GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Greensville County School Board

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

School Board

Marva J. Dunn, Chairman

Janey V. Bush, Vice-Chairman

Rhonda Jones-Gilliam

Drexel W. Pierce, Jr.

Janet P. Roberts

Jason D. Rook

Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Kim Evans

		Page
Independent /	Auditors' Report	1-2
Management'	s Discussion and Analysis	3-6
<u>Basic Financi</u>	al Statements:	
Government	t-wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	7
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financ	cial Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	9
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to Fi	inancial Statements	13-63
Required Sup	plementary Information:	
Exhibit 7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	64
Exhibit 8	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - School Cafeteria Fund	65
Exhibit 9	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) - Pension Plans	66
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan - Pension Plans	67

Required Supplementary Information: (Continued)

Exhibit 11	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans	68
Exhibit 12	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans	69
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	70
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	71
Exhibit 15	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	72-73
Exhibit 16	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - OPEB Health Insurance Plan	74
Exhibit 17	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB Health Insurance Plan	75
Exhibit 18	Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	76
Exhibit 19	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	77
Exhibit 20	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	78
Other Suppler	nentary Information:	
Supporting S	chedules:	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	79-81
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	82
Compliance:		
on Complianc	uditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and e and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	83-84



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of Greensville County School Board Emporia, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Greensville County School Board a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Greensville County School Board, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 3-6, 64-65, and 66-78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Greensville County School Board's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 2, 2021, on our consideration of Greensville County 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 Greensville County 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 Greensville County School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Jarmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

April 2, 2021

As management of Greensville County School Board (a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia), we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance and overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in connection with the School Board's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights for FY2020

The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,206,264.

The School Board's net position decreased \$470,317 for the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School Board's 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 financial statements.

This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all School Board assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School Board's 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 the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School Board that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the School Board are items relating to the education of children.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - 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. Greensville County School Board, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School Board has only governmental funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the governmentwide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided on Exhibit 4. The School Board has three major governmental funds - the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the School Cafeteria Fund.

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and pension and OPEB funding progress as well as other supplementary information for supporting schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a board's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$6,206,264 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the School Board as a Whole

Two years of information are presented to provide a comparative analysis of government—wide information.

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statements of Net Position:

Summary Statement of Net Position									
June 30, 2020 and 2019									
	_	2020		2019					
Current and other assets	\$	5,364,263	\$	4,797,734					
Capital assets	_	15,269,008		15,159,148					
Total assets	\$	20,633,271	\$	19,956,882					
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,243,192	\$	3,337,678					
Current liabilities	\$	4,029,817	\$	3,295,099					
Long-term liabilities		25,464,849		22,618,600					
Total liabilities	\$_	29,494,666	\$	25,913,699					
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	2,588,061	\$	3,116,808					
Net position:									
Investment in capital assets	\$	15,269,008	\$	15,159,148					
Unrestricted	_	(21,475,272)	_	(20,895,095)					
Total net position	\$	(6,206,264)	\$	(5,735,947)					

Summary Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

The School Board's combined net position decreased \$470,317 during the year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the School Board can report a positive balance in invested in capital assets and a negative unrestricted net position, generated by the net pension liability for professional and nonprofessional employees and OPEB liabilities.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the School Board for the past two fiscal years:

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		Governmental Activities			
	_	2020	2019		
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	3,416,453	. , ,		
Operating grants and contributions		11,024,633	10,564,685		
General revenues:					
Basic aid		7,601,164	7,792,075		
State sales tax		2,770,515	2,666,794		
Grants and other contributions unrestricted		3,838,307	3,760,515		
Other	_	381,638	284,087		
Total revenues	\$_	29,032,710	\$ 28,936,277		
Expenses:					
Instruction	\$	22,645,484	\$ 20,932,456		
Administration, Attendance & Health		1,225,443	1,181,291		
Pupil Transportation Services		1,512,531	1,499,112		
Operation & Maintenance Services		2,536,145	2,472,554		
School Food Service	_	1,583,424	1,566,594		
Total expenses	\$_	29,503,027	\$ 27,652,007		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(470,317)	\$ 1,284,270		
Net position - beginning		(5,735,947)	(7,020,217)		
Net position - ending	\$	(6,206,264)	\$ (5,735,947)		

For the most part, increases in expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Greensville County School Board's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 amounts to \$15,269,008 and \$15,159,148 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. Below is a list of the items that make up capital assets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	_	2020	2019
Land	\$	437,775 \$	6 437,775
Buildings and improvements (net)		12,504,805	12,605,394
Machinery & equipment (net)	_	2,326,428	2,115,979
Total capital assets	\$	15,269,008 \$	5 15,159,148

See Note 5 for more information.

Economic Factors and Review of Operations

Greensville County School Board is an organization dedicated to educating the youth of Greensville County and the City of Emporia, Virginia. The School Board is governed by a 6-member board, appointed by the School Board of Supervisors of Greensville County, Virginia and the City Council of the City of Emporia, Virginia. Greensville County appoints four of the six members, while the City of Emporia appoints the other two.

The School Board has a cost agreement between the County of Greensville, Virginia and the City of Emporia, Virginia. The current contract was approved in December 2002 and expired in June of 2020. The agreement allocates the net local costs for each locality for education. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board had local costs of \$7,326,214. The local costs were allocated based on the agreement as follows:

	_	Local
County of Greensville, Virginia	\$	4,145,988
City of Emporia, Virginia	_	3,180,226
Total Local Costs	\$_	7,326,214

These amounts do not agree to the amounts reported in the financial statements due to the difference in the budgeted and actual debt payment transfers.

See Note 6 for more information.

Contacting the School Board's Financial Management

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 the report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Finance Director, Greensville County School Board, 105 Ruffin Street, Emporia, VA 23847.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Government-wide Financial Statements -

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	_	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,460,855
Due from other governmental units	ç	749,970
Due from component unit		1,153,438
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		1,100,100
Land		437,775
Buildings and improvements		12,504,805
Machinery and equipment		2,326,428
Total assets	\$_	20,633,271
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	4,692,486
OPEB related items	т	550,706
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,243,192
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	604,545
Accrued liabilities	Ŧ	1,907,527
Due to City of Emporia		1,017,745
Long-term advance		500,000
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		70,517
Due in more than one year	-	25,394,332
Total liabilities	\$_	29,494,666
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	2,408,909
OPEB related items	_	179,152
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	2,588,061
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	\$	15,269,008
Unrestricted	_	(21,475,272)
Total net position	\$_	(6,206,264)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		_		Program Reven	ues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	-	Capital rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction Administration, attendance	\$	22,645,484 \$	3,297,701 \$	9,667,246	\$	- \$	(9,680,537)
and health Pupil transportation services Operation and maintenance		1,225,443 1,512,531	-	-		-	(1,225,443) (1,512,531)
services School food service		2,536,145 1,583,424	- 118,752	۔ 1,357,387		-	(2,536,145) (107,285)
Total governmental activities	\$	29,503,027 \$	3,416,453 \$	11,024,633	\$	\$	(15,061,941)
General revenues: Basic aid State sales tax Miscellaneous Payment from County of Greensville						\$	7,601,164 2,770,515 381,638 3,838,307
Total general revenues							14,591,624
Change in net position Net position - beginning							(470,317) (5,735,947)
Net pos	itic	on - ending				\$	(6,206,264)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Fund Financial Statements -

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	 General	_	School Cafeteria	 School Capital Projects		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from component units Due from other governmental units	\$ 2,323,028 - 1,153,438 694,225	\$	1,007,195 - - 55,745	\$ 130,632 \$ 271,949 - -	> 	3,460,855 271,949 1,153,438 749,970
Total assets	\$ 4,170,691	\$_	1,062,940	\$ 402,581 \$	\$_	5,636,212
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to City of Emporia Due to other funds Long term advance	\$ 473,470 1,907,527 1,017,745 271,949 500,000	\$	131,075 - - -	\$ - \$ - - - -		604,545 1,907,527 1,017,745 271,949 500,000
Total liabilities	\$ 4,170,691	\$_	131,075	\$ 	5_	4,301,766
FUND BALANCE Restricted: Capital projects - various projects Committed: School cafeteria fund	\$ - :	\$	- 931,865	\$ 402,581 S	\$	402,581 931,865
Total fund balances	\$ 	\$_	931,865	\$ 402,581	5_	1,334,446
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,170,691	\$_	1,062,940	\$ 402,581	5_	5,636,212

Exhibit 4

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	1,334,446
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The amounts reported below are net of accumulated depreciation. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 437,775 12,504,805 2,326,428	15,269,008
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ 4,692,486 550,706	5,243,192
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability - teachers cost-sharing pool Capital lease Net OPEB liabilities	\$ (21,052,026) (451,008) (3,961,815)	(25,464,849)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ (2,408,909) (179,152)	(2,588,061)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	(6,206,264)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES	_	General		School Cafeteria		School Capital Projects	 Total
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	3,297,701 381,638	\$	118,752 -	\$	-	\$ 3,416,453 381,638
Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth		3,077,336 17,589,588		۔ 48,131		-	3,077,336 17,637,719
Federal	_	2,449,337		1,309,256		-	 3,758,593
Total revenues	\$_	26,795,600	\$_	1,476,139	\$	-	\$ 28,271,739
EXPENDITURES Current: Education:							
Instruction	\$	21,756,971	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 21,756,971
Administration, attendance and health		1,221,849		-		-	1,221,849
Pupil transportation services		1,878,972		-		-	1,878,972
Operation and maintenance services		2,388,816		-		-	2,388,816
School food service		-		1,520,679		-	1,520,679
Debt service: Principal retirement	-	82,017		-	. <u> </u>	-	 82,017
Total expenditures	\$_	27,328,625	\$	1,520,679	\$	-	\$ 28,849,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(533,025)	\$	(44,540)	\$	-	\$ (577,565)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of capital leases	\$_	533,025	\$_	-	\$	-	\$ 533,025
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	533,025	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 533,025
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	(44,540) 976,405	\$	۔ 402,581	\$ (44,540) 1,378,986
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$	931,865	\$	402,581	\$ 1,334,446

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different bee	cause	:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(44,540)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.				
Capital asset additions	\$	588,111		
Capital outlay for jointly owned assets Depreciation		754,817 (1,233,068)		109,860
Depreciation		(1,235,000)		109,000
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Issuance of capital lease Principal paid on capital lease	\$	(533,025) 82,017		(451,008)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Pension expense	\$	(96,521)		(94.420)
OPEB expense		11,892		(84,629)
Change in net position of governmental activities		ç	5	(470,317)

Exhibit 6

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Greensville County School Board (a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia) is governed by an appointed six-member School Board. The School Board consists of four representatives from the County of Greensville, Virginia and two representatives from the City of Emporia, Virginia. The School Board is responsible for appointing the School Superintendent. The School Board provides educational services for the children of the County of Greensville, Virginia and the City of Emporia, Virginia.

The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County Board of Supervisors approves the School Board budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations, and approves the borrowing of money and issuance of debt. The School Board is reported as a Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia.

The financial statements of Greensville County School Board have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB); and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The more significant of the School Board's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - The financial statements are required to be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the School Board's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all School Board activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, effects of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The School Board has no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including the government's original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the Greensville County School Board. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. Greensville County School Board has no component units on June 30, 2020.

B. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

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

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)

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 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.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (instruction, school food, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (instruction; administration, attendance, and health; etc.).

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the way these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the School Board are organized based on funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u>

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in proprietary and similar trust funds. The Governmental Funds measurement focus is on determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination. The individual Governmental funds, all of which are major, are:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the School Board which are not accounted for and reported in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from intergovernmental grants.

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

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales and state and federal grants.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - A fund that accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the School Board submits to the Board of Supervisors, a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution by the Board of Supervisors of Greensville County.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors upon request by the School Board.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the Special Revenue Funds and the Capital Projects Fund.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations lapse on June 30, for all School Board expenditures.
- 8. All functions of School Board expenditures were under appropriations.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

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

E. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

F. Capital Assets

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

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

Property and plant and equipment of the School Board are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	10

G. Compensated Absences

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. According to the personnel policy of the School Board, employees are not eligible for any "terminal leave" prior to termination or retirement.

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

H. Fund Balance

The following classifications of fund balance describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

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

The School Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the School 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).

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

K. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Board has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liabilities measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Board has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

L. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of
 resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on
 asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

M. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

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

N. Pensions

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

O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Plan was established pursuant to \$51.1-500 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Plan OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Plan OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

Medical and Dental Pay-As-You Go

For purposes of measuring the medical and dental pay-as-you go liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan's OPEB, and the related OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the School Board's Medical and Dental Pay-As-You go Plan and the additions to/deductions from the School Board's OPEB Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the County's and School Board's actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Note 3 - Due From/Due To Other Governmental Units:

On June 30, 2020, the School Board has receivables from other governments as follows:

		Conoral	School		Total Governmental
		General	Cafeteria		Activities
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
State sales tax	\$	340,020	Ş -	Ş	340,020
Federal Government:					
School food program		-	55,745		55,745
21st century learning		13,294	-		13,294
Title II Part A		79,652			79,652
1003 G School Improvement Grant		34,090	-		34,090
Title I		95,558	-		95,558
Preschool Handicapped		10,658	-		10,658
Title VI-B		63,973	-		63,973
Student Support and Enrichment		30,081	-		30,081
Title VI Rural		4,069	-		4,069
Vocational Education	_	22,830	-		22,830
Total due from other governments	\$	694,225	\$ 55,745	\$	749,970

Note 3 - Due From/Due To Other Governmental Units: (Continued)

Amounts due to (from) other governments are as follows:

Component unit:		
County of Greensville	\$	(1,153,438)
Other local governments:		
City of Emporia	_	1,017,745
	\$	(135,693)

Note 4 - Interfund Balances:

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Fund		Due From Balance	 Due To Balance
General	\$	-	\$ 271,949
School Capital Projects	_	271,949	 -
Total	\$	271,949	\$ 271,949

This balance represents funds held by the general fund that will be provided for capital projects at a future date.

Note 5 - Capital Assets:

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 437,775 \$		\$ <u> </u> \$	437,775
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 437,775 \$		\$\$	437,775
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ 35,772,799 \$ 5,860,475 (8,524,808)	588,111 754,817	\$ - \$ - 	5 35,772,799 6,448,586 (7,769,991)
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 33,108,466 \$	1,342,928	\$ <u>-</u> \$	34,451,394
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ 16,929,949 \$ 3,744,496 (2,287,352)	861,560 377,662 179,208	\$ - \$ 	5 17,791,509 4,122,158 (2,293,506)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 18,387,093 \$	1,418,430	\$ <u>185,362</u> \$	5 19,620,161
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 14,721,373 \$	(75,502)	\$ <u>(185,362)</u> \$	5 14,831,233
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,159,148 \$	(75,502)	\$ <u>(185,362)</u> \$	5 15,269,008

Note 5 - Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 1,024,360
Pupil transportation services	161,188
Operation and maintenance services	174,611
School food service	 58,271
	\$ 1,418,430

Note 6 - Local Contributions:

The actual cash contribution from the County of Greensville, Virginia and the City of Emporia, Virginia is adjusted pursuant to the December 2002 contract for the calculation of the net local educational costs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 1,024,360
Pupil transportation services	161,188
Operation and maintenance services	174,611
School food service	 58,271
	\$ 1,418,430

School boards do not show debt obligations. Because the School Board legally cannot issue debt, the debt is shown on the County's financial statements. Although the School Board pays annual debt service, the expenditure is reported as being made by the County. For this presentation, the local contribution is reduced by the expenditure of debt service as follows:

	_	Actual Net Contribution By Localities	 Principal Payments	 Interest Payments	 Contributions Per Financial Statements
Greensville	\$	4,145,988	\$ 799,000	\$ 269,652	\$ 3,077,336
Emporia	-	3,180,226	 -	 -	 3,180,226
Total	\$	7,326,214	\$ 799,000	\$ 269,652	\$ 6,257,562

Note 7–Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance at July 1, 2019	 		Retirements/ Decreases		······································		
Capital lease Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	\$ - 18,875,000 3,743,600	\$ 533,025 7,688,934 790,488	\$	82,017 5,511,908 572,273	\$	451,008 21,052,026 3,961,815	\$	70,517 - -
Total	\$ 22,618,600	\$ 9,012,447	\$	6,166,198	\$	25,464,849	\$	70,517

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending		Capital lease					
June 30		Principal	Interest				
2021	\$	70,517 \$	11,501				
2022		72,315	9,703				
2023		74,159	7,858				
2024		76,050	5,967				
2025		77,989	4,028				
2026	_	79,978	2,040				
	_						
Total	\$	451,008 \$	41,097				

Details of long-term debt obligations are as follows:

		Interest	Date	Final Maturity	Amount of Original	G	Balance overnmental	Du	mount e Within
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Issued	<u>Date</u>	lssue		<u>Activities</u>	.0	<u>ne Year</u>
Net OPEB liabilities						Ş	3,961,815	Ş	-
Net pension liability						\$	21,052,026	\$	-
Capital lease 5 School buses	(a)	2.55%	9/10/2019	9/10/2025	\$ 533,025	\$	451,008	\$	70,517
Total outstanding debt						\$	25,464,849	\$	70,517

(a)

No other terms specified in the debt agreement

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 8 - Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria, as detailed below.

- a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement and Death and Disability Benefits

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	72
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	8
Non-vested inactive members	26
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	4
Total inactive members	38
Active members	48
Total covered employees	158

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 5.51% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$51,672 and \$48,104 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The School Board's nonprofessional net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the School Board's nonprofessional Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates:

All Others (Non-10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service-related

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	7.63%	

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

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; the School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers and school divisions 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	School Board (Nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	<u> </u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	5,606,585	\$	5,730,234	\$	(123,649)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	82,538	\$	-	\$	82,538
Interest		380,155		-		380,155
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		15,749		-		15,749
Assumption changes		129,906		-		129,906
Contributions - employer		-		48,103		(48,103)
Contributions - employee		-		46,821		(46,821)
Net investment income		-		372,444		(372,444)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(351,593)		(351,593)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(3,873)		3,873
Other changes	. —	-	· . —	(233)		233
Net changes	\$	256,755	Ş_	111,669	Ş_	145,086
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	5,863,340	\$	5,841,903	\$	21,437

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

	Rate				
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
	_	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
School Board's (Nonprofessional)					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	593,412	\$ 21,437 \$	(443,048)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$118,417. On June 30, 2020, the School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
School Board (Nonprofessional)	 Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,653 \$	-
Change in assumptions	46,633	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	49,122
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	51,672	-
Total	\$ 103,958 \$	49,122

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

\$51,672 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		School Board
Year Ended June 30	_	(Nonprofessional)
2021	\$	54,837
2022		(54,491)
2023		(1,091)
2024		3,909
2025		-
Thereafter		-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because 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 employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$2,066,682 and \$2,047,927 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

On June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$21,030,589 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion was .15980% as compared to .16050% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,095,777. 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.

On June 30, 2020, 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	\$	- \$	5 1,346,677
Change in assumptions		2,082,521	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	461,782
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		439,325	551,328
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	2,066,682	
Total	\$	4,588,528	2,359,787

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

\$2,066,682 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ (111,920)
2022	(486,554)
2023	210,175
2024	389,902
2025	160,456

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
Withdrawal Rates	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	-	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	49,683,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		36,522,769
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	13,160,567
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		73.51%

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.

The long-term expected rate of return and discount rate information previously described also apply to this plan.

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

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 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:

	_	Rate					
		1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase		
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	31,660,172	\$	21,030,589 \$	12,241,892		

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Aggregate Pension Information

			Net Pension					
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension
	_	Outflows	_	Inflows		(Asset)		Expense
VRS Pension Plans:								
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	103,958	\$	49,122	\$	21,437	\$	118,417
School Board Professional	_	4,588,528		2,359,787		21,030,589		2,095,777
Totals	\$	4,692,486	\$	2,408,909	\$	21,052,026	\$_	2,214,194

Note 9 - Surety Bond Information:

Officials below were under bond in the amounts indicated:

10,000
10,000
10,000
10,000
10,000

Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the School Board participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the provisions of the circular, all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by the audit, the federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 11 - Risk Management:

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School Board joined with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The School Board pays an annual premium to the association for its general liability insurance.

In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The School Board continues to carry workman's compensation commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12 - Litigation:

On June 30, 2020, there were no matters of litigation involving the School Board or which would materially affect the School Board's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

Note 13 - City/County School Cost Agreement:

The City of Emporia and the County of Greensville are parties to an agreement that contains provisions for cost sharing, representation and other matters relating to the Greensville County Public School System. The current agreement expired June 30, 2020. The City and County are in negotiations to extend and modify the agreement.

Pursuant to an agreement between the above parties, the School Board has recorded a \$500,000 long-term advance. The amount was allocated between the County and City based upon fiscal year 2006 allocated expenditures. The allocated amounts are as follows:

County of Greensville	\$ 275,000
City of Emporia	 225,000
Total long-term advance	\$ 500,000

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan was established pursuant to \$51.1-500 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Plan. 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 plan, it is not included as part of the GLI Plan OPEB.

The specific information for GLI OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The GLI Plan was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers, and employees of political subdivisions that elect the plan. Basic GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

Note 14- Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of</u> <u>Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% ($1.31\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.52% ($1.31\% \times 40\%$). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all the employer contributions. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the School Board nonprofessional and School Board professional were \$5,343 and \$71,449 and \$4,902 and \$70,119 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Plan OPEB

On June 30, 2020, the School Board nonprofessional reported a liability of \$78,271 and the School Board professional \$1,119,396 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion for School Board nonprofessional was .00481% and School Board professional was .06879% as compared to .00467% and .06876% on June 30, 2018, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,162 for School Board nonprofessional and \$27,580 for School Board professional. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Plan OPEB: (Continued)

On June 30, 2020, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

School Board (Nonprofessional)		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,206	 \$ 1,017
Net difference between projected and actual			1 409
earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-	1,608
Change in assumptions		4,942	2,360
Changes in proportion		1,868	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,343	 -
Total	\$_	17,359	\$ 4,985
School Board (Professional)			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	74,447	\$ 14,520
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-	22,993
Change in assumptions		70,672	33,755
Changes in proportion		14,241	5,427
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	71,449	
Total	\$	230,809	\$ 76,695

\$5,343 and \$71,449 (School Board nonprofessional and School Board professional) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	-	School Board (Nonprofessional)	 School Board (Professional)
2021	\$	630	\$ 5,672
2022		630	5,673
2023		1,311	15,412
2024		1,933	25,164
2025		1,961	24,308
Thereafter		566	6,436

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.50%-5.35%
Teachers	3.50%-5.95%
SPORS employees	3.50%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50%-4.75%
JRS employees	4.5%
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 25.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60.00% to 85.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50.00% to 35.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% compounding increase from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 20.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60.00% to 70.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,390,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,762,972
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,627,266
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.00%

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

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.63%

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Note 14 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate				
	1% Decrease	_	Current Discount		1% Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School Board (Nonprofessional's) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 102,827	\$	78,271	\$	58,358
School Board (Professional's) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,470,577	\$	1,119,396	\$	834,598

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 15 - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan was established pursuant to \$51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC 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.

The specific information for the Teacher HIC Plan OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is described below:

Note 15 - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC Plan was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee HIC Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either: \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

HIC Plan Notes

The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$164,800 and \$161,626 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB

On June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$2,102,148 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was .16058% as compared to .16135% on June 30, 2018.

Note 15 - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$173,932. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

On June 30, 2020, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	C 	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$ 11,907
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		133	-
Change in assumptions		48,927	14,607
Change in proportion		42,378	33,258
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		164,800	
Total	\$	256,238	\$59,772

\$164,800 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2021	Ś	2,915
2022	1	2,912
2023		3,834
2024		3,525
2025		6,492
Thereafter		11,988

Note 15 - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

Note 15 - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,438,114 129,016
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,309,098
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	8.97%

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability:

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

Note 15 - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.63%

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

Note 15 - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Rate					
		1% Decrease		Current Discount	_	1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	2,352,661	\$	2,102,148	\$	1,889,338

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 16 - Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)

Plan Description

The School Board provides postemployment medical coverage for retired employees through a singleemployer defined benefit plan. The School Board may change, add, or delete coverage as they deem appropriate and with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire from the School Board with service eligible for VRS benefits (Plan 1 - Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Plan 2 - age 60 and 5 years of service; Hazardous duty - age 50 and 5 years of service) and who are participating in the medical coverage are eligible to elect post-retirement coverage. Retirees are eligible to remain on the medical plan with 100% of the premium paid by the retiree. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree. Retirees' coverage ceases at eligibility for Medicare.

Note 16 - Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Plan Membership

On July 1, 2018 (the valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	School Board
Total active employees with coverage Total inactive employees or retirees with coverage	310
Total	316

Contributions

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$33,900.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liabilities were measured as of July 1, 2019. The total OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	3.62% as of July 1, 2018; 3.13% as of July 1, 2019
Inflation	N/A
Healthcare Trend Rate	11.37% for fiscal year end 2019 (to reflect actual experience), then 5.50% for
	fiscal year end 2020, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase by 2.50% annually
Retirement Age	Reduced benefit: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Unreduced benefit: Age 65 and 5 years of service or Age 50 with 30 years of service
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality scale MP-2019

Note 16 - Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 3.13% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liab	oility	
		Total OPEB Liability
Balances at July 1, 2018	\$	579,600
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		39,800
Interest		21,800
Difference between expected and actual		
experience		31,300
Contributions - employer		(33,900)
Other changes		23,400
Net changes		82,400
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	662,000

Changes in Nat ODED Lishilit

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

	_	Rate						
		1% Decrease (2.13%)	Current Discount Rate (3.13%)	1% Increase (4.13%)				
School Board's Total OPEB Liability	\$	713,500 \$	662,000 \$	614,900				

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate used of 5.50%:

	Rates						
		1% Decrease (6.50%)	Healthcare Cost Trend (5.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)			
School Board's Total OPEB Liability	\$	592,400 \$	662,000 \$	744,300			

Note 16 - Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$67,300. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2020 from various sources are as follows:

	[Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
		of Resouces		of Resources
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual	\$	19,800	\$	21,000
experience		26,500		16,700
Total	\$	46,300	\$	37,700

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ (100)
2022	(100)
2023	(100)
2024	(100)
2025	4,700
Thereafter	4,300

Additional disclosures on changes in net OPEB liability, related ratios, and employer contributions can be found in the required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

Note 17 - Aggregate OPEB Information:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:	-			-		
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 14):						
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	17,359	\$ 4,985	\$	78,271	\$ 2,162
School Board Professional		230,809	76,695		1,119,396	27,580
Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)		256,238	59,772		2,102,148	173,932
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		46,300	37,700		662,000	67,300
Totals	\$	550,706	\$ 179,152	\$	3,961,815	\$ 270,974

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 18 - Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement. No 32, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to reporting of fiduciary component units in certain circumstances; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from June 2020 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

Note 19 - Subsequent Events:

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") was first reported in Wuhan, China. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic. Through the date of this report, there has been moderate impact on the financial condition of the School Board. Depending on future developments, including the duration, spread and intensity of the pandemic, all of which are uncertain and difficult to predict considering the rapidly evolving landscape, the disease could have a material adverse effect on the School Board's business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:	\$	3,871,992 \$ 242,021	3,871,992 \$ 242,021	3,297,701 \$ 381,638	(574,291) 139,617
County contribution to school board Commonwealth Federal		3,602,693 17,236,584 2,654,578	3,684,710 17,236,584 2,654,578	3,077,336 17,589,588 2,449,337	(607,374) 353,004 (205,241)
Total revenues	\$	27,607,868 \$	27,689,885 \$	26,795,600 \$	(894,285)
EXPENDITURES Current: Education:					
Instruction Administration, attendance and health Pupil transportation services Operation and maintenance services Debt service:	\$	22,077,801 \$ 1,358,963 1,672,741 2,498,363	22,240,525 \$ 1,276,239 2,189,475 2,418,363	21,756,971 \$ 1,221,849 1,878,972 2,388,816	483,554 54,390 310,503 29,547
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges			82,017 16,291	82,017	- 16,291
Total expenditures	\$	27,607,868 \$	28,222,910 \$	27,328,625 \$	894,285
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	\$	(533,025) \$	(533,025) \$	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of capital leases	\$	\$	533,025 \$	533,025 \$	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	- \$	533,025 \$	533,025 \$	-
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- \$ 	- \$	- \$ -	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	\$	\$	\$	-

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

School Cafeteria Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Budgeted A	mounts			Variance with Final Budget -	
	_	Original		Actual Amounts	 Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for services Intergovernmental:	\$	203,000 \$	203,000	\$	118,752	\$ (84,248)	
Commonwealth		35,000	35,000		48,131	13,131	
Federal		1,250,000	1,376,639		1,309,256	 (67,383)	
Total revenues	\$	1,488,000 \$	1,614,639	\$_	1,476,139	\$ (138,500)	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
School food service	\$	1,488,000 \$	1,614,639	\$_	1,520,679	\$ 93,960	
Total expenditures	\$	1,488,000 \$	1,614,639	\$_	1,520,679	\$ 93,960	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	(44,540)	\$ (44,540)	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- \$ -	-	\$	(44,540) 976,405	\$ (44,540) 976,405	
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u> </u>	_	\$_	931,865	\$ 931,865	

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	-						
Service cost	\$	82,538 \$	83,811 \$	84,559 \$	90,677 \$	69,864 \$	85,217
Interest		380,155	378,660	373,845	365,187	355,274	347,301
Differences between expected and actual experience		15,749	(74,674)	3,015	59,707	68,750	-
Changes of assumptions		129,906	-	2,008	-	-	-
Benefit payments		(351,593)	(381,284)	(408,001)	(375,762)	(328,801)	(308,428)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	256,755 \$	6,513 \$	55,426 \$	139,809 \$	165,087 \$	124,090
Total pension liability - beginning		5,606,585	5,600,072	5,544,646	5,404,837	5,239,750	5,115,660
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	5,863,340 \$	5,606,585 \$	5,600,072 \$	5,544,646 \$	5,404,837 \$	5,239,750
	-						
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	48,103 \$	54,501 \$	52,923 \$	64,243 \$	81,768 \$	66,849
Contributions - employee		46,821	44,425	43,101	48,082	50,945	36,349
Net investment income		372,444	407,611	626,818	88,826	244,410	756,219
Benefit payments		(351,593)	(381,284)	(408,001)	(375,762)	(328,801)	(308,428)
Administrator charges		(3,873)	(3,683)	(3,849)	(3,509)	(3,491)	(4,210)
Other		(233)	(356)	(548)	(39)	(49)	40
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	111,669 \$	121,214 \$	310,444 \$	(178,159) \$	44,782 \$	546,819
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,730,234	5,609,020	5,298,576	5,476,735	5,431,953	4,885,134
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,841,903 \$	5,730,234 \$	5,609,020 \$	5,298,576 \$	5,476,735 \$	5,431,953
	=						
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	21,437 \$	(123,649) \$	(8,948) \$	246,070 \$	(71,898) \$	(192,203)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							
pension liability		99.63%	102.21%	100.16%	95.56%	101.33%	103.67%
Covered payroll	\$	942,753 \$	883,745 \$	844,634 \$	806,013 \$	839,952 \$	732,230
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage							
of covered payroll		2.27%	-13.99%	-1.06%	30.53%	-8.56%	-26.25%
•							

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

	-	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.17%	0.17%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	21,030,589 \$	18,875,000 \$	19,184,000 \$	22,448,000 \$	20,913,000 \$	19,550,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		13,468,819	13,057,193	12,371,196	12,195,239	12,396,864	11,830,375
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		156.14%	144.56%	155.07%	184.07%	168.70%	165.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	C	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
	Unit	School Board (N	Non		-	(3)	 (')	(3)
2020	\$	•	\$	51,672	\$	-	\$ 1,027,520	5.03%
2019	-	48,104	-	48,104	-	-	942,753	5.10%
2018		54,669		54,669		-	883,745	6.19%
2017		55,155		55,155		-	844,634	6.53%
2016		65,529		65,529		-	806,013	8.13%
2015		68,288		68,288		-	839,952	8.13%
2014		72,125		72,125		-	732,230	9.8 5%
2013		79,877		79,877		-	810,929	9.8 5%
2012		56,100		56,100		-	842,335	6.66%
2011		71,094		71,094		-	1,067,483	6.66%

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
2020	\$ 2,066,682	\$ 2,066,682	\$ -	\$ 13,733,318	15.05%
2019	2,047,927	2,047,927	-	13,468,819	15.20%
2018	2,071,370	2,071,370	-	13,057,193	15.86%
2017	1,969,483	1,969,483	-	12,371,196	15.92%
2016	1,704,739	1,704,739	-	12,195,239	13 .98 %
2015	1,724,865	1,724,865	-	12,396,864	13.9 1%
2014	1,380,711	1,380,711	-	11,830,375	11.67%
2013	1,401,165	1,401,165	-	12,016,851	11.66%
2012	743,515	743,515	-	11,745,892	6.33%
2011	472,364	472,364	-	12,019,433	3.93%

All contributions are from Virginia Retirement System records.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Schedule of Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
School Boar	d (Nonprofessional):				
2019	0.00481% \$	78,271	\$ 942,753	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00467%	71,000	887,643	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.00458%	69,000	844,634	8.17%	48.86%
School Boar	d (Professional):				
2019	0.06879% \$	1,119,396	\$ 13,484,466	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.06876%	1,044,000	13,074,080	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.06758%	1,016,000	12,464,555	8.15%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
School B	oar	d (Nonprofessio	nal):			
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	\$	5,343 4,902 4,616 4,392 3,900 4,063 3,529 3,892 2,359 2,989	\$	5,343 4,902 4,616 4,392 3,900 4,063 3,529 3,892 2,359 2,989	\$ 	\$ 1,027,520 942,753 887,643 844,634 812,425 846,436 735,280 810,929 842,335 1,067,483	0.52% 0.52% 0.52% 0.48% 0.48% 0.48% 0.48% 0.28% 0.28%
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	ş	d (Professional) 71,449 70,119 67,985 64,816 58,824 59,330 56,798 57,949 33,279 33,654	: \$	71,449 70,119 67,985 64,816 58,824 59,330 56,798 57,949 33,279 33,654	\$ 	\$ 13,740,107 13,484,466 13,074,080 12,464,555 12,254,954 12,360,354 11,832,859 12,072,740 11,885,407 12,019,433	0.52% 0.52% 0.52% 0.48% 0.48% 0.48% 0.48% 0.48% 0.28%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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:

General State Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 25.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Teachers

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

SPORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60.00% to 85.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50.00% to 35.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

JRS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
Lowered disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 14.00% to 20.00%
Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
Lowered disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
Increased disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 60.00% to 70.00%
Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios OPEB - Health Insurance Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020

	_	2020		2019	_	2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	39,800	\$	31,800	\$	31,000
Interest		21,800		22,000		21,700
Changes in assumptions		-		(30,400)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		31,300		(24,300)		-
Employer contributions		(33,900)		(33,900)		(31,500)
Other changes		23,400		-		-
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	82,400	\$	(34,800)	\$	21,200
Total OPEB liability - beginning		579,600	_	614,400		593,200
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	662,000	\$	579,600	\$	614,400
	_					
Covered employee payroll	\$	12,762,900	\$	12,762,900	\$	10,861,100
School Boards total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of						
covered employee payroll		5.19%		4.54%		5.66%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information OPEB - Health Insurance Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Valuation Date:	7/1/2018
Measurement Date:	7/1/2019

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

le chous and assumptions used to	,
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Discount Rate	3.62% as of July 1, 2018; 3.13% as of July 1, 2019
Inflation	N/A
Healthcare Trend Rate	11.37% for fiscal year end 2019 (to reflect actual
	experience), then 5.50% for fiscal year end 2020, decreasing
	0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%
Retirement Age	Reduced benefit: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55
	and 5 years of service; Unreduced benefit: Age 65 and 5 years
	of service or Age 50 with 30 years of service
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year
	2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality
	improvement scale MP-2019

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
School Board	d - Professional:				
2019 2018 2017	0.16058% \$ 0.16135% 0.15683%	2,102,148 2,049,000 1,989,000	\$ 13,468,819 13,048,882 12,376,982	15.61% 15.70% 16.07%	8.97% 8.08% 7.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	D	ontributi veficienc (Excess) (3)	су	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
School Bo	bard ·	- Professional	•						
2020	\$	164,800	\$	164,800	\$	-	\$	13,733,318	1.20%
2019		161,626		161,626		-		13,468,819	1.20%
2018		160,501		160,501		-		13,048,882	1.23%
2017		137,385		137,385		-		12,376,982	1.11%
2016		129,460		129,460		-		12,213,198	1.06%
2015		130,951		130,951		-		12,353,822	1.06%
2014		131,314		131,314		-		11,830,062	1.11%
2013		132,175		132,175		-		11,907,679	1.11%
2012		70,475		70,475		-		11,745,892	0.60%
2011		72,117		72,117		-		12,019,433	0.60%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- Supporting Schedules -

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services:	ć	2 724 002 C	2 724 002 6	2 490 227 6	
Tuition - City of Emporia (Note 6) Charges to other localities	\$	3,721,992 \$ 150,000	3,721,992 \$ 150,000	3,180,226 \$ 117,475	(541,766) (32,525)
charges to other tocattles		130,000	130,000	117,475	(32,323)
Total charges for services	\$_	3,871,992 \$	3,871,992 \$	3,297,701 \$	(574,291)
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$_	242,021 \$	242,021 \$	381,638 \$	139,617
Total miscellaneous	\$_	242,021 \$	242,021 \$	381,638 \$	139,617
Total revenue from local sources	\$	4,114,013 \$	4,114,013 \$	3,679,339 \$	(434,674)
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Greensville, Virginia (Note 6)	\$_	3,602,693 \$	3,684,710 \$	3,077,336 \$	(607,374)
Total revenues from local governments	\$_	3,602,693 \$	3,684,710 \$	3,077,336 \$	(607,374)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Other categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,712,291 \$	2,712,291 \$	2,770,515 \$	58,224
Basic school aid		7,659,390	7,659,390	7,601,164	(58,226)
Remedial education		606,525	606,525	605,584	(941)
Gifted and talented		81,180	81,180	81,071	(109)
Special education		825,330	825,330	824,036	(1,294)
Textbook payment		164,969	164,969	164,677	(292)
Remedial summer school		121,413	121,413	139,846	18,433
Vocational education		199,144	199,144	198,825	(319)
Vocational education - equipment		-	-	11,214	11,214
Group life fringe benefits		32,768	32,768	32,710	(58)
Social security fringe benefits Retirement fringe benefits		484,385 1,069,611	484,385 1,069,611	483,627 1,067,950	(758)
		, ,	54,892	73,175	(1,661) 18,283
Early reading intervention Compensation supplement		54,892 473,572	54,892 473,572	473,572	10,203
Homebound		473,572 57,066	473,572 57,066	69,204	12,138
Special education - jails		3,719	3,719	363	(3,356)
special education - jails		3,717	3,717	202	(3,330)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Other categorical aid: (Continued)					
Regular - foster care	\$	25,278 \$	25,278 \$	21,207 \$	(4,071)
Regional Governor's school				19,801	19,801
Math/reading instructional		106,702	106,702	53,351	(53,351)
At risk payments		791,448	791,448	790,775	(673)
At risk payments - 4 year olds		217,653	217,653	217,653	-
Primary class size		589,909	589,909	633,943	44,034
Additional lottery		583,828	583,828	598,606	14,778
Project graduation		6,671	6,671	6,671	-
Vocational occupational/technical education		27,259	27,259	26,690	(569)
Technology Initiative		154,000	154,000	209,606	55,606
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		47,276	47,276	56,440	9,164
Special education - regional		38,149	38,149	32,630	(5,519)
English as a second language		39,473	39,473	39,470	(3)
Middle school teacher corps		-	-	10,000	10,000
Mentor teacher program		2,683	2,683	1,475	(1,208)
PBIS		-	-	29,348	29,348
Career tech		-	-	4,509	4,509
Workforce readiness		-	-	760	760
Medicaid		-	-	144,212	144,212
Certification bonus		-	-	2,500	2,500
Other state funds	_	60,000	60,000	92,408	32,408
Total other categorical aid	\$_	17,236,584 \$	17,236,584 \$	17,589,588 \$	353,004
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	17,236,584 \$	17,236,584 \$	17,589,588 \$	353,004
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Title I Title VI-B, special education flow-through Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program JROTC	\$	1,166,981 \$ 653,159 - -	1,166,981 \$ 653,159 - -	1,019,728 \$ 744,308 55,841 54,950	(147,253) 91,149 55,841 54,950

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Title III School improvement Vocational education Title VI-B, special education pre-school Title II-A Teacher Quality Title VI 21st century learning Other federal funds	\$	- \$ 60,000 8,276 144,182 47,000 149,980 425,000	- \$ 60,000 8,276 144,182 47,000 149,980 425,000	880 \$ 84,798 87,593 16,614 137,023 42,319 205,283	880 84,798 27,593 8,338 (7,159) (4,681) 55,303 (425,000)
Total categorical aid	\$_	2,654,578 \$	2,654,578 \$	2,449,337 \$	(205,241)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	2,654,578 \$	2,654,578 \$	2,449,337 \$	(205,241)
Total General Fund	\$_	27,607,868 \$	27,689,885 \$	26,795,600 \$	(894,285)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$	203,000 \$	203,000 \$	118,752 \$	(84,248)
Total charges for services	\$_	203,000 \$	203,000 \$	118,752 \$	(84,248)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	203,000 \$	203,000 \$	118,752 \$	(84,248)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
School food	\$	35,000 \$	35,000 \$	48,131 \$	13,131
Total categorical aid	\$_	35,000 \$	35,000 \$	48,131 \$	13,131
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	35,000 \$	35,000 \$	48,131 \$	13,131
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
School food	\$	1,250,000 \$	1,376,639 \$	1,309,256 \$	(67,383)
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,250,000 \$	1,376,639 \$	1,309,256 \$	(67,383)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,250,000 \$	1,376,639 \$	1,309,256 \$	(67,383)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	1,488,000 \$	1,614,639 \$	1,476,139 \$	(138,500)
Total governmental funds	\$_	29,095,868 \$	29,304,524 \$	28,271,739 \$	(1,032,785)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
Education:					
Instruction	\$	22,077,801 \$	22,240,525 \$	21,756,971 \$	483,554
Administration, attendance and health		1,358,963	1,276,239	1,221,849	54,390
Pupil transportation services		1,672,741	2,189,475	1,878,972	310,503
Operation and maintenance	_	2,498,363	2,418,363	2,388,816	29,547
Total education	\$_	27,607,868 \$	28,124,602 \$	27,246,608 \$	877,994
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	- \$	82,017 \$ 16,291	82,017 \$	- 16,291
Total debt service	\$_	- \$	98,308 \$	82,017 \$	16,291
Total General Fund	\$_	27,607,868 \$	28,222,910 \$	<u>27,328,625</u> \$	894,285
School Cafeteria Fund: School Food Service:					
School food administration	\$_	1,488,000 \$	1,614,639 \$	1,520,679 \$	93,960
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	<u>1,488,000</u> \$	<u>1,614,639</u> \$	<u>1,520,679</u> \$	93,960
Total governmental funds	\$	29,095,868 \$	29,837,549 \$	28,849,304 \$	988,245

COMPLIANCE



Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of Greensville County School Board Emporia, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities*, *Boards*, *and Commissions*, 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 Greensville County School Board, a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Greensville County School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 2, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Greensville County 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 Greensville County School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Greensville County School Board's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hobinson, Jarmen, Car Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia April 2, 2021