

School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia
Component Unit of the City of Roanoke, Virginia

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



ROANOKE CITY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

40 Douglass Avenue, Northwest
Roanoke, Virginia 24012
www.rcps.info

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PHOTO CREDITS

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School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia,
A Component Unit of the City of Roanoke, Virginia

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Roanoke City School Board

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Diane M. Casola, Member
Mark K. Cathey, Member
Michael L. Cherry II, Member
Natasha N. Saunders, Member
Joyce W. Watkins, Member

Verletta White, Superintendent

**Prepared by the Accounting Department and
The Chief Financial Officer**

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



ROANOKE CITY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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October 28, 2022

The School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia and Citizens of the City of Roanoke

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia (School Board), a Component Unit of the City of Roanoke, Virginia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is herein submitted. Please note that the School Board is more commonly known as “Roanoke City Public Schools” or “RCPS.”

The report contains a complete set of basic financial statements presented in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which can be found following the report of the independent auditors. The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The report was prepared by the School Board’s Accounting Department in conjunction with the Chief Financial Officer.

The School Board is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City of Roanoke (City) and, accordingly, the financial position and results of operations of the School Board are reflected in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City. The City is an independent full-service municipality with sole government taxing power within its boundaries. The School Board is a legally separate entity, which is fiscally dependent upon the City. The City Council of the City of Roanoke (City Council) appoints the seven members of the School Board, as well as makes the annual appropriation for the School Board’s operating budget. The City levies taxes for School Board operations, issues debt for capital projects, and retains ownership of school property and buildings. The buildings range in age from 1 to 96 years and it is the school board’s responsibility to maintain and upgrade the buildings as needed. The City Council is prohibited, however, from exercising control over School Board expenditures at the functional and budgetary line item levels of School Board funds.

Budgetary comparison schedules for the General and Food Services funds can be found in the Required Supplementary Information Section of the financial report.

This report consists of management’s representations concerning the finances of the School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the School Board has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the School Board’s assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the School Board’s basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the School Board’s comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

Profile of the School District

Roanoke City Public Schools is a progressive urban school district nestled in the heart of the Blue Ridge Mountains in the City of Roanoke, Virginia. Roanoke, the largest city in the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth) west of Richmond, is located at the southern end of the Shenandoah Valley, approximately 170 miles west of Richmond and 235 miles southwest of Washington, DC. Roanoke's estimated population, as per the most recently available US Census Bureau estimate from July 2021, was 99,883.

In the 2021-22 school year, RCPS provided a comprehensive program of study for 13,722 students in grades pre-kindergarten through twelve (based on fall membership counts). The school division is made up of seventeen elementary schools, five middle schools, two high schools, the Roanoke Valley Governor's School for Science and Technology, a vocational school, two alternative education facilities, adult education programs, and preschool programs for at-risk children. Enrollment decreased in 2021 due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Though the division continued to see a downward trend through the fall of 2021, membership did increase slightly throughout the fiscal year.

Roanoke's student population represents a diversity of cultures and ethnic groups. Approximately 41.5% of students are black, 32.1% are white, 17.2% are Hispanic, and 9.2% are Asian or another race.

In the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) Identified Student Percentage Data Collection for 2021-2022, 63.57% of Roanoke City Public School students were identified to receive meals at no cost through Direct Certification. Directly Certified students include those who are homeless, runaway, migrant, foster, or recipients of Medicaid, SNAP, TANF or Head Start. At nine of Roanoke's twenty-six instructional sites, over 75% of the student population were Directly Certified; at fifteen sites, over 50% of students were Directly Certified. In 2021-2022, 100% of RCPS students were provided meals at no cost through the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Community Eligibility Program (CEP).

Roanoke City Public Schools completed a comprehensive strategic planning process during the 2021-22 school year. The new strategic plan, *The Roadmap to Student Success*, guides the school division's path forward from 2022 to 2028. As stated in the plan, the RCPS vision is "to provide all students with a strong educational foundation that enables them to become lifelong learners and contributing members and leaders of the global community." The mission is to provide "an inclusive and equitable, student-centered culture that empowers lifelong learning. Through meaningful, relevant, and engaging learning opportunities, we will empower all students to dream, excel, and meet their full potential to benefit our city and its citizens." RCPS believes that we owe it to our children to set a very high bar.

The decisions, direction, and actions of RCPS are guided by five core beliefs, which are: we put students first; we embrace equity and celebrate diversity; we value effective, high-quality instruction; we value our community; and we value our students, staff and families.

The RCPS theory of action is to graduate our students with a diploma and resume of skills and experiences that are based on effective daily instruction and relationship building. It is also steeped in our values of:

- equity;
- collective teacher efficacy;
- community engagement and involvement; and
- organizational trust.

The School Division's strategic plan for achieving its mission is divided into seven pathways, with established goals within each pathway to guide our efforts and measure progress and success.

Pathway 1 - Early Literacy. RCPS will ensure students are reading at or above grade level by the end of third grade.

Pathway 2 - Academics. RCPS will eliminate achievement and opportunity gaps, while simultaneously accelerating academic growth for every student in reading and math.

Pathway 3 - Post-Secondary Success. RCPS will improve access to and achievement in advanced courses and career and technical education (CTE) programs for every student. RCPS will also increase on-time graduation rates overall and by reporting group.

Pathway 4 - Overall Well-Being and Sense of Belonging. RCPS will foster inclusive, safe, and welcoming learning communities for students, staff and families. RCPS will also invest in the whole child by promoting student participation in the arts and co/extra-curricular activities that interest them, such as athletics and school clubs.

Pathway 5 - Communications and Community Engagement. RCPS will openly communicate with all students, families, and the community, utilizing multiple relevant channels and languages, and providing timely information. This will foster a sense of belonging and involvement in the education and well-being of our students. RCPS will facilitate family outreach and engagement opportunities that foster an inclusive culture for students, families, and our community.

Pathway 6 - Recruitment, Retention, and Talent Development. RCPS will actively recruit talent to create and retain a highly effective and diverse workforce. RCPS will know our employees, learn what matters to them, and align our supports to their specific needs.

Pathway 7 - Operations. RCPS will be good stewards of the budget, the environment, and in providing equitable and universal access to safe, healthy, and secure school and work facilities. RCPS's outsourced vendor services will meet expectations outlined in contractual agreements.

For the 2022-2023 school year 23 of 24 Roanoke City schools earned the accreditation rating of "Accredited." Accreditation ratings are based on performance during the previous school year. Student performance on SOL tests in English, mathematics and science are key metrics in the State Board of Education's school accreditation standards. These ratings are based on the school quality indicators.

**Roanoke City Public Schools
Accreditation Status for 2022-2023
Based on 2021-2022 Student Achievement**

School	Accreditation Status
Crystal Spring Elementary	Accredited
Fairview Elementary	Accredited
Fallon Park Elementary	Accredited
Fishburn Park Elementary	Accredited
Garden City Elementary	Accredited
Grandin Court Elementary	Accredited
Highland Park Elementary	Accredited
Hurt Park Elementary	Accredited with Conditions
Lincoln Terrace Elementary	Accredited
Monterey Elementary	Accredited
Morningside Elementary	Accredited
Preston Park Elementary	Accredited
Roanoke Academy Elementary	Accredited
Round Hill Elementary	Accredited
Virginia Heights Elementary	Accredited
Wasena Elementary	Accredited
Westside Elementary	Accredited
Lucy Addison Middle	Accredited
James Breckinridge Middle	Accredited
John P. Fishwick Middle	Accredited
James Madison Middle	Accredited
Woodrow Wilson Middle	Accredited
Patrick Henry High	Accredited
William Fleming High	Accredited

**Roanoke City Public Schools
SAT Results 2022**

One hundred seventy-six (173) Roanoke City students took the SAT Reasoning Test. The division's mean Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (ERW) score was five hundred forty (540), the mean Mathematics score was five hundred thirteen (513). The difference in scores over time in RCPS should be compared to Virginia and U.S. in order to compare magnitude of the change.

The proportion of students by ethnic group who took the SAT in 2022:

	Roanoke	Virginia	U.S.
African American	33%	14%	12%
Other Ethnicities	16%	31%	38%
White	49 %	52%	42%

"No Response" in Ethnicity: Roanoke 2% Virginia 3% and U.S. 8%.

Mean scores of all students tested:

SAT Results	Roanoke	Virginia	U.S.	Difference
	Mean 2021 2022	Mean 2021 2022	Mean 2021 2022	RCPS vs VA US
ERW	556 540	584 572	533 529	-32 +11
Mathematics	535 513	567 552	528 521	-39 -8
Total Score	1091 1053	1116 1124	1060 1050	-71 +3

The mean scores for Evidence-Based Reading and Writing and Math at times do not add up to the total mean score because of rounding.

Mean scores of tested students by ethnicity:

SAT Results	Roanoke		Virginia		U.S.		Difference	
	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White
	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	RCPS vs VA US	RCPS vs VA US
ERW	460	609	504	588	474	556	-44 -14	+21 +53
Mathematics	439	576	477	560	452	543	-38 -13	+16 +33
Total Score	899	1186	981	1148	926	1098	-82 -27	+38 +88

The mean scores for Evidence-Based Reading and Writing and Math at times do not add up to the total mean score because of rounding.

Mean scores of students tested by high school:

SAT Results	Patrick Henry		William Fleming	
	Mean	Difference VA US	Mean	Difference VA US
ERW	587	+15 +58	468	-104 -61
Mathematics	555	+3 +34	447	-105 -74
Total Score	1142	+18 +92	915	-209 -135

**SAT I: Reasoning Test Scores for Graduating Seniors
Roanoke City Public Schools 2012-2022**

Mean Scores on SAT

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*	2022*
Mean Reading *ERW SAT Score	475	473	487	483	464	522	527	514	518	556	540
Mean Mathematics SAT Score	465	468	479	477	457	502	507	497	492	535	513
Writing	458	453	464	461	433	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1398	1394	1430	1421	1354	1025	1034	1011	1009	1091	1053

~SAT data historically has included students who took the SAT at any point in high school through March of their senior year. Starting with 2012 the SAT data includes all students who tested through June of their senior year.

YEAR	Black											White										
	12	13	14	15	16	17*	18*	19*	20*	21*	22*	12	13	14	15	16	17*	18*	19*	20*	21*	22*
Mean Reading *ERW SAT Score	409	410	410	422	417	456	462	460	458	484	460	554	545	551	543	535	599	603	577	592	608	609
Mean Mathematics SAT Score	399	407	404	419	411	445	443	438	437	463	439	545	537	540	537	531	565	577	560	558	587	576
Writing	396	395	395	404	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	533	521	522	519	507	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1204	1212	1209	1245	1216	901	905	898	895	947	899	1632	1603	1613	1599	1573	1164	1180	1137	1151	1195	1186

*ERW is **Evidence-Based Reading and Writing**. It is replacing the separate Reading and Writing tests from 2011-2016.

Roanoke City Public Schools

Participation in ACT testing among Roanoke City Public School graduates increased slightly during the school year 2021-2022. During the 2021- 2022 school year 30 graduates participated in ACT, while 24 students took the ACT in 2020 - 2021.

Total Participants:

Separate high school data will not be displayed due to the low student participation and the possibility of identifying scores of individual students.

Percentage of Students Meeting College Readiness Benchmarks 2021|2022

	Roanoke City		State		National	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
English	67	80	86	83	56	53
Mathematics	63	67	68	61	36	31
Reading	58	70	75	71	44	41
Science	54	63	67	62	35	32
Composite	50	57	56	49	25	22

Comparison of Average ACT Scores 2021|2022

	Roanoke City		State		National	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
English	21.2	23.9	25.5	24.6	19.6	19.0
Mathematics	21.6	23.5	24.5	23.5	19.9	19.3
Reading	23.0	25.3	26.5	25.7	20.9	20.4
Science	22.5	24.6	25.1	24.3	20.4	19.9
Composite	22.3	24.4	25.5	24.6	20.3	19.8

Benchmarks: English=18; Math=22; Reading=22; Science=23

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the basic financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the School Board operates.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The district's ability to fund its major educational initiatives adequately is significantly affected by the City's economic outlook. City funding for fiscal year 2022 continued to follow the funding formula established in 2012, which stipulates that (a) the schools receive 40% of property and other local tax receipts levied by the City of Roanoke and (b) the schools pay 100% of the debt service associated with school projects (up from approximately 50% under the previous funding arrangement). Revenue projections for 2021-22 were up year-over-year, yet still were conservative compared to actual experience. Localities are continuing to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and when the 2021-22 budget was finalized, the extent and longevity of restrictions due to coronavirus variants was still anyone's guess. Additionally, the impacts from shortages in materials and labor began to be felt more broadly and inflation began to rise. With increases in real estate and other personal property values, the City of Roanoke saw another significant increase in revenue in FY 2022. So much so, that the City Council voted to provide a one-time personal property tax rebate to share some of the excess in tax revenue back with taxpayers.

Though the 2022-2023 budget had to be finalized before final year-end 2021-2022 revenue numbers were known, the City of Roanoke anticipated a revenue increase and the school division's 40% share of budgeted revenue for 2023-2024 reflects a budget-to-budget increase of 7.9% year-over-year.

2021-22 is the second year in the two-year budget cycle adopted by the Commonwealth of Virginia General Assembly. Due to the uncertainty caused by the pandemic as the new budget was being developed, the General Assembly reconvened and made further adjustments to the budget throughout the biennium. These included reductions to expected tax revenue, but also included safeguards for Virginia school divisions including hold-harmless provisions to keep school divisions' state funding whole despite reductions that might result from the pandemic. In particular, a hold-harmless provision related to Average Daily Membership (ADM) was included for both years of the biennium (2020-21 and 2021-22).

Average Daily Membership (ADM), as measured annually on March 31, is a significant factor in state funding formulas for public education. RCPS enrollment has generally increased in recent years, but a sharp decline was experienced in 2020-21 as a result of the pandemic. Funded ADM in 2018-19 was 12,898.54 and in 2019-20 was 13,109.99. In 2020-21, funded ADM was 12,827.72 or 282.27 less than the prior year. RCPS continued its slow enrollment rebound in 2021-22 with a funded ATM of 12,941.26. Though this is obviously still below the highest recent enrollment experienced in 2019-20, it is moving in the right direction. Because of the provision in both years of the state budget to hold school divisions harmless against the negative impact of enrollment loss, we budgeted for 2021-22 using the same ADM projection as that used by the Virginia Department of Education in establishing their budgeted funding for RCPS: 13,044. Protections against the negative fiscal impact of enrollment loss were not continued in the 2022-2023 state budget. Nonetheless, RCPS aligned its budgeting with the ADM projections of the state which put Roanoke City enrollment back slightly above 2019-20 levels by spring of 2023.

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), which replaced the No Child Left Behind Act of 2002, was signed into law on December 10, 2015. The Commonwealth of Virginia has an approved plan, and RCPS utilizes these important sources of federal funding, such as Title I-A, to supplement local and state funded efforts to meet the needs of our students. Additional entitlement funds support Roanoke City schools with teacher professional development and class-size reduction (Title II-A), supporting student who are English learners (Title III-A), and providing well-rounded educational opportunities, services that develop safe and healthy students, and programs that support the effective use of technology (Title IV-A).

Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding was awarded to public school divisions using the Title I allocation formula in late spring 2020. The portion of relief under this Act that is for school divisions is identified as the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund. Further support through the Coronavirus Relief Fund was made available to localities and direct aid from the state to public school divisions in the fall of 2020. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, which was passed in late December 2020, included a second

round of ESSER funding for school divisions. A third round of ESSER funding was approved through the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act which was approved in March 2021. ESSER I funds are available through September 30, 2022, ESSER II funds are available through September 30, 2023, and ESSER III funds are available through September 30, 2024. All award periods are retroactive to March 13, 2020. These funds have provided tremendously valuable support for schools, but these sunset dates have either already passed, or are fast approaching. RCPS will be evaluating interventions and ways to hopefully continue those that are effective after these grant funds are exhausted.

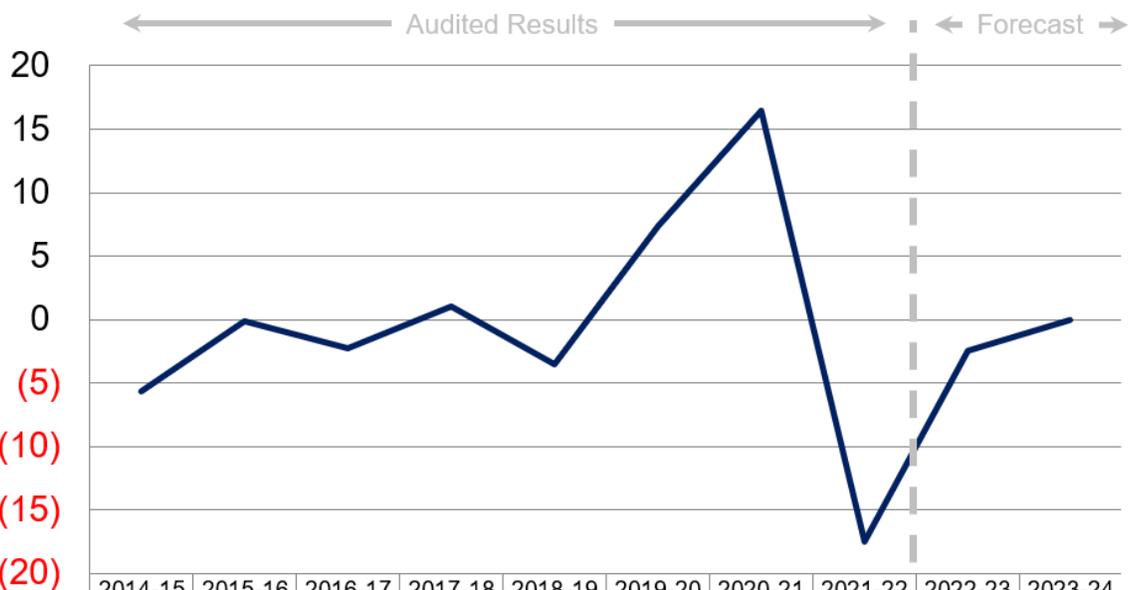
Though a teacher shortage has been a growing struggle for school divisions across the nation for some time, the pandemic has exacerbated shortages across all industries. The level of vacancies that RCPS experienced in 2021-22 was unprecedented, at least over the last several decades. Establishing and maintaining a more competitive teacher salary scale became imperative. RCPS set out to adjust teacher pay to make it the highest in the region for the 2022-23 budget. This effort was successful. Additionally, RCPS adjusted classified position pay scales to ensure that no position has a minimum wage less than \$15 per hour. Pay and other recruitment efforts across all positions are of significant importance. The school division was more successful in filling positions for the 2022-23 school year, yet still opened the year with double digit vacancies. This is expected to continue to be a significant challenge in the years ahead.

Considering the above, and in order to continue providing instruction at the level necessary to help students achieve their highest potential, RCPS expects to be in a deficit spending position during fiscal year 2023, if current trends continue. The following chart illustrates the projected impact of this deficit spending on total General Fund fund balance (note that establishment of a Capital Projects Fund in 2021-22 resulted in transfers from General Fund for facility improvements that also impacted available fund balance in the General Fund):



Roanoke City Public Schools

Change in Fund Balance – General Fund



In Millions	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Unassigned Fund Bal	\$21.9	\$21.5	\$19.5	\$20.2	\$17.6	\$20.9	\$35.5	\$25.3	\$22.8	\$22.8
Committed/Non-Spendable	\$2.5	\$2.8	\$2.5	\$2.8	\$1.9	\$5.9	\$7.8	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$24.4	\$24.3	\$22.0	\$23.0	\$19.5	\$26.8	\$43.3	\$25.8	\$23.3	\$23.3
Change in Total Fund Bal	\$(5.7)	\$(0.1)	\$(2.3)	\$1.0	\$(3.5)	\$7.3	\$16.5	\$(17.5)	\$(2.5)	\$-

Committed/Non-Spendable amounts include all General Fund changes in fund balance that are either non-spendable, restricted, or committed.

Accounting System and Budgetary Controls

The School Board has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to both safeguard the district's assets against loss from unauthorized use or theft and to properly record and adequately document transactions in order to compile information for the presentation of the School Board's financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

The School Board maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annual appropriated categorical budget adopted by the School Board. In accordance with state law, the advertised and adopted budget is submitted to City Council for adoption and appropriation. City Council includes the School Board adopted budget with the city budget, which is, in turn, advertised and adopted by May 15. The School Board exercises management control over the budget at the cost center level within each fund, however the budget is legally adopted at the fund level. Activities of the General Fund and Food Service Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council. Multi-year programs are appropriated separately for the School Grants Fund as awards are received. The School Board also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as an additional method of accomplishing budgetary control.

Financial Policies and Budgetary Initiatives Impacting the Financial Statements

Roanoke City Public Schools' financial statements are presented in accordance with School Board policies that govern the school division's financial practices. School Board policies, in turn, are informed by City Code, and the Code of Virginia. Functional categories presented on Exhibit 2, and expenditure categories on Exhibit 4, are in accordance with budget categories based on budget classifications required by School Board Policy DB and Code of Virginia § 22.1-115. In the spring of 2017, the School Board adopted a new policy, policy DBA, on Fund Balance Management. This policy clarifies definitions of fund balance availability and establishes guidelines for use of fund balance. Though some use of fund balance was originally authorized by the School Board through adoption of the 2021-22 budget, Exhibits 3 and 4 will show that revenue and expenditure experience were such that use of fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022 was not needed for regular operations. Instead, the School Board authorized a portion of available funds be transferred to the Capital Projects Fund to support capital facility improvements.

The variance between revenue and expenditures reflects the significant increase in revenues that have resulted from improved state funding of public education, strong sales tax experience, and increases in property values that resulted in strong local tax performance. Conversely, expenditures were below expectations due largely to the school division's inability to fill all vacancies, and partner organizations' struggles to fill vacancies including for student transportation and food services. Though saving money is typically a positive, these are not savings that RCPS sought nor that are sustainable. All of the savings incurred due to reduced services negatively impacted the school division's ability to meet its mission and the needs of its students. Federal pandemic relief funding has been a benefit, helping the school division cover a portion of costs needed to maintain school facilities and address individual student learning.

General Operations

Management's Discussion and Analysis, which is contained in the financial section of this report, provides a discussion of financial results for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 as well as summaries of the government-wide financial statements.

Auditing

The School Board appoints an Audit Committee comprised of at least one School Board member. The Audit Committee acts in an advisory capacity to the School Board in all matters relating to the School Board's financial records. The Municipal Auditor assists the Audit Committee in a continuing review of the internal control and financial operations of the School Board and schools, and regularly reports his findings to the Audit Committee.

Federal and state agencies also perform audits and reviews of School Board programs and financial records. The School Board's basic financial statements are audited annually by an independent public accounting firm, including a single audit of expenditures of federal awards. The current year independent auditor's reports are included in the Financial and the Compliance Sections of this report.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia, for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In addition, the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia, for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Excellence program is similar to the GFOA Certificate of Achievement program and is an international award recognizing excellence in the preparation and issuance of school system financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a school board must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a financial report must satisfy both U. S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. .

The GFOA Certificate of Achievement and the ASBO Certificate of Excellence are valid for a period of one year only. The School Board issued its first annual comprehensive financial report for fiscal year 1994, and the receipt of both certificates for over twenty consecutive years is a positive statement about the quality of accounting services provided by the Office of Fiscal Services. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement and Certificate of Excellence program requirements, and we are submitting it to both agencies for certification.

Sincerely,



Kathleen M. Jackson, MBA, SFO
Chief Financial Officer



Donna A. Caldwell, CPA
Director of Accounting



ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

**The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting
is presented to**

Roanoke City Public Schools

**for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.**

The district report meets the criteria established for
ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'William A. Sutter'.

William A. Sutter
President

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'David J. Lewis'.

David J. Lewis
Executive Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**School Board of the City of Roanoke
Virginia**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

**Roanoke City Public Schools Officers and Principal Administrators
(July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022)**

Roanoke City School Board

Lutheria A. Smith	Chairperson
Eli C. S. Jamison, Ph.D.	Vice Chairperson
Diane M. Casola	Member
Mark K. Cathey	Member
Michael L. Cherry, II	Member
Natasha N. Saunders	Member
Joyce W. Watkins	Member
Rita Huffman	Clerk of the Board

Superintendent of Schools

Verletta White	Superintendent
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Executive Staff

Archie Freeman	Chief Academic Officer
Kathleen M. Jackson	Chief Financial Officer
Dominick McKee	Chief of Human Resources
Chris Perkins	Chief Operations Officer
Kelly Sandridge	Chief Communications and Community Engagement Officer
Hayley Poland	Assistant Superintendent of Student Services
Eric Anderson, Ph.D.	Assistant Superintendent of Elementary Education
Lori Wimbush	Assistant Superintendent of Secondary Education
Alan Seibert, Ph.D.	Constituent Services and Government Relations Officer
Kimberlee Brown	Executive Director, Human Resources
Julie Drewry, Ph. D.	Executive Director, Research, Accountability and Mathematics
Cari Gates	Executive Director, Professional Learning
Greg Johnston	Executive Director, Academics
Benjamin Lewis, Ph. D.	Executive Director, Special Education
Wesley Williams	Executive Director, Technology

Roanoke City Public Schools Organizational Structure and Alignment to the Strategic Plan

The organizational chart on the following page illustrates the leadership team structure of Roanoke City Public Schools' administration. It also illustrates the Strategic Plan pathways that each organizational area chiefly works towards achieving. The RCPS 2022-2028 Strategic Plan, *The Roadmap to Student Success*, can be found on the school division's web site at https://www.rcps.info/departments/superintendent/strategic_plan for a more thorough explanation of the goals and strategies included, but the seven strategic pathways to which the organizational structure is aligned are:

- Pathway 1: Early Literacy
- Pathway 2: Academics
- Pathway 3: Post-Secondary Success
- Pathway 4: Overall Well-Being and Sense of Belonging
- Pathway 5: Communications and Community Engagement
- Pathway 6: Recruitment, Retention, and Talent Development
- Pathway 7: Operations

FINANCIAL SECTION



ROANOKE CITY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

We Are One. #RCPS Proud

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia (the "School Board"), a component unit of the City of Roanoke, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Notes I D, III C, and III G to the financial statements, in 2022, the School Board adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 87, Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on the Financial Statements (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about School Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Report on the Financial Statements (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of insurance coverage and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of insurance coverage 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2022 on our consideration of the 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia
October 28, 2022

**The School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia
A Component Unit of the City of Roanoke, Virginia
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

As management of the School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia (School Board), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by (\$46,809,377) (net position). Of this amount, \$19,840,128 was the net investment in capital assets, \$1,968,647 was restricted for pension and other post-employment benefits, leaving unrestricted net position totaling (\$68,618,152). Unrestricted net position is normally used to meet the School Board's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Net position increased by \$39,915,275, an 46.03% increase from the prior fiscal year-end balance. Total assets increased by \$30,363,704. Total liabilities decreased by (\$63,777,784). The change in total assets was due to increases in cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, due from other governments, prepaid and other assets, net pension and post-employment benefit assets, and capital assets. Total assets increased by 33.08%. The change in total liabilities was due to increases in accounts payable, claims payable and long-term liabilities due within one year, and compensated absences payable, offset by decreases in unearned revenue, notes payable, workers' compensation and net pension and other post-employment benefits liability.
- The general fund experienced a net operating increase of \$14,046,636 largely due to a decrease in budgeted to actual expenditures in instruction, administration, technology and attendance, transportation, operations, athletics, and debt payments. The food service fund experienced a net operating increase of \$1,396,397 due to larger than anticipated federal government revenue. Food service expenditures did exceed budgeted expenditures by \$154,232 due to additional fees at the end of the fiscal year that resulted from a change in food service vendors.
- The capital fund was established during the 2021-22 fiscal year to provide the school division with the ability to commit funds for the purpose of capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, and to be able to separately account for such funding and expenditures. The capital fund experienced a net operating decrease of (\$6,181,902). All the expenditures in this fund were transferred from the general funds beginning of the year fund balance for projects during the fiscal year.
- Overall revenues were approximately \$266 million, \$7.1 million more than expenditures. This was largely due to decreased educational expenditures pertaining to instruction, operations, administration, technology and attendance along with increases in revenue from the City of Roanoke, Commonwealth of Virginia and Federal Government.
- The total cost of basic programs was approximately \$229 million. Since a portion of those costs were paid with charges, fees and intergovernmental aid, the net cost to the School Board to operate basic programs was \$133 million.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$25.3 million, or 13.7% of total general fund expenditures. Restrictions of fund balance are placed by sources external to RCPS while the School Board may make commitments of fund balance.
- Revenues reported in Student Activity Funds were \$907,921 and Expenditures were \$828,520.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The School Board's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector enterprise.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School Board's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the School Board include all activities of the School Board. The School Board does not operate any business-type (proprietary fund) activities.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local governments and other school districts, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School Board are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a district's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School Board maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the five funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. The funds are the School Board's general fund, food service fund, school grants fund, capital fund, and school activity fund.

The School Board adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and food service funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided as required supplementary information for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with budgetary requirements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia's Summary of Net Position Governmental Activities

	June 30,	
	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 86,068,076	\$ 69,121,074
Capital Assets, net	36,077,455	22,660,753
Total Assets	122,145,531	91,781,827
 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 32,648,745	 37,960,802
 Current and other liabilities	 27,479,820	 21,052,564
Long-term Liabilities	112,356,404	182,561,444
Total Liabilities	139,836,224	203,614,008
 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 61,767,429	 12,853,273
 Net investment in capital assets	 19,840,128	 6,882,591
Restricted - Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Assets	1,968,647	1,038,258
Unrestricted	(68,618,152)	(94,645,501)
Total Net Position	\$ (46,809,377)	\$ (86,724,652)

Net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a district's financial position. In the case of the School Board, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$46,809,377 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Current and other assets increased during the fiscal year by \$16,947,002. The overall variance primarily comprised of \$371,080 increases in cash and cash equivalents, \$819,986 increase in due from other governments, \$2,660,906 in due from the City of Roanoke, \$12,103,800 in due from other governments, \$60,631 in pre-paid and other assets, and \$930,599 in net pension assets. The increase in due from other governments is related to increased grant funding from the federal government due to the COVID-19 pandemic. There was an increase in capital assets of \$13,416,702. ESSER federal pandemic relief funding was received for qualifying capital improvements resulting in a significant increase in capital improvements over prior year.

The School Board's investment in capital assets, machinery and equipment net of accumulated depreciation, in the amount of \$36,077,455 represents (77.07%) of net position. The School Board uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. It should be noted that these assets reflect outlays made during the current fiscal year and previous years. The large increase represents additional capital spending resulting from federal pandemic relief funds for capital improvements.

Current and other liabilities increased by \$6,427,256. The net increase for this category was primarily comprised of an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$4,231,928, offset by a decrease in unearned revenue of \$(242,653) and an increase in claims payable due within one year of \$2,437,981. The notable increase in accounts payable resulted from an increase in outstanding liabilities for grant expenditures from federal pandemic funding.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$70,205,040. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the school board had outstanding debt for a lease of \$15,852,500 related to a lease purchase agreement for energy saving equipment. Notes payable decreased by \$876,000 during the year (Note III.G.). The School Board adopted GASB 87 standard for leases in fiscal year 2022. The balance in leases at the end of the year was \$384,827. Lease payables increased by \$52,333 (Note III.H.) Net pension liability decreased by \$68,963,754 along with a decrease of \$408,227 in workers' compensation. The increase was due to an increase of \$12,459 in compensated absences (Note III.I.),

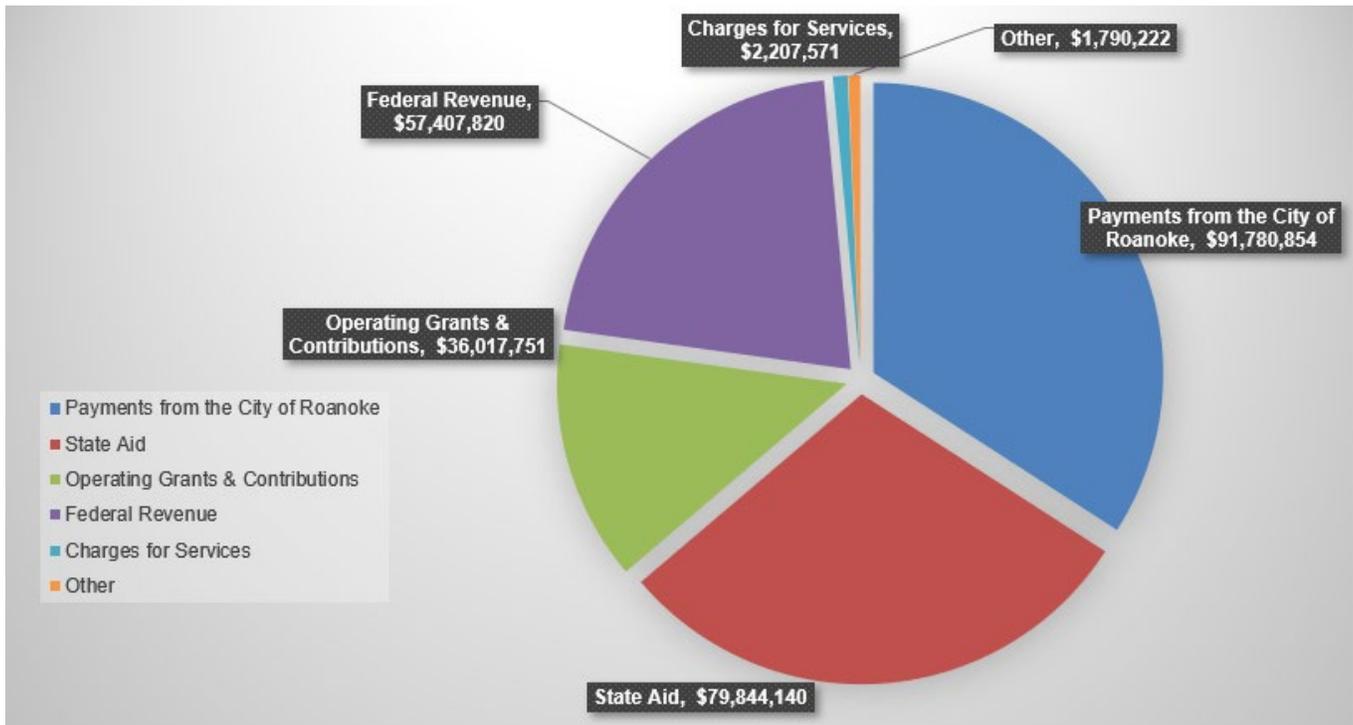
The School Board's net position, in the amount of \$75,156,506 exclusive of the net pension and OPEB liability represents resources that are available to be used to meet the School Board's ongoing obligations to students, staff, and creditors. The increase of unrestricted net position from the prior year is \$25,197,473.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities resulted in an increase in the School Board's net position of \$39,915,275 during the current fiscal year. Key elements of the change in net position are as follows:

- Expenses for total governmental activities exceeded program revenues by \$133.5 million. The division's expenses by program have been netted against revenues that directly fund that program, resulting in the net cost of the program activity. The net cost of instructional activities, \$67.8 million, comprises 50.8% of total governmental activities. The net cost of operations, maintenance, and facilities was \$27.1 million, or 20.3% of total governmental activities. The net costs of other functional activities were athletics, \$1.5 million or 1.1%; transportation, \$10.0 million or 7.6%; payments to the primary government for debt service, \$11.4 million or 8.6%, note and lease payments, \$353,303 or .3%, support services, \$17.5 million or 13.1%. At fiscal year-end, food services had an operating gain in net position of \$2.3 million or (1.7%) of the government-wide net cost. Net expenses for FY 2022 had a decrease of \$3.6 million in total compared to the prior year, with a \$10.9 million decrease in the cost of instructional programs largely due to a \$15.1 million decrease in regular instruction, an increase of \$3.5 million in special education, and \$1.5 million increase in guidance. The net increases in other instructional areas were \$743,460. Other variances include a \$1.65 million increase in food service, a \$9.02 million increase in the cost of operations and maintenance, a \$555,250 increase in support services related to operational expenses, a decrease of \$772,753 in transportation, and an increase of \$390,459 in athletics. Debt service payments also increased \$632,796 from the previous year.
- General revenues not identifiable to specific functions or programs totaled \$173.4 million or \$39,915,275 more than the net cost of the division's programs. Total revenues for fiscal year 2022 increased \$36.4 million from the prior year. Program revenues increased by \$19.3 million or 25.3% and general revenue collections increased by \$17.1 million or 10.9%. The change in general revenue collection consisted of an increase in revenues from the state aid not restricted to specific programs of \$9.5 million or 13.5% from the prior year and an increase in revenue from the City of Roanoke of \$7.1 million or 8.4%.
- The acquisitions of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown as capital assets in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Net capital assets, accordingly, increased by \$13,416,702, the amount by which capital asset purchases in the current period exceeded depreciation expense and the net book value of capital assets disposed. Net capital asset increases of (additions of \$13,468,127 less retirements of \$51,425) were offset by a net increase in accumulated depreciation for the year of \$2,814,111 (Note III.C.)
- The compensated absences liability increased by \$12,459.

Revenues and Expenses Summaries – Governmental Activities:

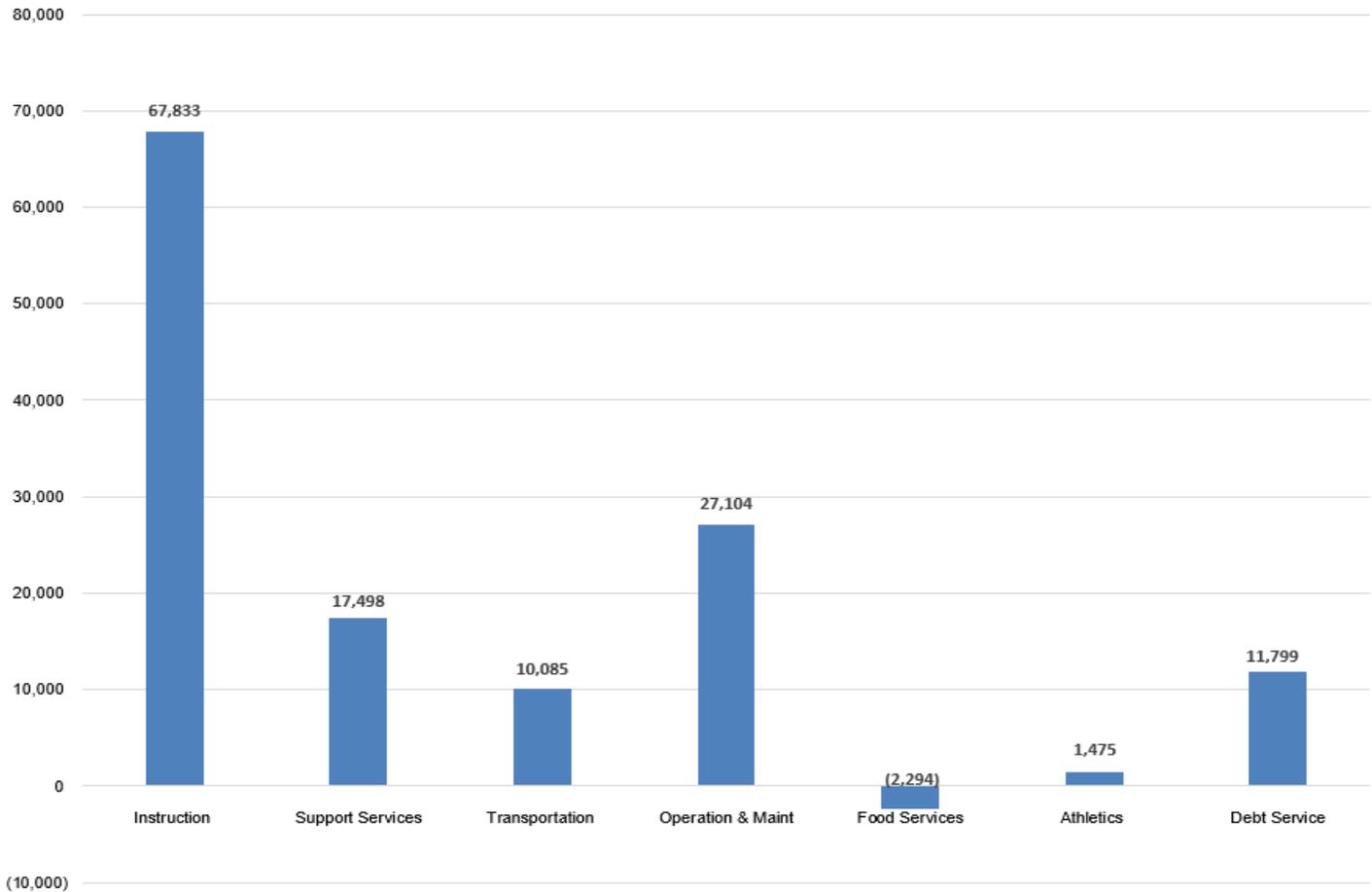
Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities:



**The School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia's
Summary of Changes in Net Position
Net
Governmental Activities
Net Cost of Programs - Governmental Activities**

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,207,571	\$ 3,091,933
Operating grants and contributions	93,425,571	73,222,875
General Revenues:		
Payments from the City of Roanoke	91,780,854	84,673,021
State aid not restricted to specific programs	79,844,140	70,339,760
Interest Income on Investments	113,938	52,340
Other(Miscellaneous on Exhibit 2)	1,676,284	1,279,555
Total Revenues	<u>269,048,358</u>	<u>232,659,484</u>
Expenses:		
Instruction	151,667,633	146,732,326
Support Services	17,601,175	17,052,935
Transportation	10,085,290	10,858,043
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	27,104,007	18,082,067
Food Services	9,145,096	7,456,071
Athletics	1,731,244	1,146,173
Payments for Debt Service	11,798,638	12,041,842
Total Expenses	<u>229,133,083</u>	<u>213,369,457</u>
Change in net position	39,915,275	19,290,027
Net position - Beginning of year	(86,724,652)	(106,014,679)
Net position - End of year	<u>\$ (46,809,377)</u>	<u>\$ (86,724,652)</u>

Net Cost of Programs – Governmental Activities (In Thousands):



Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the School Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Fund – The focus of the School Board’s *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School Board’s financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government’s net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School Board’s total governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$55,927,757, an increase of \$7,093,552 in comparison with the prior year. Of the ending fund balance, \$268,941 was non-spendable, \$23,360,358 was committed, \$6,991,208 was assigned, and \$25,307,250 was unassigned.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the School Board. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$25,826,191. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. The fiscal year 2022 total fund balance represents 13.9% of total general fund expenditures, compared to the prior year total fund balance which represented 24.9% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the School Board's general fund decreased \$17,492,604 during the current fiscal year, substantially higher than the budgeted decrease of \$5.4 million. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- Revenues exceeded expenditures (excluding transfers) by \$14,046,636 or approximately 7.1% of total revenues. Revenues were higher than budget by \$4.1 million. Expenditures were less than the budget due to a variety of reduced costs in fiscal year 2022 including lower than anticipated personnel and benefits costs and additional federal pandemic relief funds that were available for educational expenditures. Overall expenditures were \$8.3 million less than what was budgeted. Federal pandemic relief funds were used for instructional and administrative costs lessening the need for anticipated school board funds.

- Transfers to the school grants fund for program local match funds, in the amount of \$3,494,292 reflect the commitment of the School Board to pursue grants and other special revenue sources that enhance the educational programs of the division.

The school grants fund does not reflect a fund balance, as the majority of the grants are reimbursed after the expenditure of funds has occurred. Revenue is recognized at the time that the outlays are identified; therefore, no fund balances are generated in the school grants fund.

Capital Asset Administration

Land, buildings, structures, and construction in progress are owned by the City of Roanoke on behalf of the Roanoke City Public Schools and, as such, are not included in the basic financial statements of the School Board of the City of Roanoke.

The School Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, totaled \$36,077,450 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes equipment and building improvements. The total increase in the School Board's gross balance of capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$15,954,741, netted against the retirement of assets with a net book value of \$51,425 and depreciation expense for the year of \$2,870,244, resulting in a net increase in capital assets of \$13,033,072. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Notes I-D-3, II, and III-C of the basic financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for all those with an interest in the School Board's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Superintendent for the School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia, P.O. Box 13145, Roanoke, Virginia, 24031, and telephone number (540) 853-2381.

Additional information may be obtained using the internet at: <http://www.rcps.info>

Exhibit 1

**THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022**

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 51,469,607
Accounts Receivable	898,820
Due From City of Roanoke	6,202,108
Due From Other Governments	25,259,953
Prepays and Other Assets	268,941
Net Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Assets	1,968,647
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable	9,233,150
Depreciable, Net	26,844,305
Total Assets	<u>122,145,531</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred outflows related to Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (Note III. K.)	32,648,745
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>32,648,745</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	15,107,782
Unearned Revenue	3,417,480
Claims Payable and Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	8,954,558
Long-Term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year:	
Notes and Leases Payable	15,010,333
Compensated Absences Payable	2,530,225
Net Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits liability (Note III. K.)	94,815,846
Total Liabilities	<u>139,836,224</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred inflows related to Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (Note III. K.)	61,767,429
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>61,767,429</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,840,128
Restricted - Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Assets	1,968,647
Unrestricted	(68,618,152)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (46,809,377)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Instruction:				
Regular Instruction	\$ (92,324,213)	\$ 116,753	\$ 64,204,201	\$ (28,003,259)
Special Education	(30,311,978)	500,264	13,354,031	(16,457,683)
Vocational Instruction	(3,755,210)	-	1,404,109	(2,351,101)
Gifted	(1,573,204)	1,064,573	1,053,280	544,649
Guidance	(6,813,632)	-	-	(6,813,632)
Media Services	(1,198,828)	-	953,077	(245,751)
School Administration	(12,878,328)	-	-	(12,878,328)
District-Wide Instructional Programs	(2,812,240)	-	1,183,969	(1,628,271)
Support Services:	-			
Administration	(15,089,912)	-	-	(15,089,912)
Attendance and Health Services	(2,511,263)	-	102,689	(2,408,574)
Transportation	(10,085,290)	-	-	(10,085,290)
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	(27,104,007)	-	-	(27,104,007)
Food Services	(9,145,096)	269,308	11,170,215	2,294,427
Athletics	(1,731,244)	256,673	-	(1,474,571)
Debt Service - Note and Lease	(353,303)	-	-	(353,303)
Debt Service - City of Roanoke	(11,445,335)	-	-	(11,445,335)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (229,133,083)</u>	<u>\$ 2,207,571</u>	<u>\$ 93,425,571</u>	<u>(133,499,941)</u>
General Revenues:				
Revenues from the City of Roanoke				91,780,854
State Aid not Restricted to a Specific Program				79,844,140
Miscellaneous				1,676,284
Interest Income on Investments				113,938
Total General Revenues				<u>173,415,216</u>
Change in Net Position				39,915,275
Net Position - Beginning of Year				<u>(86,724,652)</u>
Net Position - End of Year				<u>\$ (46,809,377)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

<u>Assets</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Food Service Fund</u>	<u>School Grants Fund</u>	<u>Capital Fund</u>	<u>School Activity Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,009,170	\$ 6,157,220	\$ -	\$ 23,117,614	\$ 1,185,603	\$ 51,469,607
Accounts Receivable	777,784	-	121,036	-	-	898,820
Due From City of Roanoke	6,198,600	3,508	-	-	-	6,202,108
Due From Other Governments	3,541,505	460,386	21,258,062	-	-	25,259,953
Due From Other Funds	7,423,701	-	-	-	-	7,423,701
Prepays and Other Assets	268,941	-	-	-	-	268,941
Total Assets	<u>\$ 39,219,701</u>	<u>\$ 6,621,114</u>	<u>\$ 21,379,098</u>	<u>\$ 23,117,614</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,603</u>	<u>\$ 91,523,130</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued						
Expenditures	\$ 7,400,367	\$ 764,387	\$ 6,911,763	\$ 7,256	\$ 23,567	\$ 15,107,340
Claims Payable	3,142,760	27,555	3,626,154	-	-	6,796,469
Due to Other Funds	-	-	7,423,701	-	-	7,423,701
Unearned Revenue	-	-	3,417,480	-	-	3,417,480
Total Liabilities	<u>10,543,127</u>	<u>791,942</u>	<u>21,379,098</u>	<u>7,256</u>	<u>23,567</u>	<u>32,744,990</u>
Deferred Inflows:						
Unavailable Revenue	2,850,383	-	-	-	-	2,850,383
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>2,850,383</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,850,383</u>
Fund Balances:						
Non-spendable:						
Committed:	268,941	-	-	-	-	268,941
Committed for Transportation Sinking Fund	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
Committed for Capital Projects	-	-	-	23,110,358	-	23,110,358
Assigned:	-	5,829,172	-	-	1,162,036	6,991,208
Unassigned:	25,307,250	-	-	-	-	25,307,250
Total Fund Balances	<u>25,826,191</u>	<u>5,829,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,110,358</u>	<u>1,162,036</u>	<u>55,927,757</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 39,219,701</u>	<u>\$ 6,621,114</u>	<u>\$ 21,379,098</u>	<u>\$ 23,117,614</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,603</u>	<u>\$ 91,523,130</u>

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

Receivables on the Statement of Net Position that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	2,850,383
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources	36,077,455
Note and Leases Payable	(16,237,327)
Accrued Interest payable on leases	(442)
The following two reconciling items are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences payable	(3,461,320)
Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net Pension and Other Post Employment Asset	1,968,647
Net Deferred outflows related to pensions and other post employment benefits	32,648,745
Net Deferred inflows related to pensions and other post employment benefits	(61,767,429)
Net pension and other post employment liability	<u>(94,815,846)</u>
	(121,965,883)

Net position of governmental activities \$ (46,809,377)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	School Grants Fund	Capital Fund	School Activity Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Investment Income	\$ 113,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,938
Intergovernmental:						
City of Roanoke	88,930,471	-	-	-	-	88,930,471
Commonwealth of Virginia	108,667,823	170,050	7,009,418	-	-	115,847,291
Federal Government	-	11,000,165	46,407,655	-	-	57,407,820
Other Agencies	-	-	653,339	-	-	653,339
Charges for Services	107,841	333,258	500,264	-	452,063	1,393,426
Athletics	202,185	-	-	-	54,488	256,673
Miscellaneous	1,192,228	-	1,419	-	401,370	1,595,017
Total Revenues	<u>199,214,486</u>	<u>11,503,473</u>	<u>54,572,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>907,921</u>	<u>266,197,975</u>
Expenditures:						
Current - Education:						
Instruction	127,815,955	-	36,476,237	-	779,466	165,071,658
Administration, Technology, Attendance & Health	14,469,898	-	2,373,047	-	-	16,842,945
Transportation	9,878,444	-	936,884	-	-	10,815,328
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	18,523,362	-	17,332,907	6,181,902	-	42,038,171
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Services	-	9,807,076	-	-	-	9,807,076
Athletics	1,805,553	-	-	-	49,054	1,854,607
Payments for Debt Service - Capital Lease	1,229,303	-	-	-	-	1,229,303
Payments for Debt Service - City of Roanoke	11,445,335	-	-	-	-	11,445,335
Total Expenditures	<u>185,167,850</u>	<u>9,807,076</u>	<u>57,119,075</u>	<u>6,181,902</u>	<u>828,520</u>	<u>259,104,423</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>14,046,636</u>	<u>1,696,397</u>	<u>(2,546,980)</u>	<u>(6,181,902)</u>	<u>79,401</u>	<u>7,093,552</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Capital Lease Obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers From Other Funds	3,318,548	-	3,494,292	29,292,260	-	36,105,100
Transfers To Other Funds	(34,857,788)	(300,000)	(947,312)	-	-	(36,105,100)
Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	<u>(31,539,240)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>2,546,980</u>	<u>29,292,260</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(17,492,604)	1,396,397	-	23,110,358	79,401	7,093,552
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>43,318,796</u>	<u>4,432,775</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,082,635</u>	<u>48,834,206</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 25,826,192</u>	<u>\$ 5,829,172</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,110,358</u>	<u>\$ 1,162,036</u>	<u>\$ 55,927,758</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances						\$ 7,093,552
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to:						
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.						2,850,383
The acquisition of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown as capital assets in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which purchases in the current period exceeded capital asset depreciation expense and losses on disposal.						13,033,072
The acquisition of lease assets net of accumulated amortization expense not reflected in governmental activities						383,630
Note and lease payments not reflected in governmental activities						1,203,135
The issuance of leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds.						(711,963)
Accrued interest on leases payable						(442)
Increase in compensated absences payable reported in the Statement of Activities, represent a use of current financial resources and therefore are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Amounts were previously recorded in the statement of activities.						(12,459)
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions and other postemployment benefits as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as an expense.						
Employer pension and other post employment contributions			16,395,418			
Net Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Expense			<u>(727,278)</u>			15,668,140
Decreases in long-term Worker's Compensation do not represent a use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.						<u>408,227</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities						<u>\$ 39,915,275</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Notes to the Basic Financial
Statements June 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia (School Board) is a corporate body operating under the constitution of Virginia and the *Code of Virginia*. The City Council appoints the seven members of the School Board to serve three-year terms. The School Board is responsible for setting the educational policies of the Roanoke City Public Schools and employs a superintendent to implement the School Board's policies.

The School Board receives funding from local taxes collected and allocated by the City of Roanoke, Virginia (City) using a funding formula whereby certain local taxes were apportioned in the amount of 40.0% to the schools. It also receives funding from tuition and fees, and from state and federal aid. Beginning in fiscal year 2012, the apportionment rate changed to 40% (from 36.42%) with the School Board assuming responsibility for additional debt service previously serviced by the City of Roanoke. The School Board is considered to be a component unit of the City because the City Council approves the School Board's budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations, and issues debt on behalf of the School Board. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the City and its operations are funded in part by payments from the City's general fund. The City Council is prohibited, however, from exercising control over School Board expenditures at the functional and budgetary line-item levels.

The financial statements of the School Board have been prepared in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

All activities over which the School Board exercises financial accountability have been combined to form the School Board reporting entity. Financial accountability is determined by financial interdependency, selection of governing board, designation of management, responsibility for financial matters and the ability to significantly influence operations. Such activities include the general operations and support services of the School Board and school food services. The School Board has no component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - MD&A introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the School Board's financial activities in a narrative format. An analysis of the School Board's overall financial position and results of operations is included to assist users in assessing whether the financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School Board. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The interfund services provided and used, however, are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The School Board does not operate any business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Individually major governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules - These schedules are presented to demonstrate whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the district's legally adopted budgets. The School Board revises the original budget over the course of the year for various reasons as necessary. Under the current reporting model, budgetary information continues to be provided, and includes comparisons of the district's original adopted budget to the final budget and actual results.

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 School Board considers non-grant related 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, expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Interest income and grant revenue associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the district.

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Food Service Fund* is a special revenue fund that accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, legally restricted to the operation of the school food service program. The primary source of funding comes from the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program as provided by the Federal Government and the majority of the remaining funds come from operational receipts.

The *School Grants Fund* is a special revenue fund that accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than the school food service program) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The primary source of grant funding comes from awards made by the Federal Government with most of the remaining funding coming from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The *Capital Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital assets that are not financed by the General Fund.

The *School Activity Fund* accounts for assets held by the twenty-four Roanoke City Public Schools, the vocational school (Gibboney), the Roanoke Valley Regional Governor's School, the Noel C. Taylor Learning Academy, Forest Park Academy and the Adult Education program. The primary source of revenue for this fund are collections from students and donations. The proceeds are collected to support cocurricular and extracurricular student activities.

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

The Food Service and School Grants are special revenue funds that provide accounting for certain federal, state and other grants awarded to the School Board.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The interfund services provided and used, however, are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balances

1. Deposits and Investments

The School Board's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Short-term investments consist of the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and a money market account. Interest income is allocated to the participating funds based on each fund's cash balance. School activity funds are managed by the individual school principals. Cash and cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

2. Due to/from Other Governments and Other Funds

Transactions between funds and other entities that are representative of the recognition of revenues or expenditures are referred to as "due to/from" the other funds or entities. "Other Funds" are funds managed by the School Board. "Other Governments" can include the Federal Government, the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth), or school divisions other than the City of Roanoke. Amounts due to the General Fund from the Grants Fund at June 30, 2022 are \$7,423,701. There are no other amounts due to or from any other fund.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired or constructed for educational purposes of the School Board, which include equipment acquired with a value of \$5,000 or greater, are reported in governmental activities in the entity-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Gifts, contributions or donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value when received. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset. The estimated useful life for equipment ranges from 3-20 years.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

Pursuant to the Roanoke City Charter, all real estate, including buildings and improvements thereon, financed (or otherwise acquired) by debt issued by the City for the purpose of public education is the property of the City of Roanoke. The buildings range in age from 8 to 96 years and it is the school board's responsibility to maintain and upgrade the buildings as needed. An annual five-year capital plan is approved by the School Board and the Roanoke City Council every year to identify the structures that need improvements or require replacement.

4. Compensated Absences Payable

It is the School Board's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused compensated absences including vacation and sick leave. For government-wide financial reporting, a liability is recorded for compensated absences and salary-related benefits (the School Board's share of Social Security) when services are rendered and employees have earned the right to receive compensation for such services. Sick leave is payable for employees who retire or resign with ten years of benefited service with the School Board. The maximum unused sick leave days that can be paid out are 180. An estimate of the sick leave liability has been included with compensated absences based on current accumulated sick leave and management's estimate of those employees who will ultimately receive this payout. The liability for compensated absences will be liquidated through the general fund as a function of payroll.

Liabilities for compensated absences are not liquidated until leave is actually taken by employees or leave balances are paid upon termination. Accordingly, no expenditure is reported in the governmental fund statements for compensated absences until they are due for payment. Current (amounts expected to be paid within one year) and non-current portions of compensated absences totaling \$3,448,861 are recorded for governmental activities in the entity-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

5. *Leases*

Lease liabilities are recognized as right-to-use lease assets in the financial statements. The School Board recognizes lease liabilities with an initial value of \$5,000 or more. The lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term.

Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Lease payments are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful life. Interest rates are calculated using the lessors discount rate. If there is no discount rate provided, the estimated incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount rate for the leases.

Lease liabilities are reported with long term debt on the statement of net position.

6. *Unearned Revenue*

Unearned revenue represents revenue that is initially recorded as a liability but is expected to become an asset over time and/or through normal operations, such as a payment that has been received for work that has not yet been performed. Total unearned revenue at June 30, 2022 was \$3,417,480, all of which represents grant and similar funds intended for future periods.

7. *Deferred Inflows and Outflows*

In addition to assets, the statements that present net position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods.

In addition to liabilities, the statements that present financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These items represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods.

8. *Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits(OPEB)*

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to pension and OPEB plans, information about the fiduciary net position of the School Board's Plans and the additions to/deductions from the School Board's 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. The liability for pensions and OPEB will be liquidated through the general fund as a function of payroll.

9. *Prepays*

Prepays represent payments made during a fiscal year which apply to benefits to be received in a subsequent fiscal year. Prepaid expenses are assets which are gradually consumed or used over time. The items recorded as prepaid expenses are usually regularly recurring costs of operations. For example, prepaid rent and unexpired insurance premiums, including excess workers' compensation insurance premiums, comprehensive liability and fire insurance premiums, are items classified as prepaids. The School Board utilizes the consumption method of accounting for prepaid items.

10. *Fund Balances and Net Position.*

Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School Board is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

The classifications are as follows:

Non-spendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – 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 – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the School Board, using its highest level of decision-making authority; amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action used previously to commit those amounts.

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

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Board establishes fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done in conjunction with adoption and amendment of the budget. Assigned fund balance is established by the Board 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).

Restricted Amounts

The Board applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The School Board does not have specified fund balance targets, however, the School Board adopted a Fund Balance Management policy (Policy DBA) on March 28, 2017 that stipulates a minimum of \$10 million will be held as a reserve to serve as a stabilization fund within the unassigned fund balance. Recommended levels of committed and/or assigned fund balance will be determined on a case by case basis, in accordance with School Board Policy, based on the needs of each fund and as recommended by officials and approved by the Board.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Management’s policy is to cancel all open purchase orders at June 30th each year. Orders will then be reissued if necessary during the new fiscal year. Therefore, no encumbrances of fund balance exist as of June 30, 2022.

E. Intergovernmental Revenue

Revenue from specific purpose federal, state, and other grants, which are provided to fund specific program expenditures, is recognized at the time that the specific expenditures are incurred and have met all eligibility requirements for reimbursement. Revenue from general purpose grants is recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements are met and are considered available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal year.

F. Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund financial statements, the flow of cash from one fund to another is classified as "transfers to/from other funds" and is reported as other financing sources/uses. These amounts are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

G. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

H. Tax Status

The School Board, as a governmental entity, is not subject to federal, state, or local income taxes and, accordingly, no provision for income taxes is recorded.

II. Details of the Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "the acquisitions of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown as capital assets in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital asset purchases in the current period exceeded depreciation expense and the net book value of capital assets disposed". The details of this \$13,033,072 difference are as follows:

	Capital Outlay	Depreciation Expense	Net Book Value of Assets Disposed	Net Change in Capital Assets
Regular Instruction	\$ 96,390	\$ (228,980)	\$ -	\$ (132,590)
Administration	296,815	(234,466)	-	62,349
Transportation	-	(39,298)	-	(39,298)
Operation/Maintenance	15,561,536	(2,367,500)	(51,425)	13,142,611
	<u>\$ 15,954,741</u>	<u>\$ (2,870,244)</u>	<u>\$ (51,425)</u>	<u>\$ 13,033,072</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that certain liabilities (compensated absences and workers' compensation) reported in the statement of activities, do not represent a use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenses in governmental funds. The details of this \$395,768 difference are as follows:

	<u>Compensated Absences</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Liability as of June 30, 2021	\$ 3,448,861	\$ 408,227	\$ 3,857,088
Liability as of June 30, 2022	3,461,320	-	3,461,320
Current Year Increase (Decrease)	<u>\$ (12,459)</u>	<u>\$ 408,227</u>	<u>\$ 395,768</u>

As of July 1, 2022, workers' compensation is no longer self-funded. The School Board now has a third-party vendor who handles all claims for the division and the School Board is now fully insured for workers' compensation claims.

III. Detailed Notes on Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Deposits and Investments

The School Board manages its own cash balances and invests excess cash with the Local Government Investment Pool, (LGIP), and for the first part of the year, in a money market account with a local bank. Cash balances of the School Activity Fiduciary funds are deposited into a single bank account but with accountability by each school and club or activity assured through the accounting system used by Roanoke City Public Schools. Interest income is allocated to the participating schools based on each school's average quarterly cash balance.

Investment Policy. RCPS follows the investment policy of the City of Roanoke as adopted by City Council (Policy). The Policy, in accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable laws and regulations, articulates the City's investment objectives and authorized investments and serves as a guide for asset allocation development, cash equivalent development, fixed income development and investment performance measurement. Preservation of principal is the City's primary responsibility in making investment decisions and these decisions are made with the assumption that all investments will be held to maturity unless a specific case warrants otherwise.

The Policy limits investment maturities to five years maximum maturity for any negotiable certificate of deposit or any sovereign government obligation excluding those of the United States and to five years for any single corporate security or any single asset-backed security.

As of June 30, 2022, the School Board's investment, with it's respective credit ratings, was as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>
Virginia LGIP	AAAm

The State Treasurer's Office of the Commonwealth of Virginia has regulatory oversight over the LGIP. RCPS' fair value of investment in the LGIP is the same as the pooled value of its shares. As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's, and Fitch Investor's Service, provided that the issuing corporation has a net worth of at least \$50 million and its long-term debt is rated "A" or better by Moody's and Standard and Poor's. Banker's acceptances and Certificates of Deposit maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard and Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the School Board had the following investments and maturities:

	Fair Value	<u>Investment Maturity</u> Less than 1 year
Virginia LGIP	\$ 48,238,095	\$48,238,095
Total	<u>\$ 48,238,095</u>	<u>\$48,238,095</u>

The City's policy regarding certain types of investments is as follows:

Commercial Paper: Shall be rated by the Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) of prime 1 and by Standard & Poor's Inc. (S & P), with a rating of A-1.

Corporate and Municipal Bonds: High quality corporate notes with a rating of at least Aa by Moody's and a rating of at least AA by S & P.

Banker's Acceptances: Must have a rating of B/C or better in the Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc. ratings.

Savings Accounts, Certificates of Deposit, Demand and Time Deposits: Shall not exceed the maximum Security for Public Deposits Act.

Obligations of the Commonwealth: Those unconditionally guaranteed as to payment by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Obligations of the United States, etc.: Those unconditionally guaranteed as to payment by the United States.

Repurchase Agreements: Collateralized by United States Treasury agency securities, shall at all times be no less than 110% of the value of term and open repurchase agreements and 102% of the value of overnight repurchase agreements.

As of June 30, 2022 the School Board had the following cash and investments:

Cash	\$ 22,240
Deposits	3,209,272
Virginia LGIP	48,238,095
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 51,469,607</u>
 Statements of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,469,607
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 51,469,607</u>

Credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk are addressed in the following paragraphs.

Credit Risk. State law (Code of Virginia, Chapter 3, Title 26) limits local governments and other public bodies to investing in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or school divisions 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, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State and Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

Investments are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and unregistered with the securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent, but not in the School Board's name. The School Board does not hold any investments which are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. No single issue shall constitute more than five percent of the total value of the portfolio, except United States Treasury and Federal Agency obligations. Not more than thirty-five percent of the total funds available for investment may be invested in commercial paper, and no single industry group, as defined by Standard and Poor’s, shall constitute more than twenty percent of the bond portfolio.

As of June 30, 2022, 100.0 percent of the School Board’s investment portfolio was invested in the Virginia LGIP.

Interest Rate Risk. The City’s investment policy which RCPS follows limits maturities to a maximum of five years as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

B. Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments as of June 30, 2022 for the School Board's individual major funds is as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Food Service</u>	<u>School Grants</u>	<u>Total</u>
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 3,541,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,541,505
Federal Government	-	460,386	21,258,062	21,718,448
City of Roanoke	6,198,600	3,508	-	6,202,108
Totals	<u>\$ 9,740,105</u>	<u>\$ 463,894</u>	<u>\$ 21,258,062</u>	<u>\$ 31,462,061</u>

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Balance June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
Capital Assets (not depreciated):				
Construction in Progress	\$ -	\$ 9,233,150	\$ -	\$ 9,233,150
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,233,150</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,233,150</u>
Capital Assets (depreciated):				
Instruction	\$ 3,898,663	\$ 96,390	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,989,053
Administration	2,692,167	296,815	16,744	2,972,238
Transportation	531,242	-	18,453	512,789
Maintenance	22,404,005	6,328,386	66,361	28,666,030
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 29,526,077</u>	<u>\$ 6,721,591</u>	<u>\$ 107,558</u>	<u>\$ 36,140,110</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ (6,865,324)</u>	<u>\$ (2,870,244)</u>	<u>\$ 56,133</u>	<u>\$ (9,679,435)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 22,660,753</u>	<u>\$ 3,851,347</u>	<u>\$ 51,425</u>	<u>\$ 26,460,675</u>
Lease Assets -				
Instruction	\$ -	\$ 711,963	\$ -	\$ 711,963
Less: Accumulated Amortization	-	(328,333)	-	(328,333)
Total lease assets being amortized	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 383,630</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 383,630</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,660,753</u>	<u>\$ 13,468,127</u>	<u>\$ 51,425</u>	<u>\$ 36,077,455</u>

Depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation was allocated as follows:

Depreciation per class:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
	June 30, 2021			June 30, 2022
Instruction	\$ (2,445,908)	\$ (228,980)	\$ 6,000	\$ (2,668,888)
Administration	(1,936,937)	(234,466)	16,744	(2,154,659)
Transportation	(135,858)	(39,298)	18,453	(156,703)
Maintenance	(2,346,621)	(2,367,500)	14,936	(4,699,185)
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (6,865,324)	\$ (2,870,244)	\$ 56,133	\$ (9,679,435)

Land, buildings, structures and construction in progress are owned by the City of Roanoke on behalf of the Roanoke City Public Schools and, as such, are not included in the basic financial statements of the School Board of the City of Roanoke. Capital assets shown in this report reflect expenditures of the School Board's operating funds.

The School Board entered into a contract with BH Media Group, Inc. on June 11, 2021 to purchase a building and its adjoining parking lots located in Downtown Roanoke adjacent to the Noel C. Taylor Municipal Building. The agreed-upon purchase price was \$5,850,000 and is intended to serve as administrative offices, warehouse space, and meeting rooms. The school division purchased the building using carried-forward fund balance committed for this purpose. The closing date on the purchase was October 22, 2021. The expenditure was reported in the Capital Fund, however, due to City code requirements, the asset is reported as an asset of the City of Roanoke.

D. Transfers

Transfers from the School Grants Fund to the General Fund represent local match requirements and indirect costs. Transfers from Food Service to the General Fund represent indirect costs associated with that fund.

Inter-fund receivables and payables consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

From:	To General Fund	To School Grants	To Capital	Total
General Fund	\$ 2,071,236	\$ 3,494,292	\$ 29,292,260	\$ 34,857,788
Food Service	300,000	-	-	300,000
School Grants	947,312	-	-	947,312
	\$ 3,318,548	\$ 3,494,292	\$ 29,292,260	\$ 36,105,100

Due to/from Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payable amounts between the General Fund and the School Grants Fund arise due to short term cash needs of funds, which are repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

	General Fund	School Grants Fund	Total
Due From Other Funds	\$ 7,423,701	\$ -	\$ 7,423,701
Due To Other Funds		(7,423,701)	(7,423,701)
	\$ 7,423,701	\$ (7,423,701)	\$ -

E. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenditures

The composition of accounts payable and accrued expenditures as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Food Service</u>	<u>School Grants</u>	<u>School Activity</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accrued Payroll	\$ 726,852	\$ 3,371	\$ 666,634	\$ 1,775	\$ -	\$ 1,398,632
Payroll Withholdings	(77,995)	4,292	400,841	140	-	327,278
Accounts Payable	<u>6,751,510</u>	<u>756,724</u>	<u>5,844,288</u>	<u>21,652</u>	<u>7,256</u>	<u>13,381,430</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 7,400,367</u>	<u>\$ 764,387</u>	<u>\$ 6,911,763</u>	<u>\$ 23,567</u>	<u>\$ 7,256</u>	<u>\$ 15,107,340</u>

F. Notes Payable

On December 6, 2019, the School Board entered into a \$17,000,000 lease purchase agreement with TD Equipment Finance, Inc. to purchase energy saving equipment for the district. Bi-annual payments starting at \$136,000 including principal and interest at 2.14% commenced on December 1, 2020 and continue through June 1, 2035. Bi-annual principal payments will increase over the life of the lease as noted in the schedule of payments.

For the year ending June 30, 2022, the total liability for the note payable was \$15,852,500. Interest payments in fiscal year 2022 totaled \$353,303. The change in notes payable is summarized below:

Balance June 30, 2021	\$ 16,728,500
Increases	-
Decreases	<u>876,000</u>
Balance June 30, 2022	\$ 15,852,500
Amount Due within one year	<u>894,500</u>
Balance in LT June 30, 2022	\$ 14,958,000

Principal and interest payments on the note are due as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 894,500	\$ 334,455
2024	956,000	314,987
2025	1,009,000	294,245
2026	1,056,000	272,401
2027-2031	6,044,500	996,871
2032-2035	5,892,500	292,490

G. Leases

In 2022, the School Board implemented the guidance of GASB No. 87, Leases, which for lessees requires reporting an intangible right to use asset and a lease liability for leases that had previously been reported as operating and capital leases.

A summary of significant leases as the lessee is as follows:

Balance June 30, 2021	\$	-
Increases		711,963
Decreases		(327,136)
Balance June 30, 2022	\$	384,827
Amount Due within one year		332,494
Balance in LT June 30, 2022	\$	52,333

Principal and interest payments on the note are due as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 332,494	\$ 3,424
2024	15,095	1,233
2025	15,476	852
2026	12,804	468
2027	8,958	141

H. Claims Payable

As of June 30, 2022, the composition of claims payable includes amounts held to pay current health insurance and workers' compensation claims is as follows:

	General	Food Service	School Grants	Total
Health Insurance	\$ 2,982,040	\$ 27,555	\$ 3,626,154	\$ 6,635,749
Workers' Compensation	160,720	-	-	160,720
	\$ 3,142,760	\$ 27,555	\$ 3,626,154	\$ 6,796,469

The total amount listed above is due and payable within one year. All health care claims cycle in less than a one-year period, thus no amounts are considered long term for report presentation. Workers' compensation does have claims considered payable in future periods for claims prior to fiscal 2022. During the fiscal 2022, the School Board moved to a third-party vendor to handle workers' compensation claims and the School Board is now fully insured for workers' compensation claims. The chart presented above speaks only to the fund financial statements.

I. Compensated Absences Payable

The change in compensated absences payable is summarized below:

Balance June 30, 2021	\$	3,448,861
Increases		7,675,361
Decreases		(7,662,902)
Balance June 30, 2022	\$	3,461,320
Amount Due within one year		(931,095)
Balance in LT June 30, 2022	\$	2,530,225

Long-term payables are liquidated using general fund resources unless funds are otherwise committed in fund balance. See note III.H. for further details of commitments.

J. Fund Balances

Except for those required to comply with accounting standards, all commitments of governmental fund balances reflect City Code requirements or School Board and City Council action in the context of adoption of the School Board's budget.

The non-spendable portion of fund balance in the general fund is \$268,941 related to prepaid expenses.

Commitments at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

General Fund:

\$250,000 for transportation sinking fund.

Capital Fund:

\$23,110,358 committed for future capital needs

Assignments at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

- 1) \$5,829,172 for the operational activities of the Food Service Fund.
- 2) \$1,162,036 for the operational activities of the Student Activity Fund.

K. Summary of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Elements

This table is included to provide additional detail of the net pension and OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, net pension and OPEB liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB on Exhibit 1. Detail of the plans follow in IV. Other Information.

	<u>Pensions</u>		<u>Other Post Employment Benefits</u>
Net pension asset		Net OPEB asset	
Non-Teachers VRS Multi Employer	\$ 1,927,959	VRS HIC, Non-Teachers	\$ 40,688
Total net pension asset	<u>\$ 1,927,959</u>	Total net OPEB asset	<u>\$ 40,688</u>
Deferred outflows of resources - Related to Pensions		Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	
Teachers VRS Cost Sharing	\$ 29,029,775	VRS GLI	\$ 1,563,986
Non-Teachers VRS Multi Employer	187,646	VRS HIC, Teachers	1,575,243
City of Roanoke Pension	284,720	VRS HIC, Non-Teachers	7,375
Total deferred outflow of resources - Pensions	<u>\$ 29,502,141</u>	Total deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	<u>\$ 3,146,604</u>
Net pension liability		Net OPEB liability	
Teachers VRS Cost Sharing	\$ 76,257,682	VRS GLI	\$ 5,233,980
Non-Teachers VRS Multi Employer	-	VRS HIC, Teachers	12,608,372
City of Roanoke Pension	715,812	VRS HIC, Non-Teachers	-
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 76,973,494</u>	Total net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 17,842,352</u>
Deferred inflows of resources - Related to Pensions		Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	
Teachers VRS Cost Sharing	\$ 56,743,961	VRS GLI	\$ 2,218,640
Non-Teachers VRS Multi Employer	671,320	VRS HIC, Teachers	735,116
City of Roanoke Pension	1,379,517	VRS HIC, Non-Teachers	18,875
Total deferred inflow of resources - Pensions	<u>\$ 58,794,798</u>	Total deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	<u>\$ 2,972,631</u>
Net pension expense		Net OPEB expense	
Teachers VRS Cost Sharing	\$ 131,786	VRS GLI	\$ 185,857
Non-Teachers VRS Multi Employer	(16,099)	VRS HIC, Teachers	968,036
City of Roanoke Pension	185,671	VRS HIC, Non-Teachers	(737)
Total net pension expense	<u>\$ 301,358</u>	Total net OPEB expense	<u>\$ 1,153,156</u>

IV. Other Information

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of Virginia public school divisions, including the Roanoke City School Board, (the "School Division"), are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This multiple employer, cost sharing plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employers pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees, in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.35%
Teacher Cost Sharing Plan – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates: General employees – 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees – 45% to 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable PUB-2010 Mortality Table with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate,

which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Updated mortality table; adjusted retirement rates; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates; no change to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class Strategy	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34 %	5.00 %	1.70 %
Fixed Income	15	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14	9.94	1.39
MAPS	6	3.29	0.20
PIP	3	6.84	0.21
Total	100 %		<u>4.89 %</u>
		Inflation	<u>2.50 %</u>
		*Expected arithmetic nominal return	<u>7.39 %</u>

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of

Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever is greater. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were

\$14,482,200 and \$13,896,958 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

In June 2021, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$61.3 million to the VRS Teacher Employee Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 552 of the 2021 Appropriation Act and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$76,257,682 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was .98231% as compared to .97116% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized pension expense of \$734,377. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 6,495,168
Change in assumptions	13,360,146	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	48,055,550
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,187,429	2,193,243
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,482,200	-
Total	\$ 29,029,775	\$ 56,743,961

The \$14,482,200 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense
2023	\$ (10,174,636)
2024	(8,957,774)
2025	(9,788,507)
2026	(13,291,504)
2027	16,035

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, 2021, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Total Pension Liability	\$ 53,381,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	45,618,044
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,763,097
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	85.46%

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

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

The following presents the school division’s proportionate share of the net pension liability of the school division using the discount rate of 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease Rate (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase Rate (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement plan net pension liability	<u>\$ 147,173,197</u>	<u>\$ 76,257,682</u>	<u>\$ 17,920,199</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Nonprofessional Employees

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent non-professional employees (non-teachers) of the Roanoke School Board, (the “School division”) are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This multi-employer agent plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service. The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. The plan provisions and features of the plans, as well as all actuarial assumptions, are substantially the same as those referenced for the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool.

The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at

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

Actuarial Assumptions, Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, and Discount Rate

The assumption, rate of return, and discount rates used by the actuaries for the nonprofessional plan are the same as those used for the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	15
Non-vested inactive members	141
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	17
Total inactive members	173
Active Members	135
Total covered employees	<u>330</u>

Contributions

The school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 8.28% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$100,737 and \$96,613 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Changes in Net Pension Asset

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total Pension Liability (a)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net Pension Asset (a) – (b)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 3,395,099	\$ 4,410,327	\$ (1,015,228)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	350,268	-	350,268
Interest	226,226	-	226,226
Changes of assumptions	(55,829)	-	(55,829)
Differences between expected and actual experience	107,958	-	107,958
Contributions – employer	-	96,613	(96,613)
Contributions – employee	-	198,042	(198,042)
Net investment income	-	1,249,405	(1,249,405)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(87,207)	(87,207)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(2,826)	2,826
Other changes	-	120	(120)
Net changes	<u>\$ 541,416</u>	<u>\$ 1,454,147</u>	<u>\$ (912,731)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 3,936,515</u>	<u>\$ 5,864,474</u>	<u>\$ (1,927,959)</u>

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

The following presents the net pension asset of the school division using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School division's net pension liability	<u>\$ (1,396,717)</u>	<u>\$ (1,927,959)</u>	<u>\$ (2,355,002)</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$(16,099). At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 84,732	\$ -
Change in assumptions	2,177	36,578
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	634,742
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement date	<u>100,737</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 187,646</u>	<u>\$ 671,320</u>

The \$100,737 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense
2023	\$ (116,288)
2024	(130,351)
2025	(148,314)
2026	(188,958)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. A copy of the 2021 VRS financial report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

City of Roanoke Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Roanoke, Virginia Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit pension plan. The participating entities are:

- City of Roanoke, Virginia (City)
- City of Roanoke, Virginia School Board (School Board)
- Roanoke Regional Airport Commission (RRAC)
- Roanoke Valley Detention Commission (RVDC)
- Roanoke Valley Resource Authority (RVRA)
- Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA)

The Plan was established by the City on July 1, 1946. The responsibility for the general administration and proper operation of the Plan is vested in the Board of Trustees (Board), a nine-member Board, appointed by City Council. The Board consists of the Mayor, City Manager (or his designee), and the Director of Finance, all of whom serve as ex-officio members, two non-member citizen trustees, who must have experience in the investment of institutional funds or pension administration, one member trustee, who must be an employee of the City's Police or Fire departments, one member trustee who is a City employee other than Police or Fire, one member trustee, who is employed by one of the Plan's other participating employers, and one retired member trustee.

The Plan covers substantially all full-time employees of the City, RRAC and the RVDC. The Plan also covers certain employees of the RVRA, certain employees of the WVWA, and certain non-professional School Board employees, but is closed to new employee entrants of these employers. The Roanoke Valley Resource Authority (RVRA), who no longer has active membership, is a participating entity. The City is the major contributor of employer contributions to the Plan.

The Plan is established under authority of City Council and is governed by, and administered in accordance with, Chapter 22.3, Pensions and Retirement, of the *Code of the City of Roanoke* (as amended). City Council maintains the authority to establish or amend the provisions of this Chapter. As of July 1, 1984, the Plan changed its name from Employees' Retirement System (ERS) of the City of Roanoke, Virginia to the City of Roanoke Pension Plan and incorporated a provision for an Employees' Supplemental Retirement System (ESRS), which modified certain benefits as defined by ERS. All Plan related administrative and benefit provisions are established by City ordinance, as contained in Chapter 22.3 of the City Code. The Plan maintains a single trust from which ERS and ESRS benefits and all Plan expenses are paid.

Coverage under the ESRS was mandatory for all employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 1984. On November 28, 1994, June 1, 1998, November 2, 1998, and June 5, 2000, City Council authorized the Plan to offer members of the ERS an opportunity to transfer to the ESRS. Both the ERS and the ESRS share a common trust fund from which all benefits are paid without distinction as to the source of funds and are administered by the Board.

The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Employees who are members of the ERS with 30 years of service or age 60 (normal retirement age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit equal to 1/70 (1.429%) of their average final compensation (highest consecutive 12 months), excluding overtime, for each year of service. Employees may retire with 20 years of service and receive a reduced retirement benefit. For employees who are married at their retirement date, a joint and survivor annuity is payable monthly. There is no mandatory retirement age.

Employees who are members of the ESRS with 5 years or more of credited service and age 65 or over, general employees who have attained age 50 with age plus service equal to 80, and police officers and firefighters who have attained age 45 with age plus service equal to 70, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.1 percent of their final average compensation for each year of credited service up to a maximum of 63 percent. Final average compensation is the employee's average salary, excluding overtime, over the highest 36 consecutive months of credited service. Employees with 5 years of credited service may retire at age 55 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. Employees may elect to receive their retirement benefits in the form of a single life annuity or a joint and survivor annuity payable monthly from retirement. If employees under age 65 terminate before rendering five years of service, they forfeit the right to receive any Pension Plan benefits. There is no mandatory retirement age.

On May 15, 2000, City Council authorized the Board to enter into an agreement with the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or another political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, having a defined benefit plan that is not supplemental to the VRS, allowing eligible members of ESRS the option of portability of creditable service between plans. Portability provides ESRS members the opportunity to transfer their vested pension benefits from one Virginia government employer to another. The Board has entered into Reciprocal Asset Transfer and Pension Portability Agreements with the VRS, the City of Newport News Employees' Retirement Fund, and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Norfolk.

Effective July 1, 2000, City Council adopted provisions providing members of ESRS an opportunity to purchase eligible prior service credit in the Plan. This provision permits members who were formerly grant employees and members who have participated in the portability provisions of the plan to purchase certain eligible service credit.

The Plan also received a private letter ruling dated August 7, 2000 from the Internal Revenue Service allowing the purchase of eligible prior service credit via payroll deduction on a tax-deferred basis.

Effective July 1, 2001, an additional monthly supplement equal to the greater of (a) \$159 or (b) 75% of the amount the City contributes toward the cost of a single, active employee's health insurance shall be paid for eligible retirees until the month in which the retiree attains age 65. Any member of the Plan who is an employee of the City (not including employees of the City of Roanoke School Board) and, who retired after earning 20 or more years of creditable service, but prior to attaining the age of 65, is eligible for this supplement.

Effective June 1, 2002, City Council adopted a restatement of the Chapter of the City Code governing the Plan. Included in the restatement was a provision allowing the purchase of prior service credit using a trustee-to-trustee transfer of eligible funds from Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and 403(b) deferred compensation plans.

Effective July 16, 2012, City Council established Chapter 22.3 of City Code, which includes modifications to employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and July 1 2014. This plan was already closed to school board employees effective July 1, 2006. With the new plan, all employees contribute 5% of earnable compensation. This includes Roanoke City Schools employees participating in the plan.

In addition, Chapter 22.3 of *City Code*, provides COLA to members that retire before July 1, 2014 and those members that retire on or after July 1, 2014 and have at least 15 years of creditable service. Members must be retired for one full year to be eligible for a cost of living supplement. The amount of the cost of living supplement is determined annually as 2/3rds of the United States Average Consumer Price Index. The percentage increase for any one (1) year shall not exceed the lesser of four (4) percent or the pay raise awarded generally to active employees.

Approximately 90 days prior to the beginning of the City's fiscal year, the Plan files with the City Manager its certification of the appropriation necessary to pay the required contribution as certified by the actuary and such amount is included in the City's annual budget and adopted by City Council. As a governmental plan, the Plan is currently not subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974, as amended.

For the fiscal year 2021 and 2020, the annual required contribution was \$183,654 and \$197,759 respectively with a contribution rate of 11.31% in fiscal year 2021 and 12.70% in fiscal year 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, updated to June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25 percent
Salary Increases	2.75% percent, inflation plus 0.5% for national productivity plus merit (age-based)
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.5% percent for eligible participants, based on 2/3 of assumed inflation

Mortality rates for pre-retirement and healthy annuitants were based on 125% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality for males and females with generation mortality projection using Scale AA. For people with disabilities, mortality rates were based on 70% of PBGC Disabled Mortality Table 5A for males and 90% of PBGC Disabled Mortality Table 6A for females.

Investment Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using projected long-term rates of returns developed for each asset class. The expected long-term rate of return for each asset class as weighted by the Investment Policy target asset allocation was used, to derive the overall expected rate of return for the portfolio. The following table reflected the long-term expected rate of return based upon the defined target allocation for each asset class as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy:

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the plan would be made based on actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	<u>Allocation Target</u>	<u>Weighted Contribution to Rate of Return</u>
Equity		
US Equity	52.00%	5.20%
	22.00%	2.42%
Real Estate*	6.00%	42.00%
Fixed Income		
US Fixed Income	20.00%	1.00%
	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>9.04%</u>

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City of Roanoke Pension Plan – Roanoke City School Board, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% decrease Rate (6.25%)	Current discount Rate (7.25%)	1.00% Increase Rate (8.25%)
Net Pension Liability – June 30, 2021	<u>\$1,687,606</u>	<u>\$715,812</u>	<u>(\$104,420)</u>

At June 30, 2022, the Schools reported a liability of \$715,812 for its proportionate share of the Collective Net Pension Liability of the City's Pension Plan. The Collective Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Collective Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Schools' proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability was based on the Schools' actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for the City Plan's participating employers.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the schools recognized pension expense of \$185,671. At June 30, 2022, the Schools' proportion was 1.55055% as compared to 1.58984% at June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2022, the schools 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,584	\$ 34,903
Change in assumptions	90,482	187,737
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,120,281
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	36,596
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	183,654	-
Total	<u>\$ 284,720</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,517</u>

\$183,654 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense
2023	\$ (305,638)
2024	(263,091)
2025	(289,596)
2026	(322,871)
Thereafter	(97,255)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Fiduciary Net Portion of the City's pension plan is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. A copy of the 2022 financial report may be obtained by writing to the City's Retirement Office located at 215 Church Avenue, SW, Room 465, Roanoke, Virginia 24011.

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liabilities – Virginia Retirement System Plans

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

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

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

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

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

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

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

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

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) is available for all full time, salaried employees of local government entities other than Teachers. The General Employee HIC provides all the same benefits as the Teacher HIC, except that this plan is considered a multi-employer agent plan.

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	-
Non-vested inactive members	-
Inactive members	-
Total inactive members	<u>3</u>
Active members	<u>135</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>138</u></u>

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	<i>Code of Virginia</i> 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$ 556,922
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$ 482,262

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by:	<i>Code of Virginia</i> 51.1-1401(E) and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.21% of covered employee compensation.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$ 1,100,269
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$ 1,051,413

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by:	<i>Code of Virginia</i> 51.1-1402(E) and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	.11% of covered employee compensation.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$ 3,815
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$ 3,573

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Group Life Insurance Program

	Teacher SGLI	Non-Teacher SGLI Plan 1	Non-Teacher SGLI Plan 2
June 30, 2022 proportionate share of liability	\$4,904,027	\$252,064	\$77,889
June 30, 2021 proportion	.42121%	.02165%	.00669%
June 30, 2020 proportion	.41371 %	.02109%	.00743%
June 30, 2022 expense (income)	\$181,692	\$21,872	(\$17,707)

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of liability	\$12,608,372
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.98229%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.97086%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$ 968,036

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

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Changes in net OPEB liability of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 46,252	\$ 69,072	\$ (22,820)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,449	-	4,449
Interest	3,118	-	3,118
Changes in Benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(2,097)	-	(2,097)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,284)	-	(1,284)
Contributions – employer	-	3,573	(3,573)
Contributions – employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	18,713	(18,713)
Benefit payments	(141)	(141)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(232)	232
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	4,045	21,913	(17,868)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 50,297	\$ 90,985	\$ (40,688)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized \$(737) of OPEB revenue for general employees.

At June 30, 2022 the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Group Life Insurance Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 596,955	\$ 39,880
Change in assumptions	288,548	716,120
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	1,249,239
Changes in proportion	154,579	213,401
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	523,904	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,563,986</u>	<u>\$ 2,218,640</u>

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 220,015
Change in assumptions	340,827	50,672
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	166,090
Changes in proportion	134,147	298,339
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,100,269	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,575,243</u>	<u>\$ 735,116</u>

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,797	\$ 7,471
Change in assumptions	763	2,192
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	9,212
Changes in proportion		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,815	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,375</u>	<u>\$ 18,875</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense</u>
2023	(286,417)
2024	(229,566)
2025	(211,980)
2026	(390,182)
2027	(60,413)
Thereafter	-

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense</u>
2023	\$ (74,241)
2024	(76,127)
2025	(71,327)
2026	(57,046)
2027	1,307
Thereafter	17,292

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense</u>
2023	\$ (3,356)
2024	(3,341)
2025	(3,208)
2026	(3,314)
2027	(1,272)
Thereafter	(824)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
• Locality- general employees	3.5 – 5.35%
• Teachers	3.5 – 5.95%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
• Under age 65	7.00 – 4.75%
• Ages 65 and older	5.375 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation*	GLI & HIC: 6.75%

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note IV A.

Net OPEB Liabilities

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

	Group Life Insurance Program	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,577,346	\$ 1,477,874
Plan fiduciary net position	2,413,074	194,305
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,164,272</u>	<u>\$ 1,283,569</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	67.45%	13.15%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Programs

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS 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 OPEB 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:

<u>Asset Class Strategy</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	34 %	5.00 %	1.70 %
Fixed Income	15	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14	9.94	1.39
MAPS	6	3.29	0.20
PIP	3	6.84	0.21
Total	100 %		<u>4.89 %</u>
		Inflation	<u>2.50 %</u>
		*Expected arithmetic nominal return	<u>7.39 %</u>

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI and HIC OPEB liabilities was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' 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 OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities (asset) of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75% HIC) or one percentage point higher (7.75% HIC) than the current discount rate:

	1% decrease Rate (5.75%)	Current discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase Rate (7.75%)
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 7,647,035	\$ 5,233,980	\$ 3,285,329
Teacher HIC Net OPEB Liability	14,193,553	12,608,372	11,266,976
General Employee HIC Net OPEB liability (asset)	(33,703)	(40,688)	(46,460)
	<u>\$ 21,806,885</u>	<u>\$ 17,801,664</u>	<u>\$ 14,505,845</u>

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

C. Pollution Remediation Obligation

In accordance with GASB No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, The School Board is obligated to address pollution remediation activities associated with normal repair and maintenance activities. As of June 30, 2022 the School Board had contracts for ongoing asbestos monitoring, annual walkthroughs, permit review and sampling. The total obligation for the remaining portion of these contracts is \$0. During fiscal year 2022, RCPS expended \$10,130 for pollution remediation of certain environmental products including paints, solvents and cleaners and asbestos monitoring which is included in amounts shown for Operation and Maintenance of Plant on both the district-wide Statement of Activities (exhibit 2) and the governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (exhibit 4). Management is not aware of any obligation related to removal or disposal of any other paints, chemicals, cleaning fluids, etc., other than those items already properly removed and disposed.

D. Risk Management

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The school division, through a competitive procurement process is using the professional services of a firm to assist in determining appropriate levels of insurance coverage. Further, the firm assists with the placement of coverage with third party providers, including the Virginia Municipal League as noted below. Risk management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR) primarily based upon past claims and an estimate by a qualified claims adjuster with a third-party administrator.

The School Board has general liability, vehicular liability, and property insurance coverage through commercial insurers through the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool. During Fiscal 2022, the school board began using VaCorp, a different liability pool, to handle all workers' compensation claims.

The School Board is self-insured for health insurance claims. The following table shows the activity in the account for the past two years.

	Healthcare Claims
Fiscal Year 2021-22:	
Claims liability at July 1	\$ 4,237,368
Claims incurred (including IBNR and changes in estimates)	28,048,157
Claim payments	<u>(25,649,776)</u>
Claims liability at June 30	<u>6,635,749</u>
Due and payable within one year	<u>6,635,749</u>
Long-term payable	<u>\$ -</u>
Fiscal Year 2020-21:	
Claims liability at July 1	\$ 4,637,071
Claims incurred (including IBNR and changes in estimates)	19,287,929
Claim payments	<u>(19,687,633)</u>
Claims liability at June 30	<u>4,237,368</u>
Due and payable within one year	<u>4,237,368</u>
Long-term payable	<u>\$ -</u>

E. Contingent Liabilities

Grants

Grants are subject to audit to determine compliance with their requirements. School Board officials believe that if any refunds are required, they would not have a significant effect on the financial condition or liquidity of the School Board.

Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the School Board. It is the opinion of management, after consulting with legal counsel, that the potential loss, if any, on all claims and lawsuits will not materially affect the School Board's financial position due to adequate insurance coverage.

Contract Renewal

On July 1, 2019, the School Board entered into a contract with Durham School Services to provide transportation services, commencing on July 1, 2019 and continuing through June 30, 2024. This contract can be renewed for an additional five-year period. During fiscal year 2022 and 2021, net payments to Durham School Services were \$10,524,863 and \$9,574,722 for contracted services, respectively.

On April 4, 2016, the School Board entered into a contract with SodexoMagic, LLC commencing April 4, 2016 and continuing through June 30, 2016 whereby SodexoMagic, LLC would provide management of school food programs. The parties could renew the agreement up to four additional one year terms beginning July 1, 2016. Due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19 which prevented a competitive bid from being achieved, the contract was extended for one year beginning on July 1, 2021 and ending on June 30, 2022. The School Board was able to competitively bid the contract in fiscal 22 and the contract with SodexoMagic, LLC was not renewed. Total net payments to SodexoMagic, LLC during fiscal year 2022 and 2021 were \$9,026,067 and \$3,414,436 respectively.

The new contract for outsourced food services was awarded to Southwest Foodservice Excellence, LLC commencing on July 1, 2022 and continuing through June 30, 2024. This contract shall be eligible for four one-year renewals. Future payments will depend on the level of services required by RCPS.

Other Matters

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (“WHO”) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the “COVID-19 outbreak”) and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The School Board’s operations are heavily dependent on funding from the Commonwealth of Virginia and the City of Roanoke’s ability to raise taxes, assess fees, and access the capital markets. Additionally, access to grants and contracts from federal and state governments may change based on the pandemic’s ongoing impact. The outbreak has triggered, or at least exacerbated, significant economic factors including limited availability of materials and supplies, supply chain slowdowns, as well as labor shortages.

Additionally, in February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine. This war and related sanctions imposed by other nations including the United States have impacted fuel prices and further strained the global supply chain. The United States ended 2021-22 experiencing significant levels of inflation, which is expected to continue, while at the same time increasing fears that a recession could be looming.

Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce.

F. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective. The effective dates below are updated based on Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In May 2019, the GASB issued **Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations***. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements***. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements***. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In April 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 99**, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 100**, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 101**, *Compensated Absences*. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,938	\$ 113,938
Intergovernmental:				
City of Roanoke	85,768,502	85,768,502	88,930,471	3,161,969
Commonwealth of Virginia	108,054,434	108,054,434	108,667,823	613,389
Federal Government	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,502,254	252,254
Total Revenues	<u>195,072,936</u>	<u>195,072,936</u>	<u>199,214,486</u>	<u>4,141,550</u>
Expenditures:				
Current - Education:				
Instruction	130,449,404	130,453,400	127,815,955	2,637,445
Administration, Technology, Attendance & Health	17,879,302	17,875,305	14,469,898	3,405,407
Transportation	10,997,632	10,997,632	9,878,444	1,119,188
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	23,433,716	18,933,719	18,523,362	410,357
Athletics	2,158,236	2,158,236	1,805,553	352,683
Payments for Debt Service	13,042,352	13,042,352	12,674,638	367,714
Total Expenditures	<u>197,960,642</u>	<u>193,460,644</u>	<u>185,167,850</u>	<u>8,292,794</u>
Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures	<u>(2,887,706)</u>	<u>1,612,292</u>	<u>14,046,636</u>	<u>12,434,344</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers From Other Funds	1,300,000	1,300,000	3,318,548	2,018,548
Transfers To Other Funds	<u>(3,832,862)</u>	<u>(33,125,122)</u>	<u>(34,857,788)</u>	<u>(1,732,666)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	<u>(2,532,862)</u>	<u>(31,825,122)</u>	<u>(31,539,240)</u>	<u>285,882</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,420,568)	(30,212,830)	(17,492,604)	12,720,226
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>43,318,800</u>	<u>43,318,800</u>	<u>43,318,796</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 37,898,232</u>	<u>\$ 13,105,970</u>	<u>\$ 25,826,192</u>	<u>\$ 12,720,226</u>

See accompanying notes to the budgetary comparison schedules.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Food Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 240,962	\$ 240,962	\$ 170,050	\$ (70,912)
Federal Government	8,824,402	8,824,402	11,000,165	2,175,763
Charges for Services	687,480	687,480	333,258	(354,222)
Total Revenues	<u>9,752,844</u>	<u>9,752,844</u>	<u>11,503,473</u>	<u>1,750,629</u>
Expenditures:				
Current - Education:				
Food Services	<u>9,652,844</u>	<u>9,652,844</u>	<u>9,807,076</u>	<u>(154,232)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>9,652,844</u>	<u>9,652,844</u>	<u>9,807,076</u>	<u>(154,232)</u>
Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>1,696,397</u>	<u>1,596,397</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers To Other Funds	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(200,000)	(200,000)	1,396,397	1,596,397
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>4,232,775</u>	<u>4,232,775</u>	<u>4,432,775</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 4,032,775</u>	<u>\$ 4,032,775</u>	<u>\$ 5,829,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,596,397</u>

See accompanying notes to the budgetary comparison schedules.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability.

I. Budgetary Information.

Annual budgets, as required by state statute, are adopted on a basis consistent with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles for the General and Food Service Funds. The School Grants Fund adopts project-length budgets. All annual appropriations are adopted by City Council on a fund basis, which is the legal level of control by City Council over the School Board budget as established by state statute and city ordinance. The Food Service Fund is considered a state category in its entirety, although for management purposes differentiation is made between operating and capital outlays. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before March 15 of each year, the School Board submits to the City Manager a proposed operating budget for the General Fund and the Food Service Fund for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures detailed at the categorical level and the means of financing them.

The multi-year school grant budgets are originally appropriated on a project-length basis under which the total outlay for each grant is estimated for the length of the grant period. The budget for each school grant is legally enacted for the length of the grant. No budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the school grants fund.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budgets. Prior to May 15, the budgets are legally adopted through the passage of an appropriation ordinance by City Council.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Food Service Funds.

II. Material Violations.

There were no material violations of the annual appropriated budget for the General Fund or Food Service Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. However, due to a change in out-sourced food service vendors at the end of fiscal 2022, additional costs were incurred at year end, resulting in actual expenditures exceeding budgeted expenditures by \$154,232 in the Food Service Fund.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2022

	Plan Year				
	2021-22	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 4,449	\$ 4,174	\$ 4,467	\$ 4,524	\$ 5,042
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,118	3,126	2,384	2,324	2,032
Changes in benefit terms	-	(902)		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,284)	(6,394)	4,849	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(2,097)	-	1,324	(3,907)	(1,356)
Benefit payments	(141)	(135)	(1,400)	(2,754)	(358)
Net change in total OPEB liability	4,045	(131)	11,624	187	5,360
Total OPEB liability - beginning	46,252	46,383	34,759	34,572	29,212
Total OPEB liability - ending	50,297	46,252	46,383	34,759	34,572
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	3,573	5,207	5,161	4,036	3,534
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	18,713	1,307	3,762	3,664	5,134
Benefit payments	(141)	(135)	(1,400)	(2,754)	(358)
Administrative expenses	(232)	(132)	(84)	(88)	(88)
Other	-	(1)	(5)	(247)	247
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	21,913	6,246	7,434	4,611	8,469
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	69,072	62,826	55,392	50,781	42,312
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	90,985	69,072	62,826	55,392	50,781
Net OPEB liability(asset)- ending	\$ (40,688)	\$ (22,820)	\$ (16,443)	\$ (20,633)	\$ (16,209)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	181%	149%	135%	159%	147%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,335,058	\$ 4,300,605	\$ 4,096,741	\$ 3,877,422	\$ 3,211,898
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-1%	-1%	0%	-1%	-1%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2021 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2022 financial report.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2022 (plan year 2021) was the fifth year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

**THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
June 30, 2022**

Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Schools - Professional Employees (SGLI)					
2022	0.42%	\$ 4,904,000	\$ 86,963,725	5.64%	67.45%
2021	0.41%	6,904,000	85,100,982	8.11%	52.64%
2020	0.42%	6,875,000	82,812,213	8.30%	52.00%
2019	0.42%	6,410,000	80,238,605	7.99%	51.22%
2018	0.43%	6,504,000	79,683,440	8.16%	48.86%
Schools - Professional Employees (HIC)					
2022	0.98%	\$ 12,608,000	\$ 86,869,983	14.51%	13.15%
2021	0.97%	12,700,000	85,100,982	14.92%	9.95%
2020	0.99%	12,919,000	82,812,213	15.60%	8.97%
2019	0.99%	12,597,000	80,238,605	15.70%	8.08%
2018	1.01%	12,810,000	79,683,440	16.08%	7.04%
Schools - Non Professional Employees (SGLI)					
2022	.022%/.0067%	\$ 330,000	\$ 6,047,907	5.46%	67.45%
2021	.021%/.0074%	476,000	5,866,775	8.11%	52.64%
2020	.021%/.0082%	490,000	5,907,182	8.29%	52.00%
2019	.019%/.0093%	434,000	5,435,214	7.98%	51.22%
2018	.017%/.011%	425,000	5,205,263	8.16%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2022 (plan year 2021) was the fifth year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

**THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
June 30, 2022**

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
<u>Professional</u>					
Schools - Professional Employees (SGLI)					
2022	\$ 523,904	\$ 523,904	-	\$ 90,904,849	0.58%
2021	452,211	452,211	-	86,963,725	0.52%
2020	442,525	442,525	-	85,100,982	0.52%
2019	430,624	430,624	-	82,812,213	0.52%
2018	417,241	417,241	-	80,238,605	0.52%
Schools - Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)					
2022	\$ 1,100,269	\$ 1,100,269	-	\$ 90,904,849	1.21%
2021	1,051,413	1,051,413	-	86,869,983	1.21%
2020	1,021,183	1,021,183	-	85,100,982	1.20%
2019	993,285	993,285	-	82,812,213	1.23%
2018	987,227	987,227	-	80,238,605	1.23%
<u>Nonprofessional</u>					
Schools - Nonprofessional Employees (SGLI)					
2022	33,018	33,018	-	\$ 6,114,380	0.54%
2021	30,409	30,409	-	6,047,907	0.50%
2020	30,491	30,491	-	5,866,775	0.52%
2019	30,717	30,717	-	5,907,182	0.52%
2018	28,263	28,263	-	4,535,214	0.62%
Schools - Nonprofessional Employees (HIC)					
2022	\$ 3,815	\$ 3,815	-	\$ 4,771,350	0.08%
2021	3,573	3,573	-	4,466,752	0.08%
2020	5,207	5,207	-	4,300,605	0.12%
2019	5,161	5,161	-	4,096,741	0.11%
2018	4,036	4,036	-	3,877,422	0.10%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2022 (plan year 2021) was the fifth year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

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

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Lowered rates of disability retirement
- No changes to salary rates
- Increase Line of Duty Disability rates from 14% to 20%
- Decrease discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB
-

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

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Lowered disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty disability rate from 14% to 15%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

Teacher cost-sharing pool

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS
June 30, 2022

	Schools - Non Professional Employees		
	<u>2020-2021</u>	<u>2019-2020</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 350,268	\$ 341,743	\$ 330,934
Interest on total pension liability	226,226	193,074	157,720
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	107,958	35,755	77,685
Changes in assumptions	(55,829)	-	95,414
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(87,207)	(71,644)	(37,449)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>541,416</u>	<u>498,928</u>	<u>624,304</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>3,395,099</u>	<u>2,896,171</u>	<u>2,271,867</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>3,936,515</u>	<u>3,395,099</u>	<u>2,896,171</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	96,613	103,807	109,376
Contributions - employee	198,042	195,784	195,963
Net investment income	1,249,405	81,372	255,942
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(87,207)	(71,644)	(37,449)
Administrative expenses	(2,826)	(2,482)	(2,153)
Other	120	(99)	(164)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>1,454,147</u>	<u>306,738</u>	<u>521,515</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>4,410,327</u>	<u>4,103,589</u>	<u>3,582,074</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>5,864,474</u>	<u>4,410,327</u>	<u>4,103,589</u>
Net pension Asset - ending	<u>\$ (1,927,959)</u>	<u>\$ (1,015,228)</u>	<u>\$ (1,207,418)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension asset	<u>149%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>142%</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 4,466,752</u>	<u>\$ 4,331,920</u>	<u>\$ 4,300,605</u>
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>-43%</u>	<u>-23%</u>	<u>-28%</u>

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 was the first year for this presentation, only eight years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available. Due to the length of the report, years 2014 through 2018 are continued on the following page.

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS
June 30, 2022

	Schools- Nonprofessional Employees				
	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 303,752	\$ 327,500	\$ 292,621	\$ 250,347	\$ 238,778
Interest on total pension liability	137,429	115,185	90,855	75,430	57,278
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(108,492)	22,079	3,596	(71,963)	-
Changes in assumptions		(95,226)		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(48,197)	(55,331)	(23,660)	(43,270)	(30,199)
Net change in total pension liability	284,492	314,207	363,412	210,544	265,857
Total pension liability - beginning	1,987,375	1,673,168	1,309,756	1,099,212	833,355
Total pension liability - ending	2,271,867	1,987,375	1,673,168	1,309,756	1,099,212
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	98,135	93,237	114,441	103,468	167,937
Contributions - employee	169,352	164,828	145,769	131,040	112,035
Net investment income	238,853	332,502	48,318	99,131	259,744
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(48,197)	(55,331)	(23,660)	(43,270)	(30,199)
Administrative expenses	(1,842)	(1,688)	(1,296)	(1,144)	(1,173)
Other	(222)	(306)	(19)	(21)	14
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	456,079	533,242	283,553	289,204	508,358
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,126,025	2,592,783	2,309,230	2,020,026	1,511,668
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	3,582,104	3,126,025	2,592,783	2,309,230	2,020,026
Net pension Asset - ending	\$ (1,310,237)	\$ (1,138,650)	\$ (919,615)	\$ (999,474)	\$ (920,814)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension assets	158%	157%	155%	176%	184%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,688,153	\$ 2,615,319	\$ 2,662,777	\$ 2,505,966	\$ 2,220,265
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-36%	-44%	-35%	-40%	-41%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 was the first year for this presentation, only eight years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year.

**THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
June 30, 2022**

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Schools - Nonprofessional Employees					
2022	\$ 100,737	\$ 100,737	-	\$ 4,771,350	2.11%
2021	96,613	96,613	-	4,466,752	2.16%
2020	109,376	109,376	-	4,331,920	2.52%
2019	109,254	109,254	-	4,300,605	2.54%
2018	98,135	98,135	-	3,688,153	2.66%
2017	93,497	93,497	-	2,615,319	3.57%
2016	126,073	126,073	-	2,662,777	4.73%
2015	126,993	126,993	-	2,505,966	5.07%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only seven years of data are available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

**THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY**

**VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN
June 30, 2022**

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.98%	\$ 76,257,682	\$ 86,962,725	87.69%	85.46%
2021	0.97%	141,329,284	85,100,982	166.07%	71.47%
2020	0.99%	129,942,187	82,767,236	157.00%	73.51%
2019	0.99%	116,773,000	80,236,536	145.54%	74.81%
2018	1.01%	123,985,000	79,683,440	155.60%	72.92%
2017	1.01%	141,324,000	76,869,589	183.85%	68.28%
2016	1.00%	125,881,000	74,342,482	188.29%	70.68%
2015	0.98%	118,679,000	71,721,119	165.47%	70.88%

**CITY OF ROANOKE PENSION PLAN
June 30, 2022**

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	1.59%	\$ 715,812	\$ 1,380,554	51.85%	92.00%
2021	1.59%	2,405,192	1,515,322	158.72%	73.70%
2020	1.78%	2,476,003	1,607,148	154.06%	75.60%
2019	1.95%	2,476,295	1,757,341	140.91%	77.30%
2018	2.18%	3,130,602	1,985,104	157.70%	74.00%
2017	2.94%	4,984,640	2,617,813	190.41%	68.70%
2016	3.48%	4,882,739	2,690,736	186.52%	73.80%
2015	3.63%	4,256,291	2,927,301	145.40%	77.23%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only eight years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

**THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS**

**VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN
June 30, 2022**

Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2022	\$ 14,482,200	\$ 14,482,200	-	\$ 90,904,849	15.93%
2021	13,896,958	13,896,958	-	86,869,983	16.00%
2020	12,870,331	12,870,331	-	85,100,982	15.12%
2019	12,653,417	12,653,417	-	82,767,236	15.29%
2018	12,842,165	12,842,165	-	80,236,536	16.01%
2017	11,471,695	11,471,695	-	79,683,440	14.40%
2016	11,164,143	11,164,143	-	76,869,589	14.52%
2015	11,825,296	11,825,296	-	74,342,482	15.91%

**CITY OF ROANOKE PENSION PLAN
June 30, 2022**

Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2022	\$ 183,654	\$ 183,654	\$ -	\$ 1,407,674	13.05%
2021	191,759	191,759	-	1,467,600	13.07%
2020	200,200	200,200	-	1,515,322	13.21%
2019	222,911	222,911	-	1,607,148	13.87%
2018	248,488	248,488	-	1,757,341	14.14%
2017	257,269	257,269	-	1,985,104	12.96%
2016	340,838	340,838	-	2,617,813	13.02%
2015	527,115	527,115	-	2,690,736	19.59%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only eight years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

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

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

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

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

Teacher cost-sharing pool

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 78 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to discount rate.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



ROANOKE CITY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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Schedule E

**THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Insurance Coverage
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Amount</u>
The Virginia Association of Counties Liability Pool Property and Scheduled Equipment Coverage	\$ 479,614,803
The Virginia Association of Counties Liability Pool Local Government Liability Coverage	2,000,000
The Virginia Association of Counties Liability Pool Automobile Coverage	2,000,000
The Virginia Association of Counties Liability Pool No Fault Property Coverage	10,000
The Virginia Association of Counties Liability Pool Excess Liability Coverage	9,000,000
The Virginia Association of Counties Liability Pool Fidelity/Crime Coverage	1,000,000
The Virginia Association of Counties Liability Pool Cyber Liability	5,000,000
United States Fire Insurance Company Student Accident Insurance - Coordinated with VHSLCI	5,000,000
The Virginia Association of Counties Liability Pool Workers' Compensation Employer's Liability Maximum	1,000,000
ReliaStar Life Insurance Company Health Insurance aggregate reimbursement maximum	1,000,000

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STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)



ROANOKE CITY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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INTRODUCTION TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia, presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information indicates about the School Board's overall financial condition.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	92-95
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School Board's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity.....	96-99
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School Board's most significant local revenue source.	
Debt Capacity	100-104
The City of Roanoke levies taxes for the School Board operation and issues debt for School Board capital projects. These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Indicators	105
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School Board's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	106-109
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the School Board's financial report relates to the services provided and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report for the relevant year.

Table 1

**Roanoke City Public Schools
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

	Net Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total Net Position
Fiscal Year 2013	\$ 2,760,872	\$ -	\$ 32,188,392	\$ 34,949,264
Fiscal Year 2014	2,740,357	-	28,421,588	31,161,945
Fiscal Year 2015	3,016,131	-	(105,376,673)	(102,360,542)
Fiscal Year 2016	3,094,777	-	(102,095,468)	(99,000,691)
Fiscal Year 2017	2,913,761	-	(105,347,694)	(102,433,933)
Fiscal Year 2018	3,034,853	-	(120,571,651)	(117,536,798)
Fiscal Year 2019	3,489,869	-	(116,524,523)	(113,034,654)
Fiscal Year 2020	6,620,465	1,223,861	(114,917,644)	(107,073,318)
Fiscal Year 2021	6,882,591	1,038,258	(94,645,501)	(86,724,652)
Fiscal Year 2022	19,840,128	1,968,647	(68,618,152)	(46,809,377)

Source: Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1).

Table 2

Roanoke City Public Schools
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses:										
Instruction	\$ 151,667,633	\$ 146,732,326	\$ 142,783,571	\$ 138,139,038	\$ 135,484,910	\$ 134,380,569	\$ 125,138,180	\$ 124,257,802	\$ 115,218,083	\$ 113,261,181
Administration	15,089,912	14,644,467	14,453,252	13,804,248	12,000,357	13,231,068	14,014,816	12,521,240	12,161,115	12,319,863
Attendance & Health Services	2,511,263	2,408,468	2,423,737	2,323,395	2,204,531	2,300,578	2,088,754	2,008,631	4,464,234	4,164,983
Transportation	10,085,290	10,858,043	10,356,563	11,424,031	10,581,175	10,769,118	10,509,337	10,407,387	10,331,892	9,671,918
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	27,104,007	18,082,067	15,105,541	16,918,649	15,274,411	15,670,270	15,234,517	15,423,475	14,311,773	13,338,890
Food Services	9,145,096	7,456,071	8,951,186	8,795,164	8,382,447	8,918,197	7,417,602	6,882,007	6,709,067	6,816,374
Athletics	1,731,244	1,146,173	1,606,698	1,863,136	1,833,502	1,919,667	1,883,433	1,826,495	1,626,777	1,583,315
Payments for Debt Service	11,798,638	12,041,842	12,700,743	13,244,672	13,867,098	14,274,185	15,073,688	14,632,053	15,502,968	15,954,665
Total Expenses	229,133,083	213,369,457	208,381,291	206,512,333	199,628,431	201,463,652	191,360,327	187,959,090	180,325,909	177,111,189
Program revenues:										
Charges for services:										
Instruction	1,681,590	2,949,857	6,481,775	6,256,197	6,018,067	6,304,348	5,850,683	6,567,954	4,140,707	3,797,462
Administration	-	-	14,854	10,742	30,795	11,662	37,208	91,742	272,605	158,267
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,768	66,138
Operations & maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,721	74,037
Food Services	269,308	80,015	407,538	641,510	782,182	934,463	919,537	1,098,051	1,148,606	1,146,209
Athletics	256,673	62,061	168,332	179,868	191,342	182,988	171,751	186,764	171,605	162,282
Operating grants and contributions	93,425,571	73,222,875	54,455,142	55,453,563	53,096,581	49,701,684	49,230,834	42,055,561	42,615,404	44,492,512
Total revenues	95,633,142	76,314,808	61,527,641	62,541,880	60,118,967	57,135,145	56,210,013	50,000,072	48,380,416	49,896,907
Net expense	(133,499,941)	(137,054,649)	(146,853,650)	(143,970,453)	(139,509,464)	(144,328,507)	(135,150,314)	(137,959,018)	(131,945,493)	(127,214,282)
General revenues:										
Payments from the City of Roanoke	91,780,854	84,673,021	83,439,689	83,368,789	81,237,799	78,359,591	79,435,819	76,437,785	74,366,181	73,870,214
State aid	79,844,140	70,339,760	68,084,321	63,594,864	61,425,627	61,765,617	58,191,410	57,517,691	52,263,074	51,367,376
Grants not restricted to a specific program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,809
Interest Income on Investments	113,938	52,340	334,654	428,310	293,687	120,075	49,145	49,049	73,939	68,365
Miscellaneous	1,676,284	1,279,555	956,322	1,080,634	938,651	649,982	833,791	703,547	1,454,980	1,176,318
Total general revenues	173,415,216	156,344,676	152,814,986	148,472,597	143,895,764	140,895,265	138,510,165	134,708,072	128,158,174	126,498,082
Change in net position	\$ 39,915,275	\$ 19,290,027	\$ 5,961,336	\$ 4,502,144	\$ 4,386,300	\$ (3,433,242)	\$ 3,359,851	\$ (3,250,946)	\$ (3,787,319)	\$ (716,200)

Source: Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2).

Table 3

Roanoke City Public Schools
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Post-GASB 54 implementation:										
General Fund										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 950,338	\$ 4,835,968	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable	268,941	208,310	284,776	381,211	350,729	315,088	326,238	316,495	505,968	1,197,024
Committed	250,000	6,615,010	750,000	1,475,000	2,478,771	2,478,771	2,478,771	2,201,835	4,757,561	8,257,297
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	25,307,250	35,545,138	20,902,236	17,645,076	20,182,146	19,286,352	21,553,941	21,926,916	24,841,317	25,999,072
Total General Fund	\$ 25,826,191	\$ 43,318,796	\$ 26,772,980	\$ 19,501,287	\$ 23,011,646	\$ 22,080,211	\$ 24,358,950	\$ 24,445,246	\$ 30,104,846	\$ 35,453,393
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,171	\$ -	\$ 4,010	\$ -	\$ 15,727	\$ -	\$ 5,214	\$ -
Committed	23,110,358	-	-	-	58,315	58,315	58,315	132,428	182,116	305,726
Assigned	6,991,208	5,515,410	3,954,557	3,746,386	3,312,476	3,043,436	2,999,943	2,052,546	2,147,563	2,100,558
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 30,101,566	\$ 5,515,410	\$ 3,958,728	\$ 3,746,386	\$ 3,374,801	\$ 3,101,751	\$ 3,073,985	\$ 2,184,974	\$ 2,334,893	\$ 2,406,284

Source: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3).

Note: 2011 was the first year of implementing GASB 54 which revised fund balance classifications.

Table 4

Roanoke City Public Schools
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues:										
City of Roanoke	\$ 88,930,471	\$ 85,258,328	\$ 83,048,279	\$ 83,620,493	\$ 80,922,413	\$ 78,369,658	\$ 79,354,317	\$ 76,437,785	\$ 74,165,273	\$ 73,555,711
Commonwealth of Virginia	115,847,291	108,744,107	99,979,094	95,685,773	91,828,510	89,760,821	83,245,409	81,507,123	75,065,989	71,641,056
Federal Government	57,407,820	34,791,102	22,526,415	23,340,443	22,677,812	22,200,986	22,238,051	18,066,127	19,696,156	23,476,103
Charges for services	1,393,426	2,466,394	6,372,855	6,278,092	6,240,713	6,433,934	6,165,705	7,019,218	5,593,407	5,220,361
Other	2,618,967	1,984,862	2,024,575	2,347,178	2,029,397	1,275,078	1,706,196	1,677,891	1,426,953	2,682,255
Total revenue	266,197,975	233,244,793	213,951,218	211,271,979	203,698,845	198,040,477	192,709,678	184,708,144	175,947,778	176,575,486
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instruction	\$ 165,071,658	\$ 147,621,871	\$ 144,193,949	\$ 145,581,963	\$ 139,251,038	\$ 135,705,770	\$ 127,510,179	\$ 127,695,320	\$ 120,501,033	\$ 117,629,772
Administration, Technology & Health	16,842,945	14,695,479	15,184,346	14,766,174	12,326,944	13,268,491	14,030,949	12,812,005	12,273,031	12,510,079
Transportation	10,815,328	10,815,517	10,338,749	11,795,033	10,795,797	10,721,840	10,516,866	10,561,909	10,331,893	9,668,779
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	42,038,171	22,458,958	30,511,709	18,037,689	15,869,791	15,605,677	15,531,154	16,036,918	14,257,716	13,392,881
Food Services	9,807,076	7,426,868	8,935,790	9,080,792	8,552,472	8,879,046	7,422,916	6,984,186	6,874,298	6,919,898
Athletics	1,854,607	1,140,399	1,601,897	1,904,430	1,831,220	1,836,441	1,821,212	1,795,272	1,626,777	1,583,315
Facilities Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for Debt Service	12,674,638	12,041,842	12,700,743	13,244,672	13,867,098	14,274,185	15,073,687	14,632,053	15,502,968	15,954,665
Total expenditures	259,104,423	216,200,934	223,467,183	214,410,753	202,494,360	200,291,450	191,906,963	190,517,663	181,367,716	177,659,389
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,093,552	17,043,859	(9,515,965)	(3,138,774)	1,204,485	(2,250,973)	802,715	(5,809,519)	(5,419,938)	(1,083,903)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from Capital Lease Obligation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers from Other Funds	36,105,100	4,455,262	5,074,898	5,895,951	5,490,331	4,869,937	4,007,153	2,198,407	1,681,598	2,764,928
Transfers to Other Funds	(36,105,100)	(4,455,262)	(5,074,898)	(5,895,951)	(5,490,331)	(4,869,937)	(4,007,153)	(2,198,407)	(1,681,598)	(2,764,928)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	17,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in fund balances	7,093,552	17,043,859	7,484,035	(3,138,774)	1,204,485	(2,250,973)	802,715	(5,809,519)	(5,419,938)	(1,083,903)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, restated	48,834,206	31,790,347	24,306,312	26,386,447	25,181,962	27,432,935	26,630,220	32,439,739	37,859,677	38,943,580
Fund Balance - End of Year, restated	\$ 55,927,758	\$ 48,834,206	\$ 31,790,347	\$ 23,247,673	\$ 26,386,447	\$ 25,181,962	\$ 27,432,935	\$ 26,630,220	\$ 32,439,739	\$ 37,859,677
Debt Service as a Percentage (1)	5.21%	5.71%	6.13%	6.21%	6.87%	7.14%	7.88%	7.71%	8.57%	9.02%

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 4).

Information is presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

- (1) Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures
- (2) FY 2020 was restated as a result of the adoption of GASB 84; See Note F to the financial statements.

Table 5

Roanoke City Public Schools
Major Local Revenue Sources - General Fund and Food Service
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

<u>Regional Tuition - General Fund</u>		<u>Charges for Services - Food Services</u>	
<u>Annual Payment Received</u>		<u>Local Breakfast/Lunch Fees</u>	
2013	\$ 3,314,639	2013	\$ 1,124,458
2014	4,120,989	2014	1,087,442
2015	4,757,979	2015	1,098,052
2016	4,974,388	2016	919,538
2017	5,266,542	2017	871,425
2018	5,205,826	2018	705,412
2019	5,362,910	2019	664,067
2020	5,777,885	2020	512,751
2021	1,995,596 *	2021	148,347
2022	-	2022	333,258

Source: Detail Billings from the Roanoke Valley Regional Board and Fiscal Year Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

* This program ended in fiscal 2020. The majority of the proceeds received in fiscal 2021 were from a final pay out of the program.

Table 6
Unaudited

CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
GENERAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2012-13</u>
Total Tax Levies	\$ 153,420,143	\$ 136,379,330	\$ 131,348,076	\$ 126,568,227	\$ 123,059,222	\$ 120,894,494	\$ 119,869,392	\$ 115,885,506	\$ 113,183,821	\$ 113,209,446
Current Tax Collections	133,133,027	127,903,224	121,521,852	117,652,216	113,500,649	110,623,042	110,372,175	105,842,394	103,746,942	103,802,153
Current Tax Collections - State Share	10,449,100	8,075,992	8,075,992	8,075,992	8,075,992	8,075,992	8,075,992	8,075,992	8,075,992	8,075,992
Collections in Subsequent Years (1)	1,761,476	-	3,660,159	3,073,184	3,141,283	3,133,377	2,799,543	3,048,460	2,818,024	2,582,704
Total Tax Collections	\$ 145,343,603	\$ 135,979,216	\$ 133,258,003	\$ 128,801,392	\$ 124,717,924	\$ 121,832,411	\$ 121,247,710	\$ 116,966,846	\$ 114,640,958	\$ 114,460,849
Current Tax Collections As										
Percent of Levies	93.59%	99.71%	98.67%	99.34%	98.80%	98.18%	98.81%	98.30%	98.80%	98.82%
Total Tax Collections As										
Percent of Levies (1)	94.74%	99.71%	101.45%	101.76%	101.35%	100.78%	101.15%	100.93%	101.29%	101.11%

(1) Prior to FY 2014, the City did not have the capability of determining the levy year for delinquent collections. Effective FY 2014, delinquent collections are recorded in the levy year for which they were collected.

**CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
 ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
 LAST TEN YEARS**

**Table 7
 Unaudited**

Year	REAL PROPERTY				PERSONAL PROPERTY				PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS				Total Assessed Value	Total Estimated Actual Value
	Assessed Value	Percentage Growth (Decline)	Estimated Actual Value	Assessment Ratio	Assessed Value	Percentage Growth (Decline)	Estimated Actual Value	Assessment Ratio	Assessed Value	Percentage Growth (Decline)	Estimated Actual Value	Assessment Ratio		
2012	6,725,168,858	0.40	6,725,168,858	1.00	840,633,111	10.77	1,401,055,185	0.60	416,800,579	16.03	418,303,022	0.996	7,982,602,548	8,544,527,065
2013	6,679,969,872	(0.67)	6,679,969,872	1.00	859,809,462	2.28	1,433,015,770	0.60	414,953,913	(0.44)	413,969,355	1.002	7,954,733,247	8,526,954,997
2014	6,693,874,349	0.21	6,693,874,349	1.00	899,096,367	4.57	1,498,493,945	0.60	437,573,144	5.45	441,997,287	0.990	8,030,543,860	8,634,365,581
2015	6,724,229,966	0.45	6,724,229,966	1.00	942,611,706	4.84	1,571,019,510	0.60	439,744,208	0.50	447,535,616	0.983	8,106,585,880	8,742,785,092
2016	6,783,463,907	0.88	6,783,463,907	1.00	943,805,249	0.13	1,573,008,748	0.60	451,184,702	2.60	460,947,191	0.979	8,178,453,858	8,817,419,846
2017	6,970,302,556	2.75	6,970,302,556	1.00	956,571,007	1.35	1,594,285,012	0.60	437,557,641	(3.02)	446,761,907	0.979	8,364,431,204	9,011,349,475
2018	7,180,263,331	3.01	7,180,263,331	1.00	993,064,403	3.82	1,655,107,338	0.60	471,816,290	7.83	480,921,924	0.981	8,645,144,024	9,316,292,593
2019	7,444,437,601	3.68	7,444,437,601	1.00	1,031,434,753	3.86	1,719,057,922	0.60	489,031,454	3.65	497,726,617	0.983	8,964,903,808	9,661,222,140
2020	7,764,101,330	4.29	7,764,101,330	1.00	1,083,274,770	5.03	1,805,457,950	0.60	488,147,929	(0.18)	503,508,493	0.969	9,335,524,029	10,073,067,773
2022	8,629,427,867	11.15	8,629,427,867	1.00	1,207,279,732	11.45	2,012,132,887	0.60	450,208,362	(7.77)	503,508,493	0.894	10,286,961	11,145,069,247

**CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
 PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES
 LAST TEN YEARS**

**Table 8
 Unaudited**

Year	REAL PROPERTY		PERSONAL PROPERTY		PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS		Total Direct Rate	
	Direct Tax Rate Per \$100	Levy	Direct Tax Rate Per \$100	Levy	Direct Tax Rate Per \$100	Levy		
2013	\$ 1.19	\$80,029,509	\$ 3.45	\$ 28,188,385 (1)	\$ 1	\$ 4,991,552	\$ 113,209,446	\$ 1.75
2013	1.19	79,491,642	3.45	28,709,212 (1)	1.19	4,982,967	113,183,821	1.76
2014	1.19	79,600,752	3.45	31,024,476 (1)	1.19	5,260,278	115,885,506	1.80
2015	1.22	82,035,606 (1)	3.45	32,374,952 (1)	1.22	5,458,834 (1)	119,869,392	1.82
2016	1.22	82,758,259	3.45	32,593,307 (1)	1.22	5,542,928	120,894,494	1.82
2017	1.22	85,037,691	3.45	32,639,181 (1)	1.22	5,382,350	123,059,222	1.81
2018	1.22	87,599,213	3.45	33,159,157 (1)	1.22	5,809,857	126,568,227	1.80
2019	1.22	90,822,140	3.45	34,507,463 (1)	1.22	6,018,473	131,348,076	1.81
2020	1.22	94,865,951	3.45	35,505,623 (2)	1.22	6,007,756	136,379,330	1.80
2021	1.22	105,279,020	3.45	42,661,925 (2)	1.22	5,946,802	153,887,747	1.84

(1) Effective July 1, 2015, the rate became 1.22.

Table 9
Unaudited

CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
COMPARISON OF JUNE 30, 2022 AND JUNE 30, 2013

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>2022</u>			<u>2013</u>		
		<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value</u>
		<u>Value</u>		<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>		<u>Value</u>
Carilion	Healthcare Provider	\$ 261,070,680	1	2.54%	\$ 205,264,456	1	2.57%
Appalachian Power Co. (PSC)	Public Utility	193,504,769	2	1.88%	133,697,835	2	1.67%
Norfolk Southern Railway	Transportation	163,862,799	3	1.59%	121,054,498	3	1.52%
Valley View Mall LLC	Shopping Mall	76,863,600	4	0.75%	74,938,200	4	0.94%
Roanoke Gas Company (PSC)	Public Utility	70,371,424	5	0.68%	38,267,865	6	0.48%
Roanoke Electric Steel Corp (Steel Dynamics)	Primary Metals	53,786,937	6	0.52%	23,673,262	10	0.30%
HR Foundation Inc	Hotel	40,520,019	7	0.39%	-	-	-
Advance Auto	Auto Parts	31,838,806	8	0.31%	29,384,305	9	0.37%
Faison Roanoke Office, LP	Office Building	30,945,300	9	0.30%	30,770,100	7	0.39%
Wholesome Harvest Baking	Bakery	29,737,322	10	0.29%	-	-	-
Verizon Virginia, Inc.	Communications	-	-	-	46,040,681	5	0.58%
Maple Leaf Bakery	Bakery	-	-	-	29,543,003	8	0.37%
		<u>\$ 952,501,656</u>		<u>9.26%</u>	<u>\$ 732,634,205</u>		<u>9.18%</u>

Source: City of Roanoke, Commissioner of the Revenue

Table 10
Unaudited

CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
TAXABLE RETAIL SALES
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Total Retail Sales (1)</u>
2013	\$ 1,746,710,461
2014	1,785,467,436
2015	1,752,752,699
2016	1,732,156,837
2017	1,726,342,166
2018	1,839,762,418
2019	1,872,974,553
2020	1,824,837,393
2021	975,251,684
2022	2,021,176,729

(1) Source: State Department of Taxation. Data excludes prescription drug sales.

Table 11
Unaudited

CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO
TOTAL ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (A)	Total Estimated Actual Value	Governmental Activities Gross Bonded Debt (C)	Business-type Activities Gross Bonded Debt (C)	Gross Bonded Debt	Less Bonds Supported By Western Virginia Water Authority	Less Bonds Supported By Hotel Roanoke, LLC (B)	Less Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Total Estimated Actual Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2012	97,206 (est.)	8,515,329,364	234,279,293	27,342,979	261,622,272	17,558,082	910,000	1,317,554	241,836,636	2.84%	2,487.88
2013	98,641 (est.)	8,544,527,065	225,402,117	26,944,093	252,346,210	13,389,900	-	1,493,056	237,463,254	2.78%	2,407.35
2014	98,913 (est.)	8,526,954,997	217,261,926	26,817,066	244,078,992	10,989,900	-	1,406,148	231,682,944	2.72%	2,342.29
2015	99,320 (est.)	8,634,365,581	214,885,676	27,203,128	242,088,804	9,968,500	-	1,508,122	230,612,182	2.67%	2,321.91
2016	99,681 (est.)	8,742,785,092	210,393,462	30,109,234	240,502,696	9,405,800	-	1,011,031	230,085,865	2.63%	2,308.22
2017	99,644 (est.)	8,817,419,846	208,814,498	33,675,339	242,489,837	8,213,900	-	539,265	233,736,672	2.65%	2,345.72
2018	99,837 (est.)	9,011,349,475	199,521,519	31,488,513	231,010,032	7,003,200	-	41,733	223,965,099	2.49%	2,243.31
2019	99,920 (est.)	9,316,391,122	200,500,454	30,765,932	231,266,386	5,769,800	-	17,890	225,478,696	2.42%	2,256.59
2020	99,348 (est.)	9,661,222,140	224,716,453	34,585,420	259,301,873	4,515,516	-	17,215	254,769,142	2.64%	2,564.41
2021	99,795 (est.)	10,073,067,733	235,308,788	36,938,205	272,246,993	3,200,614	-	-	269,046,379	2.67	2,695.99
2022	99,883 (est.)	11,145,069,247	255,752,662	36,891,737	292,644,399	1,870,000	-	235,769	290,538,629	2.61	2,908.79

Source - (A) Weldon - Cooper Center for Public Service

(B) Effective FY12, Hotel Roanoke, LLC debt was excluded from total bonded debt as a result of a change in the reporting of the Hotel Roanoke, LLC Note Receivable at the entity-wide level

(C) Gross Bonded Debt includes Capital Leases and Bond Premiums. See Table 15.

Capital Lease Payable Debt

2020	17,000,000
2021	16,728,500
2022	16,237,327

Prior to FY 2020, the School Board of the City of Roanoke had no debt as a result of capital lease obligations. See Note 5 to the financial statements.

Table 12
Unaudited

CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
JUNE 30, 2022

The Charter of the City of Roanoke limits the Legal Debt to 10% of the Assessed Valuation of Real Estate within the City limits. The City has no overlapping debt.

Total Assessed Value of Real Estate, 2022 (1)			\$	8,788,364,700
Legal Debt Limit: 10%	\$	878,836,470		878,836,470
Debt applicable to limitation:				
General Obligation Serial Bonds - Governmental Activities	\$	224,192,362		
General Obligation Serial Bonds - Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA)		1,870,000		
Premium on Bonds - Governmental Activities		15,531,708		
Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) School Bonds		11,414,711		
Capital Leases		2,743,881		
Stormwater Enterprise Fund Supported Debt - Business-type Activities		14,735,454		
Stormwater Enterprise Fund Capital Lease		3,018		
Premium on Bonds - Stormwater Enterprise Fund Supported Debt		974,299		
Civic Facilities Enterprise Fund - Business-type Activities		13,712,195		
Premium on Bonds - Civic Facilities Enterprise Fund Debt		917,603		
Civic Facilities Enterprise Fund Capital Lease		5,260		
Parking Enterprise Fund Supported Debt - Business-type Activities		6,366,183		
Premium on Bonds - Parking Enterprise Fund Supported Debt		152,145		
Parking Enterprise Fund Capital Lease		25,580		
Total Debt	\$	292,644,399		
Less: Available in Debt Service Fund		(235,769)	\$	292,408,630
			\$	<u>586,427,840</u>

Legal Debt Margin

(1) Source: City of Roanoke, Commissioner of the Revenue.

Table 13
Unaudited

CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR
GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest (1)	Total Debt Service	Total General Expenditures (2)	Percent of Debt Service to General Expenditures
2012-13	22,234,068	9,209,934	31,444,002	330,390,756	9.5%
2013-14	22,092,341	8,888,882	30,981,223	340,700,280	9.1%
2014-15	20,591,147	8,898,421	29,489,568	355,808,118	8.3%
2015-16	22,571,454	8,301,585	30,873,039	347,306,775	8.9%
2016-17	20,374,492	8,009,420	28,383,912	359,445,090	7.9%
2017-18	20,842,984	8,385,823	29,228,807	368,676,839	7.9%
2018-19	20,025,191	8,045,279	28,070,470	384,480,284	7.3%
2019-20	19,595,744	7,943,729	27,539,473	400,927,915	6.9%
2020-21	16,989,063	4,706,775	21,695,838	383,666,414	5.7%
2021-22	19,036,126	7,747,054	26,783,180	415,544,571	6.5%

(1) Principal and interest payments include all general long term debt payments supported by tax revenues of the City, including those related to capital leases. Debt payments made on behalf of the Roanoke Civic Center and City of Roanoke Technology Fund are included. The Technology Fund was closed effective June 30, 2017. Debt payments made by the Roanoke City Parking Fund, Western Virginia Water Authority and the Hotel Roanoke Conference Center Commission are excluded.

During Fiscal Year 2017, the Stormwater Fund assumed responsibility for all stormwater debt, including that issued prior to the Fund's formation in FY2014. Debt payments made by the Roanoke City Stormwater Fund are excluded.

Interest payments exclude federal interest subsidies for Recovery Zone Economic Development (RZED) bonds and Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB).

(2) Includes expenditures of the General Funds of the City and School Board less the transfer from the General Fund to the School Board.

Table 14

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE VIRGINIA
Table of Outstanding Debt Incurred by Roanoke City Public Schools and the City of Roanoke
for Roanoke City Public School Projects
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Issue Amount Designated for School Improvements</u>	<u>Balance as of June 30, 2022</u>
<u>General Obligation Bonds, RCPS Portion</u>					
Series 2013A Public Improvement Bonds	1.00% - 5.00%	2/27/2013	7/15/2033	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,058,400
Series 2013A Refunding Bonds	1.00% - 5.00%	2/27/2013	7/15/2033	8,085,000	3,653,000
Series 2015 Public Improvement Bonds New Money	2.00% - 4.00%	3/25/2014	4/1/2035	5,000,000	3,535,000
Series 2015 Public Improvement Bonds Refunding	2.00% - 4.00%	3/25/2014	4/1/2035	1,765,000	1,765,000
Series 2016 Public Improvement Bonds New Money	2.00% - 5.00%	3/8/2016	4/1/2036	8,500,000	6,160,000
Series 2016 Public Improvement Bonds Refunding	2.00% - 5.00%	3/8/2016	4/1/2036	6,945,000	13,305,000
Series 2017 Public Improvement Bonds New Money	3.00% - 5.00%	3/23/2017	4/1/2037	22,050,000	3,905,000
Series 2019C Refunding Bonds New Money	2.79%	11/22/2019	4/1/2041	67,263	63,899
Series 2020A Refunding Bonds	2.25% - 5.00%	5/14/2020	4/1/2043	5,779,471	5,779,471
Series 2020B Refunding Bonds	2.00% - 2.50%	5/14/2020	2/1/2034	6,340,601	6,083,424
Series 2021A Refunding Bonds	2.00% - 5.00%	10/1/2021	4/1/2042	11,065,000	11,065,000
Series 2021B Refunding Bonds	1.95% - 3.00%	10/1/2021	4/1/2034	1,447,290	1,439,100
Series 2021A GOB New Money	2.00% - 5.00%	10/1/2021	4/1/2044	4,395,000	4,395,000
Total General Obligation Bonds:				83,439,625	
<u>School Fund Bonds and Loans</u>					
Virginia Public School Authority - Series 2003C	3.10% - 5.35%	11/6/2003	7/15/2023	4,595,399 (1)	494,703
Virginia Public School Authority - Series 2004B	4.10% - 5.60%	11/1/2004	7/15/2024	1,118,756 (2)	190,539
Virginia Public School Authority - Series 2005D.1	4.60% - 5.10%	11/10/2005	7/15/2025	992,464 (3)	224,730
Virginia Public School Authority - Series 2005D.2	4.60% - 5.10%	11/11/2005	7/15/2025	3,291,459 (4)	745,293
Virginia Public School Authority - Series 2006B	4.22% - 5.10%	11/9/2006	7/15/2026	6,573,600 (5)	1,807,576
Virginia Public School Authority - Series 2008B	4.10% - 5.35%	12/11/2008	7/15/2028	10,580,000	2,446,870
Virginia Public School Authority - Series 2014B	3.00% - 5.00%	5/15/2014	7/15/2026	1,245,000	475,000
Virginia Public School Authority - Series 2015A	3.00% - 5.10%	2/17/2015	7/15/2028	7,400,000	4,680,000
Total Virginia Public School Authority Bonds:				35,796,678	
Qualified Zone Academy Bond - Patrick Henry H.S.	0%	12/27/2006	12/27/2022	1,097,571 (6)	131,937
Qualified Zone Academy Bond - School Capital Projects	0%	10/31/2012	6/1/2035	2,014,104 (6)	1,190,150
Total Qualified Zone Academy Bonds:				3,111,675	
Qualified School Construction Bonds-Elementary Schools	0%	7/8/2010	6/1/2027	1,135,000 (7)	349,500
Total Qualified School Construction Bonds				1,135,000	
<u>Capital Lease Payable</u>					
TD Equipment Finance, Inc.	2.14%	12/06/2019	6/1/2035	17,000,000	15,852,500
Total Outstanding Bonded Debt and Capital Lease Payable				\$ 140,482,978	\$ 90,796,092

Debt incurred by the City of Roanoke to fund capital projects designated for school improvements, the capital assets which are owned by the City of Roanoke, are not included in the basic financial statements of the School Board of the City of Roanoke.

The capital lease payable is included in the basic financial statements of the School Board of the City of Roanoke. See Note 5 to the financial statements.

Table 14 (continued)

The Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) bonds are issued as replacements for requests for loans from the State Literary Fund. The State Department of Education provides an additional amount of state funding to each VPSA issue to increase the amount of funds received by the locality to the original requested amount and to establish an effective interest rate for the life of each bond at 4 percent, as indicated:

- (1) \$5,000,000 proceeds received but repayment of only \$4,595,399 required.
- (2) \$1,300,000 proceeds received but repayment of only \$1,118,756 required.
- (3) \$1,160,900 proceeds received but repayment of only \$ 992,464 required.
- (4) \$3,850,000 proceeds received but repayment of only \$3,291,459 required.
- (5) \$7,500,000 proceeds received but repayment of only \$6,573,600 required.
- (6) Annual payments on Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are made to a sinking fund. No interest is accrued on this debt.
- (7) Interest expense on Qualified School Construction Bonds is reimbursed by federal subsidy, subject to available federal funding.

**CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

**Table 15
Unaudited**

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Debt Limit	\$ 878,836,470	\$ 776,410,133	\$ 744,443,760	\$ 718,026,323	\$ 697,030,256	\$ 678,346,391	\$ 672,422,997	\$ 669,387,435	\$ 667,966,987	\$ 672,516,886
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	292,408,629	272,170,177	259,284,658	231,248,497	229,932,036	219,172,541	215,556,963	217,064,553	218,489,528	224,003,579
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 586,427,841	\$ 504,239,956	\$ 485,159,102	\$ 486,777,826	\$ 467,098,220	\$ 459,173,850	\$ 456,866,034	\$ 452,322,882	\$ 449,477,459	\$ 448,513,307
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	33.27%	35.05%	34.83%	32.21%	32.99%	32.31%	32.06%	32.43%	32.71%	33.31%

Table 16
Unaudited

CITY OF ROANOKE
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Personal Income	School Enrollment (3)	Local Unemployment Rate (4)	National Unemployment Rate (5)
2012-13	98,641	38,453	3,799,698,000	13,192	6.4	7.8
2013-14	98,913	39,385	3,915,935,000	13,390	5.7	6.3
2014-15	99,320	39,385	3,915,935,000	13,513	5.6	5.5
2015-16	99,681	39,385	3,915,935,000	13,585	4.1	5.1
2016-17	99,644	40,947	4,090,520,000	13,580	4.5	4.5
2017-18	99,837	42,263	4,211,972,000	13,601	3.4	4.2
2018-19	99,920	41,946	4,187,753,000	13,636	2.8	3.4
2019-20	99,348	43,451	4,341,578,000	13,845	7.9	11.1
2021-21	99,795	45,277	4,488,860,000	13,697	4.3	6.1
2021-22	99,058	46,727	4,628,669,000	13,664	3.4	3.8

- (1) Source: Weldon - Cooper Center for Public Service, except as noted
 (2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis
 (3) Source: Roanoke City Public Schools
 (4) Source: Virginia Employment Commission (Roanoke Metropolitan Statistical Area & USA)-Month of June only
 (5) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
 (6) Note: The significant increase in both the local and national unemployment rates was a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Table 17
Unaudited

CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
COMPARISON AS OF DECEMBER 31, FISCAL YEARS 2022 AND 2012

Employer	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2012		
	Rank	Ownership	Number of Employees	Rank	Ownership	Number of Employees
Roanoke Memorial Community Hospital	1	Private	1,000+	1	Private	1,000+
Roanoke City Public Schools	2	Local Govt	1,000+	2	Local Govt	1,000+
Carilion Services	3	Private	1,000+	1	Private	1,000+
United Parcel Service	4	Private	1,000+	7	Private	500-999
City of Roanoke	5	Local Govt	500-999	3	Local Govt	1000+
Walmart	6	Private	250-499	6	Private	500-999
United States Postal Service	7	Federal Govt	250-499	10	Federal Govt	500-999
Virginia Western Community College	8	State Govt	250-499	8	State Govt	500-999
Anthem	9	Private	250-499	-	Private	500-999
Steel Dynamics Roanoke Bar Div	10	Private	250-499	-	Private	250-499

Source: Virginia Employment Commission (VEC) and Roanoke Regional Partnership
 Note: Total employee count no longer available from VEC

Table 18

**ROANOKE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)**

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Average Daily Membership	13,722	13,697	13,845	13,636	13,601	13,580	13,585	13,513	13,390	12,438
Total Graduates	907	874	928	885	858	781	811	783	667	744
Dropout Rate Percentage	4.97%	3.58%	3.34%	3.37%	3.57%	3.19%	3.60%	3.67%	3.48%	4.91%
Student Attendance Rate	91.9%	91.6%	94.3%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	93.79	94%
Total Per Pupil Cost	\$ 15,699	\$ 14,210	\$ 13,421	\$ 13,951	\$ 13,355	\$ 12,929	\$ 12,404	\$ 12,472	\$ 11,841	\$ 11,825
Local Composite Index of Ability to Pay	33%	33%	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%	36%	37%	37%
Average Teacher Salary	\$ 59,871	\$ 57,943	\$ 57,320	\$ 56,338	\$ 53,687	\$ 50,277	\$ 48,707	\$ 47,845	\$ 50,509	\$ 47,363
per 1,000 Students	*	*	*	*	110.2	113.7	112.1	116.1	110.9	115.0

Source: Department of Testing, Roanoke City Public Schools and the Annual School Report
Average Daily Membership for this table is taken from end of year data in the Annual School Report
* Effective FY 19, this information was no longer available on the Annual School Report

Table 19

**ROANOKE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
PERSONNEL STAFFING - FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)**

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Superintendent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0
Asst. Supt./Executive	16	13	8	7	6	6	7	7	7	6.0
Director/Supervisor	48	33	29	33	35	34	34	35	31.55	36.6
Principal/Asst. Principal	68	65	62	63	57.6	55.8	53.8	52.8	52.8	53.8
Classroom Teacher	1063.75	1069.4	1052.56	1056.26	1047.66	1054.11	1045.61	1052.86	1050.56	1,045.4
Guidance Counselor	50.6	50.6	48.6	45.6	45.6	45.6	44.6	44.6	43.6	43.6
Librarian	23.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	26	26	26	26	26.0
Other Professional	86.1	85.1	81.6	80	80.6	81.4	81.4	69.8	61.9	72.4
Clerical	93	83	86	92	101	96	96	96.55	96.55	97.1
Teacher Aides	325.5	326	343	347	342	318.8	308.8	308.1	296.92	302.1
Attendance & Health	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0
Pupil Transportation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.0
Maintenance of Plant	43	37	35	37	36	34	34	31	36	40.0
Operation of Plant	114	119	125	125	124	121	122	119	121	119.0
Food Services	3	3	3	2	2	2	55	62	69	77.0
Total Personnel	1,938.55	1,913.70	1,903.36	1,917.46	1,907.06	1,878.71	1,912.21	1,908.71	1,896.88	1,922.93

Source: Roanoke City Public Schools, Department of Human Resources

Table 20

**ROANOKE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
FREE LUNCH APPROVALS BY SCHOOL
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)**

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Elementary Schools:										
Crystal Spring	58	68	74	57	63	57	48	55	51	57
Fairview	385	424	398	348	380	372	329	391	389	390
Fallon Park	426	464	451	363	452	453	461	551	553	533
Fishburn Park	160	140	158	111	185	201	143	134	167	152
Garden City	197	196	209	148	184	180	190	226	245	218
Grandin Court	107	127	103	104	106	102	92	108	104	95
Highland Park	207	220	192	164	201	203	200	217	230	213
Hurt Park	279	321	321	278	288	317	348	366	355	381
Lincoln Terrace	228	254	257	238	253	277	266	277	247	221
Monterey	292	297	293	262	260	268	301	400	386	339
Morningside	205	210	182	161	201	218	225	250	252	227
Preston Park	317	336	287	245	293	275	240	330	311	286
Roanoke Academy	309	292	291	254	283	303	325	432	411	398
Round Hill	528	545	524	374	397	422	428	534	530	500
Virginia Heights	161	185	184	160	180	166	206	214	246	230
Wasena	118	118	114	87	127	136	138	151	164	168
Westside	445	556	544	464	442	483	568	673	664	619
Middle Schools:										
Addison	411	537	472	388	433	403	393	467	480	476
Breckinridge	393	468	447	356	362	288	266	369	356	353
Fishwick	327	359	357	340	374	362	379	461	489	457
Madison	305	355	319	251	330	327	323	309	295	273
Wilson	362	401	351	261	277	240	252	233	263	254
High Schools:										
William Fleming	994	1053	881	735	839	757	672	957	891	841
Forest Park Academy(c)	90	99	87	0	0	0	82	125	119	156
Patrick Henry	963	1019	927	827	1154	1077	952	956	892	857
Noel Taylor Learning Center (c)	79	40	63	0	0	0	65	88	108	89
Total Free Lunch Approvals	<u>8,346</u>	<u>9,084</u>	<u>8,486</u>	<u>6,976</u>	<u>7,892</u>	<u>9,274</u>	<u>9,198</u>	<u>8,783</u>	<u>8,350</u>	<u>8,265</u>
			b.				a.			
Total ADM	13,664	13,697	13,845	13,636	13,601	13,580	13,771	13,623	13,552	13,192
Percentage Free Lunch	61.08%	66.32%	61.29%	51.16%	58.03%	68.29%	66.79%	64.47%	61.61%	62.65%

- a. During Fiscal Year 16, Roanoke City Schools participated in the Community Eligibility Provision, a program that allows the highest poverty school districts to serve breakfast and lunch at no cost to all enrolled students without the burden of collecting household applications. The total free lunch approvals decreased in fiscal 16 because the school division no longer had to take income applications for participation in free lunch which the above table represents.
- b. In Fiscal Year 20, Roanoke City Schools reported identified students (IS) eligible for free/reduced lunch in the table above. Per the CEP Program, if the individual students to enrollment percentage exceeds 40% then that school is eligible for all student to receive free lunch/breakfast. As such, only Crystal Spring and Grandin Court do not meet the 40% threshold. Fiscal Years 16-19 were not restated to reflect the change in the students reported.
- c. Forest Park Academy and Noel C. Taylor Learning Academy students' approvals are in the home school in which the students are assigned beginning the 2016-17 school year. In 2019-20 school year, the students' were not reported with their home school.

Source: Roanoke City Public Schools Department of Food and Nutrition

Table 21
Unaudited

ROANOKE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

School Description	Total Current Classrooms	Constructed Student Capacity	Current Useable Student Capacity	Enrollment FY2020-21	Enrollment FY2021-22	% Of Constructed Capacity	% Of Useable Capacity	Modular Buildings
Elementary Schools:								
Crystal Spring	20.0	667	318	325	321	48%	101%	0
Fairview	30.0	673	730	565	512	76%	70%	0
Fallon Park	50.0	1,850	883	572	566	31%	64%	0
Fishburn Park	21.0	764	404	259	269	35%	67%	0
Garden City	23.0	866	492	278	280	32%	57%	0
Grandin Court	18.0	354	414	341	341	96%	82%	0
Highland Park	28.0	799	371	372	376	47%	101%	0
Hurt Park	22.0	885	506	367	340	38%	67%	0
Lincoln Terrace	20.0	951	506	291	291	31%	58%	1
Monterey	24.0	1,143	584	478	477	42%	82%	0
Morningside	19.0	713	331	249	250	35%	76%	2
Preston Park	30.0	905	483	534	512	57%	106%	1
Roanoke Academy	28.0	1,598	581	365	385	24%	66%	0
Round Hill	48.0	1,721	850	711	745	43%	88%	0
Virginia Heights	18.0	333	403	294	290	87%	72%	0
Wasena	12.0	598	318	223	215	36%	68%	0
Westside	42.0	1,697	901	739	681	40%	76%	0
Middle Schools:								
Addison	40.0	1,616	913	670	585	36%	64%	0
Breckinridge	35.0	1,142	746	697	668	58%	90%	1
Fishwick	27.0	980	550	622	493	50%	90%	0
Madison	31.0	1,090	678	507	586	54%	86%	0
Wilson	39.0	1,389	813	652	651	47%	80%	0
High Schools:								
William Fleming	71	3,024	1,721	1,747	1,828	60%	106%	0
Patrick Henry	78	3,191	1,722	1,995	2,038	64%	118%	0
Regional Program:								
Roanoke Valley Governor's School	11	274	275	266	265	97%	96%	0

Source: Roanoke City Public Schools Department of Fiscal Services

Note: The Roanoke Valley Governor's School has a morning session and an afternoon session, with approximately 60% of the student body attending the morning session. Students are enrolled at their home schools; approximately half of the students are enrolled in other school districts within the region.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Table of Capital Assets by Location
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

Location	Land	Buildings and Structures	Equipment and Improvements	Construction in Progress	Total
William Fleming High School	\$ 237,993	\$ 61,897,546	\$ 2,874,601	\$ -	\$ 65,010,140
Patrick Henry High School	31,127	63,491,354	2,714,226	-	66,236,707
Lucy Addison Aerospace Middle School	12,015	13,924,928	3,647,587	8,297	17,592,827
James Breckinridge Middle School	37,500	7,751,215	2,570,665	-	10,359,380
John P. Fishwick Middle School	36,005	6,656,373	4,518,272	-	11,210,650
James Madison Middle School	9,883	5,905,030	917,272	-	6,832,185
William Ruffner Operations Center	35,329	3,677,229	7,660,940	-	11,373,498
Woodrow Wilson Middle School	12,500	12,619,734	1,540,300	-	14,172,534
Crystal Spring School	153,444	5,473,884	719,746	-	6,347,074
Fairview School	21,566	5,244,924	3,218,053	399,702	8,884,245
Fallon Park School	13,700	26,310,464	433,914	-	26,758,078
Fishburn Park School	4,236	4,317,629	429,697	-	4,751,562
Forest Park Academy	27,992	3,960,769	778,304	-	4,767,065
Garden City School	26,850	5,704,072	671,207	-	6,402,129
Grandin Court School	33,700	3,551,232	315,388	-	3,900,320
Highland Park School	600	5,925,579	451,879	-	6,378,058
Hurt Park School	2,085	4,446,285	1,081,982	-	5,530,352
Lincoln Terrace School	18,000	3,129,361	579,467	-	3,726,828
Monterey School	15,000	4,801,192	743,639	294,042	5,853,873
Morningside School	22,700	3,344,970	1,099,247	13,366	4,480,283
Noel C. Taylor Academy at Oakland	78,727	2,155,952	1,644,058	-	3,878,737
Preston Park School	33,956	4,211,956	261,882	-	4,507,794
Raleigh Court School	18,750	1,153,604	-	-	1,172,354
Roanoke Academy for Math and Science	15,000	13,150,321	1,498,389	-	14,663,710
Round Hill School	47,790	18,356,402	540,236	-	18,944,428
Virginia Heights School	32,750	7,674,385	365,864	-	8,072,999
Wasena School	20,000	4,614,574	622,437	-	5,257,011
Westside School	45,000	7,208,970	776,315	-	8,030,285
Governor's School for Math and Science	-	4,248,213	505,609	-	4,753,822
School Administration	8,050	1,109,012	1,662,767	-	2,779,829
Warehouse	-	-	292,998	-	292,998
School Transportation	360,000	1,883,161	236,319	-	2,479,480
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,412,248	\$ 317,900,320	\$ 45,373,260	\$ 715,407	\$ 365,401,235

Note (1): Land, buildings, structures, and construction in progress are owned by the City of Roanoke on behalf of the Roanoke City Public Schools and, as such, are not included in the basic financial statements of the School Board of the City of Roanoke. Equipment of the School Board is shown by location without any adjustment for accumulated depreciation. Improvements include construction in progress for assets that are owned by the School Board of the City of Roanoke. This schedule is presented only for informational purposes.

Note (2): Construction in Progress is provided by the City of Roanoke.

Note (3): Equipment and improvements do not include lease assets.

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



ROANOKE CITY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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**THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA**

**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Grant Award Dates	Federal ALN Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number/Other Identifying information	Cluster Amounts	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture:					
National School Lunch Program - Commodities Schools (2)	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	10.555	--		\$ 652,655
Department of Education:					
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i>					
National School Breakfast Program	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	10.553	Project source APE402530	2,329,836	
National School Lunch Program	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	10.555	Project source APE402540	7,630,920	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	10.559	Project Source APE603020	386,538	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	10.582	Project Source APE402520	384,268	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				<u>10,731,562</u>	10,731,562
Department of Health:					
Child and Adult Care Food Program	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	10.558	Project APE700280	262,790	
Total				<u>262,790</u>	262,790
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	10.560	DOE865560		5,814
Total Department of Agriculture					\$ 11,652,821
Department of Defense:					
Direct Payments:					
ROTC language and culture training grants	12/17/2013	12.357	--	129,606	
Total Department of Defense					\$ 129,606
Department of Education:					
Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:					
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	84.002	Grant Award #, AEFLA-42801-139-1617, Federal Award ID #, V002A210047		108,953
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 2021	7/1/2020-9/30/2022	84.010	S010A200046	3,099,025	
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 2022	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	84.010	S010A210046	3,929,816	
Total Title I-A Improving Basic Programs				<u>7,028,841</u>	7,028,841
Title I-D SOP Detention Center Reading Program 2020	7/1/2018-9/30/2020	84.013	S013A200046	439	
Title I-D SOP Detention Center Reading Program 2021	7/1/2020-9/30/2022	84.013	S013A200046	1,331	
Title I-D SOP Detention Center Reading Program 2022	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	84.013	S013A210046	449	
Total Title I-D SOP - Neglected and Delinquent				<u>2,219</u>	2,219
<i>Special Education Cluster</i>					
Special Education-Grants to States - Federal (IDEA, Part B Section 611 Flow-through) 2021	7/1/2020-9/30/2022	84.027	H027A200107	622,832	
Special Education-Grants to States - Federal (IDEA, Part B Section 611 Flow-through) 2022	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	84.027	H027A210107	3,346,957	
Special Education - preschool grants (IDEA, Part B Section 619) 2021	7/1/2020-9/30/2022	84.173	H173A200112	96,030	
Special Education - preschool grants (IDEA, Part B Section 619) 2022	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	84.173	H173A210112	19,069	
Total Special Education (IDEA)				<u>4,084,888</u>	4,084,888
Career and Technical Education: Basic grants to states (Perkins) 2022					
Career and Technical Education: Perkins Secondary Programs Reserve	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	84.048	V048A210046	475,520	
Total Career and Technical Education: Basic grants to states (Perkins)				<u>4,378</u>	479,898
Title X-C McKinney-Vento Homeless 2021	7/1/2020-9/30/2022	84.196	Direct, G12417	13,301	
Title X-C McKinney-Vento Homeless 2022	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	84.196	Direct, G12417	89,389	
Total X-C McKinney-Vento Homeless				<u>102,690</u>	102,690
21st Century CLC (Title IV-B) - Garden City Yr1 2020	7/1/2020-9/30/2022	84.287	S287C200047	85,395	
21st Century CLC (Title IV-B) - Garden City Yr2 2021	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	84.287	S287C210047	54,931	
21st Century CLC (Title IV-B) - Addison Yr1 2020	7/1/2020-9/30/2022	84.287	S287C200047	80,914	
21st Century CLC (Title IV-B) - Addison Yr2 2021	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	84.287	S287C210047	57,170	
21st Century CLC (Title IV-B) - Hurt Park Yr3 2020	7/1/2020-9/30/2022	84.287	S287C200047	89,306	
21st Century CLC (Title IV-B) - Hurt Park Yr1 2021	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	84.287	S287C210047	77,550	
21st Century CLC (Title IV-B) - Westside Yr1 2020	7/1/2020-9/30/2022	84.287	S287C200047	33,062	
21st Century CLC (Title IV-B) - Westside Yr2 2021	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	84.287	S287C210047	127,488	
21st Century CLC (Title IV-B) - Roanoke Academy for Mathematics & Science Yr1 2021	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	84.287	S287C210047	149,194	
21st Century CLC (Title IV-B) - Lincoln Terrace Yr1 2020	7/1/2020-9/30/2022	84.287	S287C200047	60,208	
21st Century CLC (Title IV-B) - Lincoln Terrace Yr2 2021	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	84.287	S287C210047	176,177	
21st Century CLC (Title IV-B) - Morningside Yr1 2021	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	84.287	S287C210047	121,615	
Total 21st Century Community Learning Centers (Title IV, Part B)				<u>1,113,010</u>	1,113,010
Title IV - Part A LEA Student Support and Academic Enrichment 2021	7/1/2020-9/30/2022	84.424	S424A200048	359,684	
Total Title IV - Part A LEA Student Support and Academic Enrichment				<u>359,684</u>	359,684
English language acquisition grant (Title III, Part A)					
English language acquisition grant (Title III, Part A)	7/1/2020-9/30/2022	84.365	S365A200046	55,881	
Immigrant and Youth State Grant (Title III, Part A)	7/1/2020-9/30/2022	84.365	S365A210046	62,971	
Total Title III, Part A - Limited English Proficient				<u>7,994</u>	126,846
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II, Part A) 2021					
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II, Part A) 2022	7/1/2021-9/30/2023	84.367	S367A200044	117,448	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				<u>834,147</u>	951,595
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Fund (Title II, Part B) 2022					
Total Title II, Part B, Subpart 1	7/1/2021-9/30/2022	84.374	S374A210024		43,047

**THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA**

**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

CARES Act (ESSER)	3/13/2020-9/30/2022	84.425D	Award# S425D20008; APE60177	223,649	
CARES - Summer Academic Academy	3/13/2020-9/30/2022	84.425D	Award #S425D200008; APE60172	75,000	
CARES - Instructional Delivery Supports	3/13/2020-9/30/2022	84.425D	Award# S425D200008; APE60170	228	
CARES - VA Initiative to Support Internet Outside of School Networks (VISION)	3/13/2020-9/30/2022	84.425C	Award# S425C200042; APE70037	16,112	
CARES - Cleaning Supplies	3/13/2020-9/30/2022	84.425D	Award# S425D200008; APE60041	997	
CARES - Facilities Upgrade	3/13/2020-9/30/2022	84.425D	Award# S425D200008; APE60042	2,216	
CRRSA Act ESSER II	3/13/2020-9/30/2023	84.425D	Award# S425D210008; APE50193	13,422,579	
American Rescue Plan Act ESSER III	3/13/2020-9/30/2024	84.425U	Award# S425U210008; APE50193	12,656,571	
CRRSA - ESSER II Set-Aside Unfinished Learning	3/13/2020-9/30/2023	84.425D	Award# S425D210008; APE50185	319,963	
ARP - IDEA Part B Section 611 - Special Education	7/1/2021-09/30/2023	84.027X	Award# H027X210107; APE40287	99,314	
ARP - IDEA Part B Section 619 - Preschool	7/1/2021-09/30/2023	84.173X	Award# H173X210112; APE40286	9,890	
ARP - ESSER Homeless I & II	4/23/2021-9/30/2023	84.425W	Award# S425W210048; 124-ARP	50,845	
CSLFRF - Qualifying Ventilation	3/03/2021-12/31/2024	21.027	Award# SLFRP1026; APE45277	1,973,707	
ARP - ESSER III State Set-Aside Unfinished Learning	3/24/2021-09/30/2023	84.425U	Award# S425U210008; APE50175	2,142,065	
ARP - ESSER III State Set-Aside Summer Programs	3/24/2021-09/30/2023	84.425U	Award# S425U210008; APE50189	300,911	
ARP ESSER III Set-aside - CES & PRAXIS & Recruitment	3/24/2021-09/30/2023	84.425	Award# S425U210008; DOE86834	2,679	
ARP ESSER III Set-aside - Mentor Teacher	3/24/2021-09/30/2023	84.425U	Award# S425U210008; APE41112	8,049	
ARP ESSER III RIPE	3/24/2021-09/30/2023	84.425U	Award# S425U210008; APE40299	20,000	
Total CARES Act					31,324,775
Total Department of Education					\$ 45,726,446
Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:					
Virginia School Screening Testing for Assurance Program	4/9/2021-07/31/2022	93.323	FAIN-NU50CK000555; Project 0000119359	61,492	
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development	3/1/2019-06/30/2023	93.434	FAIN-90TP0039; Project-DOE86525	64	
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$ 61,556
Department of Medical Assistance Services:					
Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services:					
FAMIS Reimbursement	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	93.767	--	27,581	
Medicaid Reimbursement	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	93.778	--	462,465	
Total Department of Medical Assistance Services					\$ 490,046
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 58,060,475

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of federal expenditures includes the activity of all federally assisted programs of the School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described in Note 1 to the School Board of the City of Roanoke's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on this schedule.

NOTE 2 - FOOD DISTRIBUTION:

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

NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia used the federal indirect cost rates as furnished by Virginia Department of Education. The restricted rates are 4.2% and 18.3%, respectively.

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

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

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia (the “School Board”), a component unit of the City of Roanoke, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2022

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. **The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as Item 2022-001.**

The School Board's Response to Finding

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

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 School Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia
October 28, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the School Board of the City of Roanoke, Virginia's (the "School Board"), a component unit of the City of Roanoke, Virginia, compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, 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 major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal documentation of the School Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School Board's federal programs.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School Board's compliance the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School Board's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the School Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. **Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.**

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia
October 28, 2022

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS

June 30, 2022

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

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

Budget and Appropriation Laws

Cash and Investment Laws

Conflicts of Interest Act

Local Retirement Systems

Debt Provisions

Procurement Laws

Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

State Agency Requirements

Education

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal program selected for testing.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

1. The auditor’s report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
2. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
3. **No instances of noncompliance** material to the financial statements were disclosed.
4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
5. The auditor’s report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings relating to the major programs**.
7. The programs tested as major were:

Name of Program	Assistance Listing #
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027
Special Education – Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D and 84.425U
Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C

8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$1,741,814.
9. The School Board of the City of Roanoke was determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

D. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2022-001: School Board Budget Appropriations

Condition:

Total expenditures exceeded budget appropriations for food services.

Criteria:

The School Board is required to keep expenditures within budgeted amounts.

Cause:

The School Board food service costs increased when compared to the budget due to a change in vendors and an additional previously unknown fee charged at year end by the vendor. The notification for these additional costs was not provided by the vendor until after year end and after any budget amendment could be made.

Effect:

Actual expenditures for the year exceeded the appropriations according to the approved budget.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that the budget is amended for any significant expenditures that were not included in the original budget including contacting significant vendors for any true up or additional fees that may need to be addressed via a budget amendment.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

Management acknowledges that Food Service Fund expenditures exceeded the approved expenditure budget in that fund at year end, and an amendment to the approved expenditure budget was not submitted to the School Board for approval during the fiscal year. The contract with the partner company providing meal services within Roanoke City Public Schools during 2021-22 expired at the end of the fiscal year. A Request for Proposals process was conducted and a different vendor won the contract going forward. Year end billing from the outgoing company, received after June 30, included unforeseen costs associated with closing out their work with RCPS. These were legitimate costs that RCPS was obligated to pay, but their timing made it impossible for Management to properly amend the budget. This situation will not be recurring.

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