

Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Real Estate Foundation
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:

Net Position as of June 30, 2021 - previously reported	\$ -
Recognize Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Real Estate Foundation	<u>849,901</u>
Net Position as of July 1, 2021 - as restated	<u>\$ 849,901</u>

S. New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. For DSLCC, the requirements of this Statement are effective as of the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021.

DSLCC adopted this new accounting standard on July 1, 2021 on a retrospective basis and applied the new standard to all leases existing as of July 1, 2021. This resulted in the recognition of Lease Liabilities of \$417,033 and Right-of-Use Lease Assets net of accumulated amortization of \$411,561 on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents maintained by DSLCC are investments with original maturities of less than three months.

Pursuant to Section 2.2-1800, et seq., Code of Virginia, all state funds of DSLCC are maintained by the Treasurer of Virginia who is responsible for the collection, disbursement, custody, and investment of state funds.

Deposits

Local cash deposits with banks and savings institutions not with the Treasurer of Virginia are covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security of Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et seq., Code of Virginia. At June 30, 2022, all deposits were covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

Virginia's community colleges may participate in the Local Government Investment Pool as authorized by Chapter 46 of the Code of Virginia and managed by the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Authorized investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are limited to those set forth for local officials in Chapter 45, Sections 2.2-4500 of the Code of Virginia. The LGIP is managed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 79 and investments are reported at amortized cost.

Summary of DSLCC Cash and Cash Equivalents

		Credit Rating
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Local Cash	\$ 235,961	N/A
Local Government Investment Pool	601,713	AAA
Treasurer of Virginia	<u>1,602,727</u>	N/A
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,440,401	

Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Educational Foundation

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 630,021
Investments:	
Stocks	\$ 6,019,835
Corporate bonds	162,528
Municipal securities	1,040,220
Agency Mortgage-Backed	<u>1,199,095</u>
Total investments	\$ 8,421,678

Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Educational Foundation had balances in bank and savings institutions that exceeded federally-insured limits. However, the foundation does not believe this poses any significant credit risk.

Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Real Estate Foundation

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,828
Investments:	
Real Estate	\$ 131,800

3. RECEIVABLES AND ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The following receivables included an allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2022:

Gross accounts receivable:	
Tuition and fees	\$ 39,559
Federal, state, local and nongovernmental grants, gifts, contracts	354,993
Other activities	54,400
Total gross accounts receivable	<u>\$ 448,952</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(17,526)</u>
Net accounts receivable	<u>\$ 431,426</u>

All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Educational Foundation

The foundation has pledges receivable (due in one year) totaling \$23,800 as of June 30, 2022.

4. COMMONWEALTH EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL PROJECT REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS

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

The line item, Due from Commonwealth on the Statement of Net Position, for the year ended June 30, 2022, represents pending reimbursements from the VCBA Equipment Trust Fund program in the amount of \$164,131.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land/Land Improvements	\$ 309,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,236
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 309,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,236
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	\$ 17,602,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,602,969
Infrastructure	889,245	22,440	-	911,685
Equipment	4,097,663	369,402	(36,022)	4,431,043
Land Improvements	184,274	53,165	-	237,439
Library Books	1,101,816	2,928	(2,989)	1,101,755
Right to use intangible assets*				
Buildings	545,040	-	-	545,040
Total other capital assets	\$ 24,421,007	\$ 447,935	\$ (39,011)	\$ 24,829,931
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Buildings	\$ (7,829,829)	\$ (363,002)	\$ -	\$ (8,192,831)
Infrastructure	(772,585)	(18,300)	-	(790,885)
Equipment	(2,894,114)	(267,550)	36,021	(3,125,643)
Land Improvements	(172,618)	(4,369)	-	(176,987)
Library Books	(1,072,880)	(9,784)	2,989	(1,079,675)
Leased Buildings	-	(133,479)	-	(133,479)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ (12,742,026)	\$ (796,484)	\$ 39,010	\$ (13,499,500)
Other capital assets, net	\$ 11,678,981	\$ (348,549)	\$ (1)	\$ 11,330,431
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,988,217	\$ (348,549)	\$ (1)	\$ 11,639,667

*Beginning balances have been restated by \$545,040 due to the implementation of GASB 87.

Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Educational and Real Estate Foundations

The foundations had the following capital assets as of June 30, 2022:

Non-Depreciable capital assets:	
Land	\$190,215
Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$190,215
Depreciable capital assets:	
Buildings & improvements	\$407,957
Total depreciable capital assets	\$407,957
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$407,957
Total capital assets, net	\$598,172

6. ACCOUNTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE

Accounts and retainage payable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	DSLCC	Foundations
Vendors payable	\$200,220	\$2,252
Retainage payable	4,850	-
Total	<u>\$205,070</u>	<u>\$2,252</u>

7. COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2022, DSLCC was committed to construction contracts totaling \$224,034 of which \$98,626 was unexpended. DSLCC held \$4,850 as retainage payable on construction and architectural/engineering contracts for work performed. The retainage payable will be remitted to the various contractors upon satisfactory completion of the construction projects.

8. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The composition of deferred outflows of resources on June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

Pension	\$ 905,909
Post Employment Benefit	<u>182,188</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$1,088,097</u>

The composition of deferred inflows of resources on June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

Pension	\$2,139,239
Post Employment Benefit	<u>861,245</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$3,000,484</u>

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Lease Liabilities*	\$ 545,040	\$ -	\$ (128,007)	\$ 417,033	\$ 130,709
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 270,940	\$ 217,120	\$ (188,519)	\$ 299,541	\$ 135,128
Pension obligations	4,940,993	-	(2,366,023)	2,574,970	-
Postemployment benefits	1,064,003	-	(193,116)	870,887	22,330
Total other liabilities	\$ 6,275,936	\$ 217,120	\$ (2,747,658)	\$ 3,745,398	\$ 157,458
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 6,820,976	\$ 217,120	\$ (2,875,665)	\$ 4,162,431	\$ 288,167

*Beginning balances have been restated by \$545,040 due to implementation of GASB 87.

10. LEASE LIABILITIES

DSLCC leases office space and academic space. Initial terms are typically 5 to 15 years and may contain rent escalation clauses and renewal options ranging from 1 to 10-year intervals. A discount rate of 3.25% was used.

The future minimum lease obligations for fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year	Liability Reduction	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 130,709	\$ 14,320	\$ 145,029
2024	135,021	11,618	146,639
2025	139,475	7,306	146,781
2026	11,829	2,852	14,681
Total	\$ 417,034	\$ 36,128	\$ 453,162

11. OPERATING EXPENSES BY NATURAL AND FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

DSLCC operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Functional Classification	Natural Classification				Depreciation and Amortization	Supplies Services & Other	Total
	Salaries & Benefits	Utilities	Scholarships				
Instruction	\$ 3,672,007	-	\$ 5,394	\$ 728,789	\$ 276,408	\$ 4,682,598	
Public Service	57,931	-	-	-	3,100	61,031	
Academic Support	200,258	-	-	38,906	98,829	337,993	
Student Services	1,305,894	-	-	2,750	283,014	1,591,658	
Institutional Support	1,398,133	-	315	1,082	1,053,590	2,453,120	
Operation & Maintenance	281,841	\$ 363,166	-	24,958	800,391	1,470,356	
Scholarships and Fellowships	-	-	1,977,108	-	-	1,977,108	
Total Expenses	\$ 6,916,064	\$ 363,166	\$ 1,982,817	\$ 796,485	\$ 2,515,332	\$ 12,573,864	

12. STATE APPROPRIATIONS

All Commonwealth unrestricted revenues must be appropriated by the Legislature and are provided on an annual basis. Unspent balances of these appropriations at the close of the fiscal year revert to the Commonwealth's General Fund. These reverted funds are eligible for re-appropriation in fiscal year 2022-23 provided that DSLCC meets financial and administrative standards outlined in the Code of Virginia.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, DSLCC received the following general fund appropriations in accordance with Chapter 1289, 2020 Virginia Acts of Assembly.

Appropriated - Chapter 552 - approved April 7th, 2021	\$4,054,595
Subtractions:	
Net Central Accounts Distributions	197,449
Transfer from SCHEV - VIVA ILL Allocations to Publics	50
Carryover (reappropriate) FY21 year end balances	698,071
Affordable Access	239,743
Interest Earnings and Credit Card rebates	9,877
Reversion	(457,007)
Adjusted unrestricted Appropriations	<u>\$4,742,778</u>

Other restricted appropriations were \$1,136,618 for a total of \$5,879,396.

13. EQUIPMENT TRUST FUND

DSLCC participates in the Higher Education Equipment Trust Fund (HEETF) of the Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA). The HEETF provides funds to public colleges and universities for equipment acquisitions using proceeds from revenue bonds issued for this purpose.

14. CONTINGENCIES ON GRANTS

DSLCC receives assistance from non-state grantor agencies in the form of grants. Entitlement to these resources is generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. All disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of DSLCC. As of June 30, 2022, DSLCC estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

15. RETIREMENT PLANS

Virginia Retirement System – General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee 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 State Employee Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>About Plan 1</p> <p>Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</p>	<p>About Plan 2</p> <p>Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.</p> <p>The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</p> <p>The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.</p> <p>In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.</p>
<p>Eligible Members</p> <p>Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.</p> <p>Hybrid Opt-In Election</p> <p>VRS Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they</p>	<p>Eligible Members</p> <p>Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is from July 1, 2010, to December 31, 2013, and they have not taken a refund, or their membership date is prior to July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.</p> <p>Hybrid Opt-In Election</p> <p>Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Eligible Members</p> <p>Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time permanent, salaried state employees.* • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014 <p>*Non-Eligible Members</p> <p>Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:</p> <p>Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS)</p> <p>Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP</p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.		plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions State employees, excluding state elected officials, and optional retirement plan participants, contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payments.	Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
Service Credit Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Service Credit Same as Plan 1.	Service Credit Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		Distributions not required, except as governed by law.
Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1 Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Disability Coverage</p> <p>For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p> <p>Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>	<p>Disability Coverage</p> <p>For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p> <p>Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.</p>	<p>Disability Coverage</p> <p>State employees (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.</p> <p>Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VSDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>
<p>Purchase of Prior Service</p> <p>Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service</p> <p>Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service</p> <p>Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exception: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</p> <p>Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.</p>

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 state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each state agency's contractually required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was 14.46% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan. This rate was based on actuarially determined rates from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from DSLCC to the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan were \$459 thousand and \$422 thousand for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, DSLCC reported a liability of \$2.6 million for its proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. DSLCC's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on DSLCC's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, DSLCC's proportion of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan was 0.07% as compared to 0.07% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, DSLCC recognized pension expense of (\$6.8) thousand for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

VRS State Employer Retirement Plan (\$ Thousands)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 23	\$ 148
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,773
Change in assumptions	296	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	128	219
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	459	-
Total	\$ 906	\$ 2,140

The \$459 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from DSLCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30 (\$ thousands)	VRS Retirement Plan
2023	\$ (382)
2024	(400)
2025	(369)
2026	(541)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including Inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates – VRS State Employees

Pre-retirement:

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

Post-retirement:

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

Post-disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net Pension Liability

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

	State Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 26,739,647
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>23,112,417</u>
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,627,230
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.44%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

* The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not 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. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by DSLCC for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021, on, all agencies are assumed to 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.

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

The following presents DSLCC's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what DSLCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate (amounts in thousands):

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
DSLCC's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,823	\$ 2,575	\$ 691

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

DSLCC recognized \$516 thousand as Accrued Payroll Expenses as of June 30, 2022, which represents hours worked before June 30 but paid after July 1. None of this is payable to the VRS for pension contributions.

Optional Retirement Plans

All qualified salaried employees of DSLCC are required to participate in a retirement benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or in an Optional Retirement Plan (ORP). Classified employees are eligible to participate in the VRS only, while faculty rank employees are eligible to participate in either the VRS or the ORP.

Faculty rank employees can participate in a defined contribution plan administered by two providers other than the VRS. These optional retirement plans are defined contribution plans offered through TIAA and DCP. This is a defined contribution plan where the retirement benefits received are based on the employer's (10.4%) contributions, plus interest and dividends for those employees who became a member prior to July 1, 2010. For those employees who became a member on or after July 1, 2010, the employer's contributions are 8.5% and the employee's contributions are 5.0%.

Individual contracts issued under the ORP plan provide for full and immediate vesting of DSLCC's contributions. Total pension costs under this plan were \$10 thousand and \$10 thousand for years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively. Contributions to the ORP plan were calculated using the base salary amount of \$118 thousand and \$123 thousand for fiscal years 2022 and 2021. DSLCC's total payroll for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 was \$5.8 million and \$5.3 million respectively.

Payables to the Optional Retirement Plan

DSLCC recognized \$516 thousand as Accrued Payroll Expenses as of June 30, 2022, which represents hours worked before June 30 but paid after July 1. The portion payable for contributions to the optional retirement plans is estimated at \$1 thousand.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of DSLCC are employees of the Commonwealth of Virginia. State employees may participate in the Commonwealth's Deferred Compensation Plan. Participating employees can contribute to the plan each pay period with the Commonwealth matching up to \$20 per pay period. The dollar amount match can change depending on the funding available in the Commonwealth's budget. The Deferred Compensation Plan is a qualified defined contribution plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Employer contributions under the Deferred Compensation Plan were approximately \$11 thousand for fiscal year 2022.

16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plans administered by VRS

General Information about the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month

of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

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

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

General Information about the VRS Disability Insurance Program

Plan Description

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

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

STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS	GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS	VSDP PLAN PROVISIONS
<p>Eligible Employees</p> <p>The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established January 1, 1990, for retired state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.</p> <p>Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS. 	<p>Eligible Employees</p> <p>The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Richmond • City of Portsmouth • City of Roanoke • City of Norfolk • Roanoke City School Board <p>Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.</p>	<p>Eligible Employees</p> <p>The Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), also known as the Disability Insurance Trust Fund was established January 1, 1999, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities.</p> <p>Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees covered under VRS, SPORS and VaLORS (members new to VaLORS following its creation on October 1, 1999, have been enrolled since the inception of VSDP). • State employees hired before January 1, 1999, who elected to transfer to VSDP rather than retain their eligibility to be considered for VRS disability retirement. • Public college and university faculty members who elect the VRS defined benefit plan. They may participate in VSDP or their institution's disability program, if offered. If the institution does not offer the program or the faculty member does not make an election, he or she is enrolled in VSDP.

STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS	GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS	VSDP PLAN PROVISIONS
<p>Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Retirement – For State employees, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. • Disability Retirement – For State employees, other than state police officers, who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), the monthly benefit is \$120.00 or \$4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher. <p>For State police officer employees with a non-work-related disability who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) the monthly benefit is \$120.00 or \$4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher.</p> <p>For State police officers with a work-related disability, there is no benefit provided under the State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program if the premiums are being paid under the Virginia Line of Duty Act. However, they may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans.</p>	<p>Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Death Benefit – The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. • Accidental Death Benefit – The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. • Other Benefit Provisions – In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Accidental dismemberment benefit ○ Seatbelt benefit ○ Repatriation benefit ○ Felonious assault benefit ○ Accelerated death benefit option 	<p>Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave: Sick, family and personal leave. Eligible leave benefits are paid by the employer. • Short-Term Disability: The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. The benefit provides income replacement beginning at 100% of the employee's pre-disability income, reducing to 80% and then 60% based on the period of the disability and the length of service of the employee. Short-term disability benefits are paid by the employer. • Long-Term Disability (LTD): The program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability and continuing until the employee reaches his or her normal retirement age. The benefit provides income replacement of 60% of the employee's pre-disability income. If an employee becomes disabled within five years of his or her normal retirement age, the employee will receive up to five years of VSDP benefits, provided he or she remains medically eligible. Long-term disability benefits are paid for by the Virginia Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) OPEB Plan. • Income Replacement Adjustment: The program provides for an income replacement adjustment to 80% for catastrophic conditions. • VSDP Long-Term Care Plan: The program also includes a self-funded long-term care plan that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS	GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS	VSDP PLAN PROVISIONS
<p>Plan Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual's premium amount. • Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VSDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the Health Insurance Credit as a retiree. 		<p>Plan Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2009, must satisfy eligibility periods before becoming eligible for non-work-related short-term disability benefits and certain income-replacement levels. • A state employee who is approved for VSDP benefits on or after the date that is five years prior to his or her normal retirement date is eligible for up to five years of VSDP benefits. • Employees on work-related short-term disability receiving only a workers' compensation payment may be eligible to purchase service credit for this period if retirement contributions are not being withheld from the workers' compensation payment. The rate will be based on 5.00% of the employee's compensation.
	<p>Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)</p> <p>For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During periods an employee receives long-term disability benefits, the LTD benefit may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plan 1 employees vested as of 1/1/2013 – 100% of the VRS Plan 1 COLA (The first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%). ○ Plan 1 employee non-vested as of 1/1/2013, Plan 2 and Hybrid Plan employees – 100% of the VRS Plan 2 and Hybrid COLA (The first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%). • For participating full-time employees taking service retirement, the creditable

STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS	GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS	VSDP PLAN PROVISIONS
		<p>compensation may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board, from the date of the commencement of the disability to the date of retirement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 100% of the increase in the pay over the previous plan year for continuing VSDP members in the State, SPORS and VaLORS Plans, with a maximum COLA of 4.00%. • For participating full-time employees receiving supplemental (work-related) disability benefits, the creditable compensation may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board, from the date of the commencement of the disability to the date of retirement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 100% of the increase in the pay over the previous plan year for continuing VSDP members in the State, SPORS and VaLORS Plans, with a maximum COLA of 4.00%.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees in the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is governed by §51.1-1400(D) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each state agency's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 1.12% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from DSLCC to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$40 thousand and \$36 thousand for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and § 51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General

Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ($1.34\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.54% ($1.34\% \times 40\%$). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from DSLCC were \$19 thousand and \$17 thousand for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The contribution requirements for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) are governed by §51.1-1140 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 0.61% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an adjustment to amortize the accrued OPEB assets. Contributions to the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) from DSLCC's were \$19 thousand and \$17 thousand for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, DSLCC's reported a liability of \$382 thousand for its proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. DSLCC's proportion of the Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on DSLCC's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating state employers. At June 30, 2021, DSLCC's proportion of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 0.05% as compared to 0.04% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, DSLCC recognized VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$14 thousand. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

At June 30, 2022, DSLCC reported a liability of \$184 thousand for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. DSLCC's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on DSLCC's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, DSLCC's proportion was 0.02% as compared to 0.02% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, DSLCC recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$4) thousand. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

At June 30, 2022, DSLCC reported a liability (asset) of (\$223) thousand for its proportionate share of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset). The Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total VSDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. DSLCC's proportion of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was based on DSLCC's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VSDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, DSLCC's proportion was 0.06% as compared to 0.06% at June 30, 2020.

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

VRS Health Insurance Credit Program
(\$ Thousands)

Differences between expected and actual experience

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments

Change in assumptions

Changes in proportionate share

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date

Total

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$ -	\$ 12
-	7
10	1
7	56
40	-
\$ 57	\$ 76

VRS Group Life Insurance Program
(\$ Thousands)

Differences between expected and actual experience

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments

Change in assumptions

Changes in proportionate share

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date

Total

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$ 21	\$ 1
-	44
10	25
3	37
19	-
\$ 53	\$ 107

VRS Virginia Sickness and Disability Plan
(\$ Thousands)

Differences between expected and actual experience

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VSDP OPEB program investments

Change in assumptions

Changes in proportionate share

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date

Total

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$ 11	\$ 36
-	42
2	5
14	4
19	-
\$ 46	\$ 87

The \$40 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the State Employee HIC OPEB resulting from DSLCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net State Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023.

The \$19 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from DSLCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023.

The \$19 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VSDP OPEB resulting from DSLCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to the VRS administered OPEB programs will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30 (\$ thousands)	HIC	GLI	VSDP
2023	\$(21)	\$(21)	\$(13)
2024	(18)	(17)	(13)
2025	(13)	(14)	(13)
2026	(9)	(18)	(16)
2027	(1)	(3)	(5)
Thereafter	-	-	(2)

HIC Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-retirement:

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

Post-retirement:

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

Post-disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 20220 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally;
males set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected
generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

GLI Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Mortality rates – Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Largest 10 Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

VSDP Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50
Salary increases, including Inflation –	
General state employees	3.5% – 5.35%
SPORS employees	3.5% – 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.5% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – ValORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	HIC	GLI	VSDP
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,052,400	\$3,577,346	\$267,198
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	207,860	2,413,074	611,919
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$844,540	\$1,164,272	\$(344,721)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	19.75%	67.45%	229.01%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return for the HIC, GLI, & VSDP OPEB programs

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

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

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

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total State Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are

assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the State Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total State Employee HIC OPEB liability.

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB Liability.

The discount rate used to measure the total VSDP OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by participating employers to the VSDP OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021, on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VSDP OPEB Program's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total VSDP OPEB liability.

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

The following presents DSLCC's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the DSLCC's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate (amounts in thousands):

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
DSLCC's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 428	\$ 382	\$ 342

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
DSLCC's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 268	\$ 184	\$ 115

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
DSLCC's proportionate share of the VSDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (211)	\$ (223)	\$ (234)

VRS OPEB Programs Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan

DSLCC recognized \$516 thousand as Accrued Payroll Expenses as of June 30, 2022, which represents hours worked before June 30 but paid after July 1. The portion payable for contributions to the Health Insurance Credit Program is estimated at \$2 thousand.

Payables to the VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

DSLCC recognized \$516 thousand as Accrued Payroll Expenses as of June 30, 2022, which represents hours worked before June 30 but paid after July 1. The portion payable for contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan is estimated at \$2 thousand.

Payables to the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) OPEB Plan

DSLCC recognized \$516 thousand as Accrued Payroll Expenses as of June 30, 2022, which represents hours worked before June 30 but paid after July 1. The portion payable for contributions to the Disability Insurance Plan is estimated at \$1 thousand.

Plans administered by the DHRM

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare

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

Following are eligibility requirements for Virginia Retirement System retirees:

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

*For VRS retirees, this means that your employing agency reported a retirement contribution or leave without pay status for retirement in the month immediately prior

to your retirement date. Some faculty members may also be eligible if they are paid on an alternate pay cycle but maintain eligibility for active coverage until their retirement date.

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

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

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

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

This fund is reported as part of the Commonwealth's Healthcare Internal Service Fund. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan for financial reporting purposes, and is administered by the Department of Human Resource Management. There were approximately 4,100 retirees and 88,000 active employees in the program as of June 30,

2021. There are no inactive employees entitled to future benefits who are not currently receiving benefits. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, DSLCC reported a liability of \$305 thousand for its proportionate share of the collective total Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability of \$448.9 million. The Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. DSLCC's proportion of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was based on each employer's calculated healthcare premium contributions, to include the December premium holiday amounts, as a percentage of the total employer's calculated healthcare premium contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, DSLCC's proportion was 0.07% as compared to 0.07% at June 30, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2022, DSLCC recognized Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB expense of (\$154) thousand.

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

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare (\$ Thousands)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 155
Change in assumptions	-	294
Changes in proportionate share	5	141
Amounts associated with transactions subsequent to the measurement date	22	-
Total	\$ 27	\$ 590

The \$22 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB resulting from amounts associated with transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB will be recognized in the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2023	\$ (193)
2024	(172)
2025	(114)
2026	(68)
2027	(32)
Thereafter	(7)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation with a valuation date of June 30, 2021. The Department of Human Resource Management selected the economic, demographic and healthcare claim cost assumptions. The actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions. Initial healthcare costs trend rates used were 6.75 percent for medical and pharmacy and 4.00 percent for dental. The ultimate trend rates used were 4.50 percent for medical and pharmacy and 4.0 percent for dental.

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

Post-Disablement: Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; males and females set forward 3 years

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following presents DSLCC's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what DSLCC's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate (amounts in thousands):

	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
OPEB Liability	\$ 321	\$ 305	\$ 290

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.50%)	Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.50%)
OPEB Liability	\$ 276	\$ 305	\$ 340

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

A Faithful Performance Duty Bond administered by the Commonwealth of Virginia's Department of Treasury, Division of Risk Management, covers the employees of DSLCC. The Faithful Performance Duty Bond provides coverage with liability limits of \$500,000 for each occurrence.

18. 2021 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021 (ARPA) CORONAVIRUS RELIEF AND RESPONSE SUPPLEMENTAL ACT (CRRSA) OF 2020, and CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT OF 2020

The Coronavirus Relief and Response Supplemental Act (CRRSAA) of 2020 was supplemental Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds and is referred to as HEERFII funding. The authorized uses for both CRRSAA and the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds included direct emergency grants to students for pandemic related cost

impacts, and institutional costs associated with responding to the pandemic, including revenue loss. During the fiscal year, DSLCC received HEERFII funding in the amount of \$743 thousand. Additionally, DSLCC received HEERFIII ARPA and Strengthening Institution Program (SIP) funding of \$41 thousand in fiscal year 2022. DSLCC also reverted \$27.8 thousand in unspent Coronavirus Relief Funds from state CARES Act allocations.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In May 2021, the Virginia Community College's State Board (the Board) adopted a new policy requiring college names to "Reflect the values of inclusive and accessible education articulated in the VCCS mission statement, with special emphasis on diversity, equity, and opportunity, and be relevant to the students it seeks to serve and to the geography of its service region." The Board, by policy, carries the sole authority to decide the names of Virginia's Community Colleges. In fiscal year 2023, Dabney S. Lancaster will become Mountain Gateway Community College.