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

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Prepared By: Department of Financial Services

RADFORD CITY SCHOOL BOARD ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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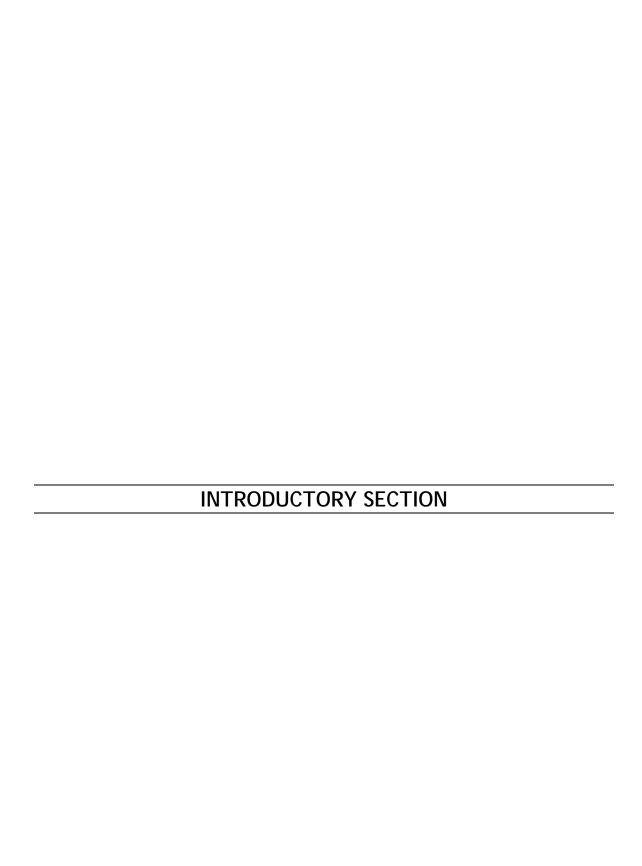
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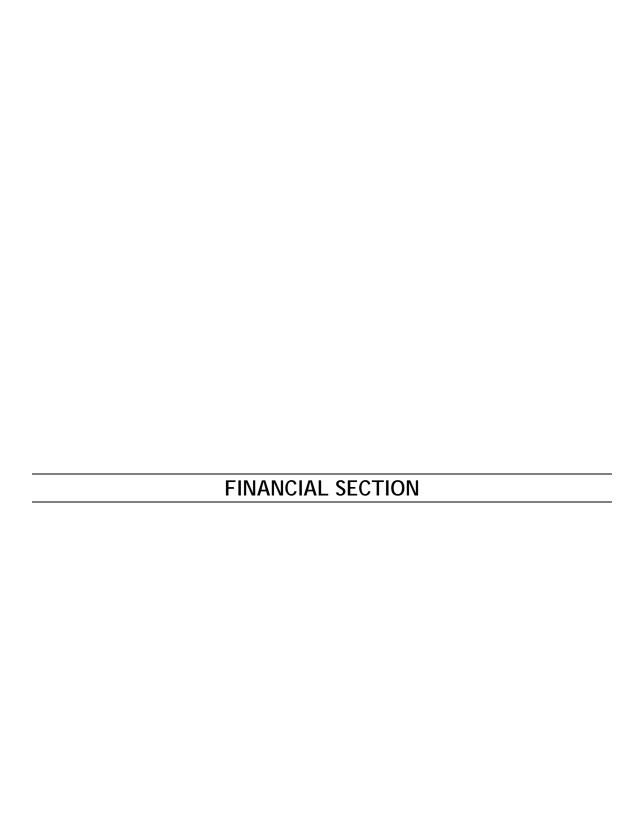
SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

Lynn Burris, Chair

Jessie Critterton, Vice Chair Joe Hester Adam DeVries Carl Mitchell

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

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



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Radford City School Board, a component unit of the City of Radford, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Radford City School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Radford City School Board, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 50-53 and 54-58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Other Information

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

Other Information (continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2017, on our consideration of the Radford City School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Radford City School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 22, 2017

Robinson, Fairer, Cox Associates



Radford City School Board Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Primary Government			
	Go	overnmental		
		<u>Activities</u>		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	541,783		
Accounts receivable		239,617		
Due from other governmental units		243,265		
Inventories		13,271		
Net pension asset		71,818		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land		211,699		
Buildings and improvements		7,238,177		
Machinery and equipment		667,829		
Construction in progress		22,964		
Total assets	\$	9,250,423		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,283,407		
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability	Φ	936,948		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,220,355		
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u> </u>	2,220,333		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	108,481		
Wages payable		105,425		
Unearned revenue		63,085		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		356,953		
Due in more than one year		15,505,054		
Total liabilities	\$	16,138,998		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability	\$	949,481		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	949,481		
	<u> </u>	,		
NET POSITION	ф	0.140.770		
Invesment in capital assets	\$	8,140,669		
Restricted Cofeteria enerations		104.0/0		
Cafeteria operations Unrestricted		194,069		
Total net position	\$	(13,952,439) (5,617,701)		
rotal fiet position	D	(5,017,701)		

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

Radford City School Board Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

							Net (Net (Expense) Revenue and
				Pı	Program Revenues	nes	Ch	Changes in Net Position
					Operating	Capital	 	Primary Government
			Charges for		Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	낑	Contributions	Contributions		<u>Activities</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:								
Instruction	↔	12,576,386	\$ 71,974	4	10,878,160	· •	↔	(1,626,252)
Administration, Attendance and Health		1,064,144	1		•	•		(1,064,144)
Pupil Transportation Services		439,200	•		ı	1		(439,200)
Operation and Maintenance Services		1,406,474	•		ı	•		(1,406,474)
School Food Services and Other		839,686	165,666	9	519,957	•		(154,063)
Technology		898,812	•		383,136	•		(515,676)
Facilities		442,935	•		1	•		(442,935)
Total governmental activities	\$	17,667,637	\$ 237,640	\$ 0	11,781,253	\$	↔	(5,648,744)
	Gene	General revenues:						
	Unre	Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property	s from the u	se of m	noney and prop	perty	↔	1,467
	Misc	Miscellaneous						81,979
	Con	Contributions from the City of Radford, Virginia	ne City of Ra	dford,	Virginia			7,354,341
	Tota	Total general revenues	es				\$	7,437,787
	Chan	Change in net position					\$	1,789,043
	Net p	Net position - beginning, as restated	ng, as restate	þ				(7,406,744)
	Net p	Net position - ending					\$	(5,617,701)

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

Radford City School Board Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

			0,	School	Š	School	Sc	School Textbook	S	School Construction		
	Gene	General Fund	Gra	Grants Fund	Cafet	Cafeteria Fund	Ē	Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,000	\$	127,166	\$	6,719	\$	276,942	\$	129,956	↔	541,783
Accounts receivable		18		,		239,599		•		,		239,617
Due from other funds		•		820		٠		•		٠		820
Due from other governmental units		134,157		102,998		6,110		•				243,265
Inventories						13,271						13,271
Total assets	\$	135,175	\$	231,014	\$	265,699	\$	276,942	\$	129,956	\$	1,038,786
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	↔	34,088	↔	15,556	\$	54,347	\$	3,535	\$	955	↔	108,481
Wages payable		29,212		72,201		4,012		•		,		105,425
Due to other funds		820										820
Unearned revenue				63,085								63,085
Total liabilities	↔	64,150	↔	150,842	∽	58,359	↔	3,535	∽	955	\$	277,841
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable												
Inventories	\$		↔		\$	13,271	\$		\$		↔	13,271
Restricted						194,069						194,069
Committed		•		80,172				273,407		129,001		482,580
Unassigned		71,025										71,025
Total fund balances	\$	71,025	\$	80,172	\$	207,340	\$	273,407	\$	129,001	\$	760,945
Total liabilities and fund balances	↔	135,175	\$	231,014	\$	265,699	\$	276,942	\$	129,956	\$	1,038,786

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

Radford City School Board Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	760,945
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$ 211,699		
Buildings and improvements	7,238,177		
Machinery and equipment	667,829		
Construction in progress	 22,964	-	8,140,669
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.			71,818
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability are considered deferred outflows			
or deferred inflows and will be amortized and recognized in pension expense over future years.			
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 936,948		
Deferred inflows of resources	 (949,481)	-	(12,533)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a increase in/reduction to			
the net pension asset/liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			1,283,407
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable			
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences	\$ (475,937)		
Net OPEB obligation	(286,070)		
Net pension liability	 (15,100,000)	(1	5,862,007)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ ((5,617,701)

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

Radford City School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Scho	School Grants	٥, %	School Cafeteria	ř	School	රි	School Construction		
	Gener	General Fund	_	Fund		Fund	•	Fund	,	Fund		Total
REVENUES												
Revenue from the use of money and property	↔	1,467	↔		↔		↔	٠	↔	•	↔	1,467
Charges for services		71,974				165,666		•		•		237,640
Miscellaneous		26,384		39,818		15,777		•		•		81,979
Intergovernmental	14,	14,819,300	_	1,391,555		519,957		130,016		2,274,766		19,135,594
Total revenues	\$ 14,	14,919,125	\$ 1	1,431,373	\$	701,400	\$	130,016	\$	2,274,766	\$	19,456,680
EXPENDITURES												
Instruction	\$ 11,	11,278,750	\$	\$ 1,141,121	↔	•	↔	203,570	↔	,	↔	12,623,441
Administration, Attendance and Health		995,650		78,576		•		٠		•		1,074,226
Pupil Transportation Services		397,396				•		•		,		397,396
Operation and Maintenance Services	1,	1,305,536						٠		•		1,305,536
School Food Services and Other		157,688				610'619		٠		•		836,707
Technology		700,992		211,673				٠				912,665
Facilities		57,275				٠		٠		,		57,275
Capital Projects				٠				٠		2,145,765		2,145,765
Total expenditures	\$ 14,	14,893,287	\$ 1	1,431,370	\$	610'629	\$	203,570	\$	2,145,765	↔	19,353,011
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures	↔	25,838	\$	3	↔	22,381	↔	(73,554)	\$	129,001	↔	103,669
Net change in fund balances	↔	25,838	↔	က	↔	22,381	↔	(73,554)	↔	129,001	↔	103,669
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		45,187		80,169		184,959		346,961		•		657,276
Fund balances - ending	\$	71,025	\$	80,172	\$	207,340	\$	273,407	\$	129,001	\$	760,945

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

Radford City School Board

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds $\label{eq:Funds} % \begin{center} \end{center} \begin{center} \end{center}$

to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are unreferr because.			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	103,669
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of			
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported			
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded			
depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlays	\$ 2,006,726		
Depreciation expenses	 (414,746)	-	1,591,980
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are			
not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Changes in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability			552,795
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be decrease/increase in the net pension			
liability/asset in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			(268,351)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current			
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Changes in compensated absenses	\$ 1,476		
Changes in net OPEB obligation	(35,547)		
Changes in net pension asset	(75,239)		
Changes in net pension liability	(1,360,000)		
Changes in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	 1,278,260	-	(191,050)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,789,043

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

Related Organizations

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position is designed to display financial position of the primary government and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the statement of activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

The statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

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

D. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The School Board only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability. These include the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. It is also comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset/liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School Board has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School Board considers all highly liquid investments (including certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, treasury bills and restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Inventories

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

3. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

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

4. Fund equity

The School Board follows provisions of GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent
 can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body
 delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

4. Fund equity (continued)

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the School Board's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The School Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Directors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

5. Compensated Absences

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

6. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the School Board's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the School Board's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

7. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

8. Net Position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

9. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the School Board will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond and grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School Board's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the School Board to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). No investments were held during the year.

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	School
	Board
Local Government:	
Other local governments and agencies	\$ 845
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Local sales tax	134,157
Federal Government:	
School grants	102,153
School food program	 6,110
Totals	\$ 243,265

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 5-Long-term Obligations:

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

	Beginning	Inorooco	Dogrados	Ending Balance	ue Within
	 Balance	Increases	Decreases	Datatice	 ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 477,413	\$ 356,584	\$ (358,060)	\$ 475,937	\$ 356,953
Net OPEB obligation	250,523	89,847	(54,300)	286,070	-
Net pension liability	13,740,000	3,484,000	(2,124,000)	15,100,000	-
Total	\$ 14,467,936	\$ 3,930,431	\$ (2,536,360)	\$ 15,862,007	\$ 356,953

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

DETIDEMENT DI ANI DDOMICIONIC

	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS	<u>, </u>
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)
		 In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members	Eligible Members	Eligible Members
Employees are in Plan 1 if their	Employees are in Plan 2 if their	Employees are in the Hybrid
membership date is before July	membership date is on or after	Retirement Plan if their
1, 2010, and they were vested	July 1, 2010, or their	membership date is on or after
as of January 1, 2013.	membership date is before July	January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision
Hybrid Opt-In Election	1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	employees*
VRS non-hazardous duty	vested as of Sandary 1, 2013.	School division employees
covered Plan 1 members were	Hybrid Opt-In Election	Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2
allowed to make an irrevocable	Eligible Plan 2 members were	who elected to opt into the
decision to opt into the Hybrid	allowed to make an irrevocable	plan during the election
Retirement Plan during a	decision to opt into the Hybrid	window held January 1-April
special election window held	Retirement Plan during a	30, 2014; the plan's effective
January 1 through April 30,	special election window held	date for opt-in members was
2014.	January 1 through April 30, 2014.	July 1, 2014.
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's	2014.	*Non-Eligible Members
effective date for eligible Plan	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's	Some employees are not eligible
1 members who opted in was	effective date for eligible Plan	to participate in the Hybrid
July 1, 2014.	2 members who opted in was	Retirement Plan. They include:
	July 1, 2014.	 Political subdivision
If eligible deferred members		employees who are covered
returned to work during the	If eligible deferred members	by enhanced benefits for
election window, they were	returned to work during the	hazardous duty employees.
also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	election window, they were also eligible to opt into the	
Trybrid Retirement Fidir.	Hybrid Retirement Plan.	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016.	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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Creditable Service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service 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.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service 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. Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT 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 creditable service. 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.	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 creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.) Defined Contributions Component: (Cont.) Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) 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%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	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 creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	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.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. 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 creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. 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 creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.
one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: •Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. •The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. •Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report-pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government - School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	1
Non-vested inactive members	1
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	1
Total inactive members	3
Active members	9
Total covered employees	21

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 3.90% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Contributions (continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$12,095 and \$23,810 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Asset

The School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

^{*} Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the School Board (nonprofessional) Retirement Plans will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Asset

		Primary Government-School Board (nonprofessional)								
		Total Pension Liability (a)		ncrease (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Asset (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	1,667,853	\$_	1,814,910	\$	(147,057)				
Changes for the year: Service cost	\$	33,823	\$	-	\$	33,823				
Interest Differences between expected and actual experience		112,602 (3,516)		-		112,602 (3,516)				
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income		- - -		23,810 15,252 29,786		(23,810) (15,252) (29,786)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses		(118,499) -		(118,499) (1,165)		- 1,165				
Other changes Net changes	\$	24,410	\$_	(13) (50,829)	\$	13 75,239				
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	1,692,263	\$	1,764,081	\$	(71,818)				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

The following presents the net pension asset of the School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower1 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate				
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Primary Government-School Board (nonprofessional)					
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	86,509	(71,818)	(208,655)		
Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resourc	es and Deferred I	nflows of Resour	ces Related to		
Pensions					

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$1,306. At June 30, 2017, the School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	7,481	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		44,948		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	12,095			
Total	\$	57,043	\$	7,481	

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

\$12,095 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the Net Pension Asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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		Primary Government- School Board (Nonprofessional)
2010	ф.	(/, 022)
2018	\$	(6,823)
2019		(2,178)
2020		27,580
2021		18,888
Thereafter		-

Primary Government-School Board (professional)

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system). Additional information regarding the plan description can be found in the first section of this note.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Primary Government-School Board (professional) (continued)

Contributions (continued)

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 16.32%. 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. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, the contributions were funded at 89.84% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,271,312 and \$1,148,636 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported a liability of \$15,100,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the school division's proportion was 0.10775% as compared to 0.10917% at June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,150,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Primary Government-School Board (professional) (continued)

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

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

, and the second se	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 490,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		863,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		29,000	452,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,271,312	-
Total	\$	2,163,312	\$ 942,000

\$1,271,312 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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	
2018	\$ (250,000)
2019	(250,000)
2020	286,000
2021	210,000
Thereafter	(46,000)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Primary Government-School Board (professional) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 3 years and females set back 5 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 3 years

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 1 year and no provision for future mortality improvement

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Primary Government-School Board (professional) (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2016, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	44,182,326 30,168,211 14,014,115
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	•	68.28%

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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Primary Government-School Board (professional) (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Maialetad

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation_	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

^{*} Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Primary Government-School Board (professional) (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

		Rate	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School division's proportionate			
share of the VRS Teacher			
Employee Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability	21,526,000	15,100,000	9,808,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.retire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 7-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	• •		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
					200.0000		
\$	211,699	\$	-	\$	-	\$	211,699
	90,134		1,803,762		(1,870,932)		22,964
\$	301,833	\$	1,803,762	\$	(1,870,932)	\$	234,663
\$	11,440,223	\$	2,006,268	\$	-	\$	13,446,491
	2,034,714		67,628		-		2,102,342
\$	13,474,937	\$	2,073,896	\$		\$	15,548,833
\$	(5,931,908)	\$	(276,406)	\$	-	\$	(6,208,314)
	(1,296,173)		(138,340)		-		(1,434,513)
\$	(7,228,081)	\$	(414,746)	\$	-	\$	(7,642,827)
\$	6,246,856	\$	1,659,150	\$		\$	7,906,006
\$	6,548,689	\$	3,462,912	\$	(1,870,932)	\$	8,140,669
nction	ns/programs	of t	he School B	oard	l as follows:		
ance	, and health			\$	4,496		
					15,470		
					67,542		
					2,764		
					14,678		
nance)				130,803		
	\$ \$ \$ \$ ance	\$ 11,440,223 2,034,714 \$ 13,474,937 \$ (5,931,908) (1,296,173) \$ (7,228,081) \$ 6,246,856 \$ 6,548,689	\$ 211,699 \$ 90,134 \$ 301,833 \$ \$ 11,440,223 \$ 2,034,714 \$ 13,474,937 \$ \$ (5,931,908) \$ (1,296,173) \$ (7,228,081) \$ \$ 6,246,856 \$ \$ actions/programs of teams and health	\$ 211,699 \$ - 90,134 1,803,762 \$ 301,833 \$ 1,803,762 \$ 11,440,223 \$ 2,006,268 2,034,714 67,628 \$ 13,474,937 \$ 2,073,896 \$ (5,931,908) \$ (276,406) (1,296,173) \$ (138,340) \$ (7,228,081) \$ (414,746) \$ 6,246,856 \$ 1,659,150 \$ ance, and health	\$ 211,699 \$ - \$ 90,134 1,803,762 \$ \$ 301,833 \$ 1,803,762 \$ \$ \$ 11,440,223 \$ 2,006,268 \$ 2,034,714 67,628 \$ \$ 13,474,937 \$ 2,073,896 \$ \$ (5,931,908) \$ (276,406) \$ (1,296,173) \$ (138,340) \$ \$ (7,228,081) \$ (414,746) \$ \$ 6,246,856 \$ 1,659,150 \$ \$ ance, and health \$ \$ ance, and health \$	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 211,699 \$ - \$ - \$ - 90,134 1,803,762 (1,870,932) \$ 301,833 \$ 1,803,762 \$ (1,870,932) \$ 11,440,223 \$ 2,006,268 \$ - 2,034,714 - 67,628 \$ 13,474,937 \$ 2,073,896 \$ - 2 \$ (5,931,908) \$ (276,406) \$ - 2 \$ (7,228,081) \$ (414,746) \$ - 2 \$ 6,246,856 \$ 1,659,150 \$ - 2 \$ 6,548,689 \$ 3,462,912 \$ (1,870,932) Inctions/programs of the School Board as follows: \$ 4,496 15,470 67,542 2,764 14,678	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 211,699 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 90,134 1,803,762 (1,870,932) \$ 301,833 \$ 1,803,762 \$ (1,870,932) \$ 11,440,223 \$ 2,006,268 \$ - \$ 2,034,714 67,628 - \$ - \$ \$ 13,474,937 \$ 2,073,896 \$ - \$ \$ (5,931,908) \$ (276,406) \$ - \$ (1,296,173) (138,340) - \$ \$ (7,228,081) \$ (414,746) \$ - \$ \$ 6,246,856 \$ 1,659,150 \$ - \$ \$ 6,548,689 \$ 3,462,912 \$ (1,870,932) \$ * ance, and health \$ 4,496 15,470 67,542 2,764 14,678

Total depreciation expense-governmental activities

178,993

\$ 414,746

Facilities

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8-Risk Management:

The School Board participates with other school boards in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, crime, auto insurance and excess liability with the VACorp. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The School Board pays the Risk Pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, and depletion of all available funds and/or excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The School Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment health care benefits (OPEB), like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in future years when it will be paid. The School Board recognizes the cost of postemployment health care in the year when the employee services are rendered, reports the accumulating liability, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the School Board's future cash flows.

A. Plan Description

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

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

B. Funding Policy

The School Board currently pays for the post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board currently has 171 employees that are eligible for the program. Retirees and spouses contribute 100% of the premium cost of retiree and spouse/dependent coverage.

Health benefits include Medical, Dental, and Vision coverage for retirees and eligible spouses/dependents. Retirees are eligible to choose one of the following medical options through the School Board. The rates are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

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

B. Funding Policy: (continued)

	,	idvantage ided (PPO)	Key Advantage 500 (PPO)		
Retiree	\$	690	\$	589	
Retiree and Spouse/Dependent		1,277		1,090	
Family		1,863		1,590	

The School Board is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance within the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For 2017, the Board's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$89,847 and the ARC was \$94,700. The obligation calculation is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	94,700
Interest on net OPEB obligation		8,768
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(13,621)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	89,847
Contributions made		(54,300)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	35,547
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		250,523
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	286,070

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

	Percentage of					
Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB				
OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation				
\$ 89,847	60.44%	\$ 286,070				
87,418	60.40%	250,523				
85,296	71.05%	215,905				
	* 89,847 87,418	Annual Annual OPEB Cost OPEB Cost Contributed \$ 89,847 60.44% 87,418 60.40%				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9-Other Post Employment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan for the School Board as of January 1, 2015 (the most recent valuation), is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 735,300
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 735,300
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 7,571,900
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	9.71%

Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information, as it becomes available, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 2.50 percent; investment rate of return at 3.50 percent; and a medical care trend rate of 6.6 percent graded to 4.4 percent over 82 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2015 was 30 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 10-Other Post-Employment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit:

Professional Employees:

A. Plan Description

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

A teacher, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 per year of creditable service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 multiplied by the smaller of (i) twice the amount of their creditable service or (ii) the amount of creditable service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$97,181, \$87,079, and \$85,842, respectively, and equaled the required contributions.

Note 12-Contingent Liabilities:

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13-Restatement of Beginning Balance:

Beginning balances have been restated for the current fiscal year as detailed below:

	Prima	ry Government
	School	Cafeteria Fund
Fund balance, July 1, 2016, as previously stated	\$	22,755
Accounts receivable		168,275
Accounts payable		(6,071)
Fund balance, July 1, 2016, as restated	\$	184,959
		vernmental Activities
Net position, July 1, 2016, as previously stated Applicable modified accrual entries above	\$	(7,568,948) 162,204
Net position, July 1, 2016, as restated	\$	(7,406,744)

Note 14—Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively.

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

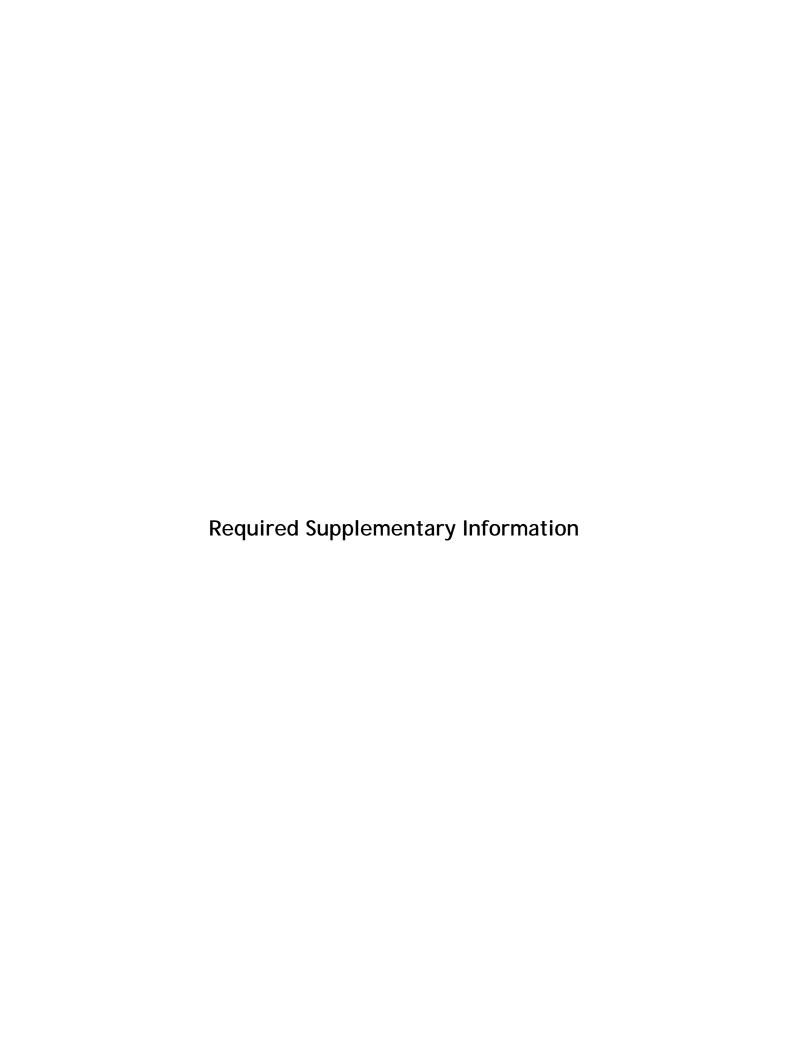
Note 13—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 87, Leases, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.



Radford City School Board Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES Final Amounts (Negative) Revenue from the use of money and property \$ 3,250 \$ 3,250 \$ 1,467 \$ (1,783) Charges for services 83,500 83,500 71,974 (26,384) Miscellaneous 26,384 26,384 26,384 Recovered costs 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) Intergovernmental 15,277,639 15,277,639 14,819,300 (458,339) Total revenues 15,365,389 15,365,389 14,919,125 (446,264) EXPENDITURES 11,646,314 11,646,314 11,278,750 367,564 Administration, Attendance and Health 1,012,513 995,650 16,863 Pupil Transportation Services 436,712 436,712 397,396 39,316 Operation and Maintenance Services 1,422,730 1,422,730 1,305,536 117,194 School Food Services and Other 69,140 69,140 157,688 88,548 Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) Total expenditures		 Budgeted	l Am	ounts	-	Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive	
Revenue from the use of money and property \$ 3,250 \$ 3,250 \$ 1,467 \$ (1,783) Charges for services 83,500 83,500 71,974 (11,526) Miscellaneous - - 26,384 26,384 Recovered costs 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) Intergovernmental 15,277,639 15,277,639 14,819,300 (458,339) Total revenues 15,365,389 15,365,389 14,919,125 (446,264) EXPENDITURES Instruction \$ 11,646,314 \$ 11,646,314 \$ 11,278,750 \$ 367,564 Administration, Attendance and Health 1,012,513 1,012,513 995,650 16,863 Pupil Transportation Services 436,712 436,712 397,396 39,316 Operation and Maintenance Services 1,422,730 1,422,730 1,305,536 117,194 School Food Services and Other 69,140 69,140 157,688 (88,548) Technology 776,980 776,980 776,980 700,992 75,988		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)		
Charges for services 83,500 83,500 71,974 (11,526) Miscellaneous - - 26,384 26,384 Recovered costs 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) Intergovernmental 15,277,639 15,277,639 14,819,300 (458,339) Total revenues \$15,365,389 \$15,365,389 \$14,919,125 (446,264) EXPENDITURES Instruction \$11,646,314 \$11,646,314 \$11,278,750 \$367,564 Administration, Attendance and Health 1,012,513 995,650 16,863 Pupil Transportation Services 436,712 436,712 397,396 39,316 Operation and Maintenance Services 1,422,730 1,422,730 1,305,536 117,194 School Food Services and Other 69,140 69,140 157,688 (88,548) Technology 776,980 776,980 700,992 75,988 Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) Total expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838									
Miscellaneous - - 26,384 26,384 Recovered costs 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) Intergovernmental 15,277,639 15,277,639 14,819,300 (458,339) Total revenues \$15,365,389 \$15,365,389 \$14,919,125 (446,264) EXPENDITURES Instruction \$11,646,314 \$11,646,314 \$11,278,750 \$367,564 Administration, Attendance and Health 1,012,513 1,012,513 995,650 16,863 Pupil Transportation Services 436,712 436,712 397,396 39,316 Operation and Maintenance Services 1,422,730 1,422,730 1,305,536 117,194 School Food Services and Other 69,140 69,140 157,688 (88,548) Technology 776,980 776,980 776,980 776,980 776,980 776,980 700,992 75,988 Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) (56,275) (56,275) (56,275) (56,275) (56,275) (56,275)		\$ 	\$		\$	•	\$		
Recovered costs 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) Intergovernmental 15,277,639 15,277,639 14,819,300 (458,339) Total revenues \$ 15,365,389 \$ 15,365,389 \$ 14,919,125 \$ (446,264) EXPENDITURES \$ 11,646,314 \$ 11,646,314 \$ 11,278,750 \$ 367,564 Administration, Attendance and Health 1,012,513 995,650 16,863 Pupil Transportation Services 436,712 436,712 397,396 39,316 Operation and Maintenance Services 1,422,730 1,422,730 1,305,536 117,194 School Food Services and Other 69,140 69,140 157,688 (88,548) Technology 776,980 776,980 700,992 75,988 Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) Total expenditures \$ 15,365,389 15,365,389 14,893,287 472,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 25,838 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 <td><u> </u></td> <td>83,500</td> <td></td> <td>83,500</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	<u> </u>	83,500		83,500					
Intergovernmental Total revenues 15,277,639 15,277,639 14,819,300 (458,339) EXPENDITURES Instruction \$ 11,646,314 \$ 11,646,314 \$ 11,278,750 \$ 367,564 Administration, Attendance and Health 1,012,513 1,012,513 995,650 16,863 Pupil Transportation Services 436,712 436,712 397,396 39,316 Operation and Maintenance Services 1,422,730 1,422,730 1,305,536 117,194 School Food Services and Other 69,140 69,140 157,688 (88,548) Technology 776,980 776,980 700,992 75,988 Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) Total expenditures \$ 15,365,389 15,365,389 14,893,287 472,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 25,838 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 25,838 Fund balances - beginning - - 45,187 45,187		-		-		26,384		•	
Total revenues \$ 15,365,389 \$ 15,365,389 \$ 14,919,125 \$ (446,264) EXPENDITURES Instruction \$ 11,646,314 \$ 11,646,314 \$ 11,278,750 \$ 367,564 Administration, Attendance and Health 1,012,513 1,012,513 995,650 16,863 Pupil Transportation Services 436,712 436,712 397,396 39,316 Operation and Maintenance Services 1,422,730 1,422,730 1,305,536 117,194 School Food Services and Other 69,140 69,140 157,688 (88,548) Technology 776,980 776,980 700,992 75,988 Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) Total expenditures \$ 15,365,389 \$ 15,365,389 \$ 14,893,287 \$ 472,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Fund balances - beginning - - 45,187 45,187 </td <td>Recovered costs</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Recovered costs	•		•		-			
EXPENDITURES Instruction \$11,646,314 \$11,646,314 \$11,278,750 \$367,564 Administration, Attendance and Health 1,012,513 1,012,513 995,650 16,863 Pupil Transportation Services 436,712 436,712 397,396 39,316 Operation and Maintenance Services 1,422,730 1,422,730 1,305,536 117,194 School Food Services and Other 69,140 69,140 157,688 (88,548) Technology 776,980 776,980 776,980 700,992 75,988 Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) Total expenditures \$15,365,389 \$15,365,389 \$14,893,287 \$472,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$- \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Intergovernmental	 15,277,639		15,277,639		14,819,300		(458,339)	
Instruction \$ 11,646,314 \$ 11,646,314 \$ 11,278,750 \$ 367,564 Administration, Attendance and Health 1,012,513 1,012,513 995,650 16,863 Pupil Transportation Services 436,712 436,712 397,396 39,316 Operation and Maintenance Services 1,422,730 1,422,730 1,305,536 117,194 School Food Services and Other 69,140 69,140 157,688 (88,548) Technology 776,980 776,980 700,992 75,988 Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) Total expenditures \$ 15,365,389 \$ 15,365,389 \$ 14,893,287 \$ 472,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Fund balances - beginning - - 45,187 45,187	Total revenues	\$ 15,365,389	\$	15,365,389	\$	14,919,125	\$	(446,264)	
Administration, Attendance and Health 1,012,513 1,012,513 995,650 16,863 Pupil Transportation Services 436,712 436,712 397,396 39,316 Operation and Maintenance Services 1,422,730 1,422,730 1,305,536 117,194 School Food Services and Other 69,140 69,140 157,688 (88,548) Technology 776,980 776,980 700,992 75,988 Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) Total expenditures \$ 15,365,389 \$ 15,365,389 \$ 14,893,287 \$ 472,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 25,838 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 25,838 Fund balances - beginning - - 45,187 45,187	EXPENDITURES								
Pupil Transportation Services 436,712 436,712 397,396 39,316 Operation and Maintenance Services 1,422,730 1,422,730 1,305,536 117,194 School Food Services and Other 69,140 69,140 157,688 (88,548) Technology 776,980 776,980 700,992 75,988 Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) Total expenditures \$ 15,365,389 \$ 15,365,389 \$ 14,893,287 \$ 472,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 25,838 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Fund balances - beginning - - 45,187 45,187	Instruction	\$ 11,646,314	\$	11,646,314	\$	11,278,750	\$	367,564	
Operation and Maintenance Services 1,422,730 1,422,730 1,305,536 117,194 School Food Services and Other 69,140 69,140 157,688 (88,548) Technology 776,980 776,980 700,992 75,988 Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) Total expenditures \$ 15,365,389 \$ 15,365,389 \$ 14,893,287 \$ 472,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Fund balances - beginning - - 45,187 45,187	Administration, Attendance and Health	1,012,513		1,012,513		995,650		16,863	
School Food Services and Other 69,140 69,140 157,688 (88,548) Technology 776,980 776,980 700,992 75,988 Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) Total expenditures \$ 15,365,389 \$ 15,365,389 \$ 14,893,287 \$ 472,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 25,838 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 25,838 Fund balances - beginning - - 45,187 45,187	Pupil Transportation Services	436,712		436,712		397,396		39,316	
Technology 776,980 776,980 700,992 75,988 Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) Total expenditures \$ 15,365,389 \$ 15,365,389 \$ 14,893,287 \$ 472,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 25,838 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 25,838 Fund balances - beginning - - 45,187 45,187	Operation and Maintenance Services	1,422,730		1,422,730		1,305,536		117,194	
Facilities 1,000 1,000 57,275 (56,275) Total expenditures \$ 15,365,389 \$ 15,365,389 \$ 14,893,287 \$ 472,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Fund balances - beginning - - 45,187 45,187	School Food Services and Other	69,140		69,140		157,688		(88,548)	
Total expenditures \$ 15,365,389 \$ 15,365,389 \$ 14,893,287 \$ 472,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Fund balances - beginning \$ 45,187 45,187	Technology	776,980		776,980		700,992		75,988	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	Facilities	1,000		1,000		57,275		(56,275)	
expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Fund balances - beginning 45,187 45,187	Total expenditures	\$ 15,365,389	\$	15,365,389	\$	14,893,287	\$	472,102	
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 25,838 \$ 25,838 Fund balances - beginning 45,187 45,187	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Fund balances - beginning 45,187 45,187	expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	25,838	\$	25,838	
	Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	-	\$	25,838	\$	25,838	
	-	-		-		45,187		45,187	
	5 5	\$ -	\$	-	\$	71,025	\$		

Radford City School Board

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund - School Grants Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES		Budgeted Original	l Ar	mounts <u>Final</u>	_	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Miscellaneous	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	39,818	\$	4,818	
Intergovernmental		1,741,379		1,741,379		1,391,555		(349,824)	
Total revenues	\$	1,776,379	\$	1,776,379	\$	1,431,373	\$	(345,006)	
EXPENDITURES Instruction Administration, Attendance and Health Technology Total expenditures	_	1,776,379 - - - 1,776,379		1,776,379 - - - 1,776,379	\$ 1,141,12 78,57 211,67 \$ 1,431,37		\$	635,258 (78,576) (211,673) 345,009	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	3 80,169 80,172	\$	3 80,169 80,172	

Radford City School Board

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund - School Cafeteria Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

						Var	iance with
						Fir	nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts						Positive
	 Original		Final	-	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(I</u>	<u>Vegative)</u>
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 25	\$	25	\$	-	\$	(25)
Charges for services	139,729		139,729		165,666		25,937
Miscellaneous	-		-		15,777		15,777
Intergovernmental	487,743		487,743		519,957		32,214
Total revenues	\$ 627,497	\$	627,497	\$	701,400	\$	73,903
EXPENDITURES							
School Food Services and Other	\$ 627,497	\$	627,497	\$	679,019	\$	(51,522)
Total expenditures	\$ 627,497	\$	627,497	\$	679,019	\$	(51,522)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	22,381	\$	22,381
Net change in fund balances	\$ _	\$	-	\$	22,381	\$	22,381
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	-		-		184,959		184,959
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	207,340	\$	207,340

Radford City School Board Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund - School Textbook Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 127,990	\$	127,990	\$ 130,016	\$	2,026
Total revenues	\$ 127,990	\$	127,990	\$ 130,016	\$	2,026
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	\$ 411,281	\$	411,281	\$ 203,570	\$	207,711
Total expenditures	\$ 411,281	\$	411,281	\$ 203,570	\$	207,711
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$ (283,291)	\$	(283,291)	\$ (73,554)	\$	209,737
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$ (283,291) 283,291	\$	(283,291) 283,291	\$ (73,554) 346,961	\$	209,737 63,670
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 273,407	\$	273,407

Radford City School Board Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

School Board: Other Postemployment Benefits

Actuarial	Actuaria	l ,	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	:	Accrued	AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered	% of Covered
as of	Assets	Lia	bility (AAL)	(3) - (2)	of AAL (2)/(3)	Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
January 1, 2015	\$ -	\$	735,300	\$ 735,300	-	\$ 7,571,900	9.71%
January 1, 2012	-		674,300	674,300	-	7,506,000	8.98%
January 1, 2009	-		470,600	470,600	-	7,800,200	6.03%

Radford City School Board Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 33,823	\$ 40,207	\$ 50,737
Interest	112,602	112,699	110,042
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,516)	(14,706)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(118,499)	(160,660)	(84,990)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 24,410	\$ (22,460)	\$ 75,789
Total pension liability - beginning	1,667,853	1,690,313	1,614,524
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,692,263	\$ 1,667,853	\$ 1,690,313
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 23,810	\$ 24,654	\$ 27,867
Contributions - employee	15,252	15,997	20,106
Net investment income	29,786	80,576	257,327
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(118,499)	(160,660)	(84,990)
Administrative expense	(1,165)	(1,199)	(1,404)
Other	(13)	(16)	14
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (50,829)	\$ (40,648)	\$ 218,920
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,814,910	1,855,558	1,636,638
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,764,081	\$ 1,814,910	\$ 1,855,558
School Division's net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (71,818)	\$ (147,057)	\$ (165,245)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	-4.24%	-8.82%	-9.78%
Covered payroll	\$ 320,523	\$ 324,192	\$ 402,124
School Division's net pension asset as a percentage of			
covered payroll	-446.30%	-220.45%	-243.35%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Radford City School Board Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	_	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.10775%	0.10917%	0.10883%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	15,100,000 \$	13,740,000 \$	13,152,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		7,575,596	7,961,811	7,957,553
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		199.32%	172.57%	165.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Radford City School Board Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2017

Date School Boar		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	-	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2017	\$	•	\$	12,095	\$	-	\$	351,501	3.44%
2016	Ψ	23,810	Ψ	23,810	Ψ	- -	Ψ	320,523	7.43%
2015		24,654		24,654		_		324,192	7.60%
2014		27,867		27,867		-		402,124	6.93%
2013		27,677		27,677		-		399,375	6.93%
2012		23,813		23,813		-		373,246	6.38%
2011		23,577		23,577		-		369,550	6.38%
2010		25,003		25,003		-		367,685	6.80%
2009		24,204		24,204		-		355,947	6.80%
2008		30,981		30,981		-		337,122	9.19%
School Boar	d (pro	ofessional)							
2017	\$	1,271,312	\$	1,271,312	\$	-	\$	8,755,005	14.52%
2016		1,148,636		1,148,636		-		7,575,596	15.16%
2015		1,172,886		1,172,886		-		7,961,811	14.73%
2014		927,851		927,851		-		7,957,553	11.66%
2013		933,400		933,400		-		8,005,146	11.66%
2012		487,996		487,996		-		7,709,258	6.33%
2011		304,915		304,915		-		7,758,651	3.93%
2010		506,639		506,639		-		8,106,224	6.25%
2009		729,078		729,078		-		8,275,573	8.81%
2008		801,598		801,598		-		7,782,505	10.30%

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

Radford City School Board Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016 is not material.

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

Professional Employees

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money	\$	250	\$ 250	\$	292	\$	42
Revenue from use of property		3,000	3,000		1,175		(1,825)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	3,250	\$ 3,250	\$	1,467	\$	(1,783)
Charges for services:							
Tuition	\$	83,500	\$ 83,500	\$	71,974	\$	(11,526)
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$ -	\$	26,384	\$	26,384
Recovered costs:							
Rebates and refunds	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	-	\$	(1,000)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	87,750	\$ 87,750	\$	99,825	\$	12,075
Intergovernmental:							
Revenues from local governments:							
Contribution from the City of Radford, Virginia	\$	5,689,528	\$ 5,689,528	\$	5,079,575	\$	(609,953)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
Sales tax	\$	1,485,680	\$ 1,485,680	\$	1,637,277	\$	151,597
Basic school aid		5,087,324	5,087,324		5,219,728		132,404
Foster children		27,144	27,144		19,143		(8,001)
Remedial summer school		22,884	22,884		15,756		(7,128)
Gifted and talented		55,962	55,962		56,848		886
Remedial education		191,205	191,205		194,230		3,025
Special education		813,785	813,785		826,664		12,879
Vocational education		94,841	94,841		95,926		1,085
Social security		338,106	338,106		343,456		5,350
Retirement		698,363	698,363		709,415		11,052
Early reading intervention		29,340	29,340		24,450		(4,890)
Homebound Instruction		32,136	32,136		9,982		(22,154)
Group Life Payments		23,318	23,318		23,687		369
GED prep programs		7,859	7,859		8,418		559

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (continued)						
Intergovernmental: (continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)						
Categorical aid: (continued)						
Vocational education - equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	3,103	\$	2,103
SOL algebra readiness	22,669	22,669		20,091		(2,578)
At risk payments	137,833	137,833		140,020		2,187
Primary class size payments	220,704	220,704		207,374		(13,330)
Mentor teacher program	1,129	1,129		3,159		2,030
English as a second language	11,622	11,622		9,201		(2,421)
Salary supplement	145,903	145,903		-		(145,903)
Virginia preschool initiative payments	117,969	117,969		77,969		(40,000)
Middle school teacher corps	-	-		10,000		10,000
Lottery funds	-	-		62,248		62,248
Other state funds	 21,335	21,335		21,504		169
Total categorical aid	\$ 9,588,111	\$ 9,588,111	\$	9,739,649	\$	151,538
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 9,588,111	\$ 9,588,111	\$	9,739,649	\$	151,538
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
Advanced placement incentive	\$ -	\$ -	\$	76	\$	76
Total General Operating Fund	\$ 15,365,389	\$ 15,365,389	\$	14,919,125	\$	(446,264)
Special Revenue Funds: School Grants Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Miscellaneous:						
Erate revenue	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$	39,818	\$	4,818
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$	39,818	\$	4,818

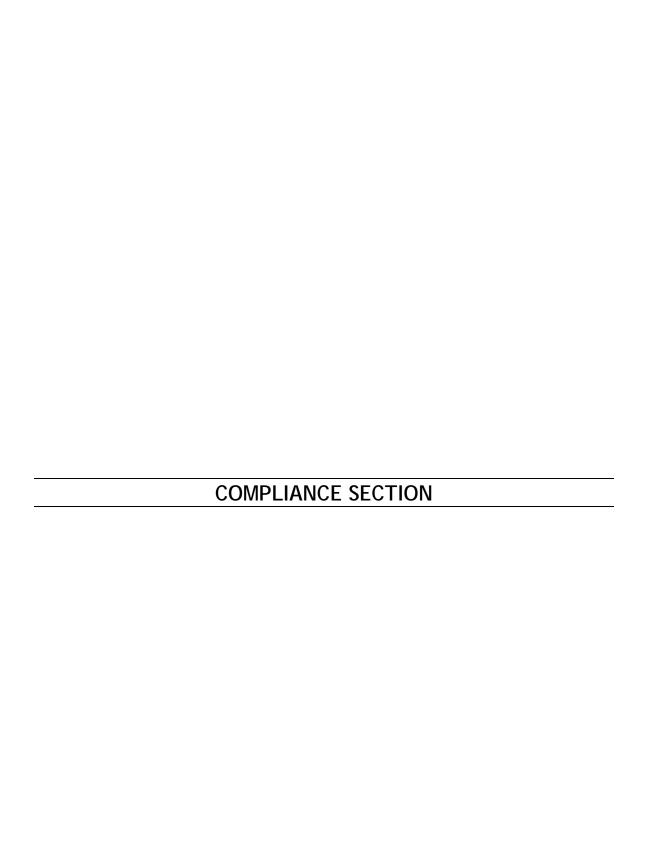
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budge</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Special Revenue Funds: (continued) School Grants Fund: (continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
VPSA grants	\$	154,000	\$	154,000	\$	164,692	\$	10,692
School start-up grant		259,240		259,240		212,240		(47,000)
Total categorical aid	\$	413,240	\$	413,240	\$	376,932	\$	(36,308)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	413,240	\$	413,240	\$	376,932	\$	(36,308)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	371,685	\$	371,685	\$	353,500	\$	(18, 185)
Special education - grants to States		437,276		437,276		347,514		(89,762)
Vocational education		24,000		24,000		25,428		1,428
Special education - preschool grants		20,743		20,743		10,837		(9,906)
Improving teacher quality		57,960		57,960		57,205		(755)
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers		386,975		386,975		218,444		(168,531)
English Language Acquisition Grant		29,500		29,500		1,695		(27,805)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,328,139	\$	1,328,139	\$	1,014,623	\$	(313,516)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,328,139	\$	1,328,139	\$	1,014,623	\$	(313,516)
Total School Grants Fund	\$	1,776,379	\$	1,776,379	\$	1,431,373	\$	(345,006)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	25	\$	25	\$	-	\$	(25)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	139,729	\$	139,729	\$	165,666	\$	25,937
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$		\$	-	\$	15,777	\$	15,777
Total revenue from local sources	\$	139,754	\$	139,754	\$	181,443	\$	41,689

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Special Revenue Funds: (continued) School Cafeteria Fund: (continued)	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
School food program grant	\$	17,743	\$ 17,743	\$ 16,991	\$	(752)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	17,743	\$ 17,743	\$ 16,991	\$	(752)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
School food program grant	\$	470,000	\$ 470,000	\$ 502,966	\$	32,966
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	470,000	\$ 470,000	\$ 502,966	\$	32,966
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	627,497	\$ 627,497	\$ 701,400	\$	73,903
School Textbook Fund:						
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
State textbook payments	\$	127,990	\$ 127,990	\$ 130,016	\$	2,026
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	127,990	\$ 127,990	\$ 130,016	\$	2,026
Total School Textbook Fund	\$	127,990	\$ 127,990	\$ 130,016	\$	2,026
Capital Projects Fund: School Construction Fund: Intergovernmental revenues: Revenues from local governments:						
Contribution from the City of Radford, Virginia	\$	2,281,300	\$ 2,281,300	\$ 2,274,766	\$	(6,534)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	2,281,300	\$ 2,281,300	\$ 2,274,766	\$	(6,534)
Total School Construction Fund	\$	2,281,300	\$ 2,281,300	\$ 2,274,766	\$	(6,534)
Total School Board	\$	20,178,555	\$ 20,178,555	\$ 19,456,680	\$	(721,875)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
Instruction					
Classroom instruction	\$ 9,429,471	\$ 9,429,471	\$ 9,053,531	\$	375,940
Guidance services	365,190	365,190	382,757		(17,567)
Social worker	45,814	45,814	45,820		(6)
Homebound instruction	44,637	44,637	27,031		17,606
Management and direction	476,347	476,347	478,735		(2,388)
Inservice and staff development	25,154	25,154	13,403		11,751
Library services	250,362	250,362	242,641		7,721
Office of the principal	 1,009,339	1,009,339	1,034,832		(25,493)
Total Instruction	\$ 11,646,314	\$ 11,646,314	\$ 11,278,750	\$	367,564
Administration, Attendance and Health					
Board services	\$ 37,917	\$ 37,917	\$ 37,787	\$	130
Clerk's services	94,462	94,462	94,152		310
Superintendent's services	253,374	253,374	275,354		(21,980)
Planning services	2,300	2,300	5,744		(3,444)
Fiscal services	101,605	101,605	55,999		45,606
Health services	63,009	63,009	64,628		(1,619)
Medical services	39,710	39,710	49,098		(9,388)
Nursing services	145,071	145,071	147,926		(2,855)
Psychological services	96,899	96,899	88,104		8,795
Speech/audiology services	178,166	178,166	176,858		1,308
Total Administration, Attendance and Health	\$ 1,012,513	\$ 1,012,513	\$ 995,650	\$	16,863
Pupil Transportation Services					
Vehicle operation	\$ 298,587	\$ 298,587	\$ 299,784	\$	(1,197)
Monitoring services	47,892	47,892	27,141		20,751
Vehicle maintenance services	90,233	90,233	70,471		19,762
Total Pupil Transportation Services	\$ 436,712	\$ 436,712	\$ 397,396	\$	39,316
Operation and Maintenance Services					
Building services	\$ 1,359,495	\$ 1,359,495	\$ 1,234,679	\$	124,816
Grounds services	32,500	32,500	23,785		8,715
Equipment services	5,000	5,000	5,405		(405)
Security services	4,335	4,335	6,893		(2,558)
Vehicle services	21,400	21,400	34,774		(13,374)
Total Operations and Maintenance Services	\$ 1,422,730	\$ 1,422,730	\$ 1,305,536	\$	117,194
School Food Services and Other					
School food	\$ 69,140	\$ 69,140	\$ 157,688	\$	(88,548)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
Technology								
Technology - classroom instruction	\$	135,733	\$	135,733	\$	118,225	\$	17,508
Technology - instructional support		589,247		589,247		539,330		49,917
Technology - administration		22,000		22,000		22,855		(855)
Technology - operations and maintenance		30,000		30,000		20,582		9,418
Total Technology	\$	776,980	\$	776,980	\$	700,992	\$	75,988
Facilities								
Building Improvements	\$	_	\$	_	\$	26,692	\$	(26,692)
Architecture and engineering services	,	1,000	•	1,000	•	9,123	,	(8,123)
Site improvements		-		-		21,460		(21,460)
Total Facilities	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	57,275	\$	(56,275)
		<u> </u>		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total General Fund	\$	15,365,389	\$	15,365,389	\$	14,893,287	\$	472,102
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Grants Fund:								
Instruction								
Classroom instruction	\$	1,776,379	\$	1,776,379	\$	1,141,121	\$	635,258
Administration, Attendance and Health								
Management and direction	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$	(15)
Medical services		-		-		8,789		(8,789)
Vehicle Operation Services		-		_		19,910		(19,910)
Psychological services		-		-		49,862		(49,862)
Total Administration, Attendance and Health	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,576	\$	(78,576)
Technology					_	400.070		(400.0(0)
Technology classroom Instruction	\$	-	\$	-	\$	199,262	\$	(199,262)
Technology instructional support		-				12,411		(12,411)
Total Technology	\$	-	\$	-	\$	211,673	\$	(211,673)
Total School Grants Fund	\$	1,776,379	\$	1,776,379	\$	1,431,370	\$	345,009
School Cafeteria Fund:								
School Food Services and Other								
School food	\$	627,497	\$	627,497	\$	679,019	\$	(51,522)
Table ballo for the first								
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	627,497	\$	627,497	\$	679,019	\$	(51,522)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element School Textbook Fund: Instruction	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Classroom instruction	\$ 411,281	\$ 411,281	\$ 203,570	\$	207,711
Total School Textbook Fund	\$ 411,281	\$ 411,281	\$ 203,570	\$	207,711
Capital Projects Fund: School Construction Fund: Capital projects					
Architecture and engineering	\$ 45,600	\$ 45,600	\$ 49,955	\$	(4,355)
Building improvements	2,235,700	2,235,700	2,095,810		139,890
Total School Construction Fund	\$ 2,281,300	\$ 2,281,300	\$ 2,145,765	\$	135,535
Total School Board	\$ 20,461,846	\$ 20,461,846	\$ 19,353,011	\$	1,108,835



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Radford City School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Radford City School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Radford City School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001.

The Radford City School Board's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia December 22, 2017

Robinson, Farner, Cox Associates

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Radford City School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the Radford City School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Radford City School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Child Nutrition Cluster Program (Program)

As described in findings 2007-002 and 2017-003 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the Radford City School System did not comply with requirements regarding the following:

Finding #	CFDA#	Compliance Requirement	
2007-002	10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	Activities allowed and eligibility
2007-003	10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	Program Income

Adverse Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster Program (Program)

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph, the Radford City School Board did not comply, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Child Nutrition Cluster for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the Radford City School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Matters

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-004 and 2017-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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

Blacksburg, Virginia December 22, 2017

inon, Fairer, Cox Association

Radford City School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

101 110 130	Elided Julie 30	Pass-through				
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Entity				
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying				Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number			Ex	penditures
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass Through Payments from:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
State Department of Agriculture:						
Food Distribution (Note C)	10.555	40623 \$	55,939			
State Department of Education:						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	331,460	\$ 387,399		
State Department of Education:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591		114,632		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A		935		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:					\$	502,966
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	502,966
Department of Education:						
Pass Through Payments from:						
State Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42892			\$	353,500
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):						
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	60205		\$ 347,514		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	61136		10,837		
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					='	358,351
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	60531				25,428
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	61484				57,205
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	60565				218,444
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	Unknown				76
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	Unknown				1,695
Total Department of Education					\$	1,014,699
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$	1,517,665

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A -- Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Radford City School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Radford City School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Radford City School Board.

Note B -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, and Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The City did not elect the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursment.

Note C -- Food Donation

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

Note D -- Subrecipients

The School Board did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note E -- Relationship to the Financial Statements:

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund-Intergovernmental	\$ 14,819,300
Less: Contribution from the City of Radford, Virginia	(5,079,575)
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(9,739,649)
School Grants Fund-Intergovernmental	1,391,555
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(376,932)
Cafeteria Fund-Intergovernmental	519,957
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(16,991)
School Textbook Fund-Intergovernmental	130,016
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(130,016)
School Construction Fund-Intergovernmental	2,274,766
Less: Contribution from the City of Radford, Virginia	 (2,274,766)
Total School Board	\$ 1,517,665

Radford City School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None noted

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

Adverse

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section,

200.516 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 10.553/10.555/10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Radford City School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2017-001

(Material Weakness and Non-compliance)

Criteria: Funds received for the cafeteria program should be used in the furtherance of that program.

In addition, an Organization should have controls in place to ensure funds are spent

appropriately and activity is properly recorded in the financial statements.

Condition: The School Cafeteria Program maintained a clearing account to deposit daily collections from

the cafeterias and subsequently remit those funds to City for deposit into the Cafeteria Fund. Deposits to the account could not be reconciled to source documents from the individual

cafeterias and funds were expended directly from the clearing account.

Cause of Condition: The School Food Service Director exercised control over the cafeteria account and there was a

lack of segregation of duties over same.

Effect of Condition: Deposits in the cafeteria account are less than those amounts reported as same by the

individual cafeterias in their daily collection reports. Some expenditures from the cafeteria account do not appear to be for appropriate purposes and expenditures from same were not

approved by management. Furthermore, the expenditures were not appropriated.

Recommendation: The School System should have the Schools begin making their deposits directly to the bank

and the School Food Services Director should not be involved in the deposit process. The clearing account should be closed and all transactions should be processed through the

Treasurer's Office in the future.

Management's

Response: Management has already implemented the changes recommended above.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2017-002

(Compliance Finding) Federal Award Finding - Activities Allowed and Eligibility

Program: United States Department of Agriculture

Child Nutrition Program CFDA 10.553/10.555/10.559

Criteria Request for grant funds should reconcile to supporting documentation.

Context The above referenced grant requires recipients to report the number of meals served and the

School System receives a reimbursement based on same.

Condition Reports submitted by the Food Service Director did not reconcile to meal counts in the

cafeteria accounting system.

Effect The School System was overreimbursed for their nutrition program during the fiscal year.

Questioned Costs \$40,440.61

Cause Meal counts reported to the State were not reconciled to the cafeteria accounting system.

Recommendation: The School System should implement a process by which someone independent of the School

Food Program reviews and reconciles monthly meal counts to supporting documentation.

View's of Responsible Officials and Planned

Management agrees with the finding and has taken corrective action to reduce the Food

Corrective Actions: Service Director's control over program activities.

Radford City School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Finding 2017-003 (Compliance Finding)	Federal Award Finding - Program Income
Program:	United States Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Program CFDA 10.553/10.555/10.559
Criteria	Personnel should follow federal guidelines in the administration of the program.
Context	Program income should be spent to cover the operation of the School Food Program.
Condition	Program income was not used in the program as funds appear to have been used for unallowable costs.
Effect	The program is not in compliance with federal requirements governing the use of funds.
Questioned Costs	\$70,000 (estimate) during the year under audit.
Cause	The Food Service Director failed to properly account for and expend funds.
Recommendation:	The School System should have the Schools begin making their deposits directly to the bank and the School Food Services Director should not be involved in the deposit process. The clearing account should be closed and all transactions should be processed through the Treasurer's Office in the future.
View's of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:	Management has already implemented the changes recommended above.
Finding 2017-004 (Material Weakness)	
Program	United States Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Program CFDA 10.553/10.555/10.559
Criteria	Controls should be in place to ensure program income is used for the food service program.
Context	See compliance finding 2017-003
Condition	See compliance finding 2017-003
Effect	See compliance finding 2017-003
Questioned Costs	See compliance finding 2017-003
Cause	The Food Service Director failed to properly account for and expend funds.
Recommendation	The School System should have the Schools begin making their deposits directly to the bank and the School Food Services Director should not be involved in the deposit process. The clearing account should be closed and all transactions should be processed through the Treasurer's Office in the future.
View's of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:	Management has already implemented the changes recommended above.

Radford City School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Finding 2017-005 (Material Weakness)	
Program	United States Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Program CFDA 10.553/10.555/10.559
Criteria	Controls should be in place to ensure funds requested are supported by actual meal counts
Context	See finding 2017-002
Condition	See finding 2017-002
Effect	See finding 2017-002
Questioned Costs	See finding 2017-002
Cause	Controls were not in place to ensure the Food Services Director reported the correct number of meals served.
Recommendation	The School System should implement a process by which someone independent of the School Food Program reviews and reconciles monthly meal counts to supporting documentation.
View's of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:	Management agrees with the finding and has taken corrective action to reduce the Food Service Director's control over program activities.

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior findings.