RPS RICHOOLS

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





RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Prepared By: Department of Finance

Jason Kamras
Superintendent of Schools

Darin Simmons Jr.

Chief Operating Officer

Wanda Payne
Director of Finance

www.rvaschools.net



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Introductory Section

(unaudited)

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

Also included in this section are the following:

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



RPS RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND

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

October 16, 2020

MEMBERS As of June 30, 2020

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

THE HONORABLE:

LINDA OWEN
DISTRICT 9
CHAIR

CHERYL BURKE DISTRICT 7 VICE CHAIR

ELIZABETH DOERR DISTRICT 1

JAMES BARLOW DISTRICT 2

KENYA GIBSON DISTRICT 3

JOHNATHAN YOUNG DISTRICT 4

DR. PATRICK SAPINI DISTRICT 5

FALICIA COSBY DISTRICT 6

> DAWN PAGE DISTRICT 8

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the School Board (the School Board) of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the School Board. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects

and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of

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

necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Board's financial activities are included.

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

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

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

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

PROFILE OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM

OVERVIEW

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School Activity Funds are reported as an Agency Fund. Virginia State Department of Education regulations restrict the uses of and accounting for School Activity Funds. Employees of the School Board are responsible for the management of these funds; however the School Board does not have a continuing financial interest in the School Activity Funds.

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

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

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

LOCAL ENCONOMY

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

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

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

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

Demographics

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

Employment

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

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

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

Economic Development

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

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

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

Additional Information

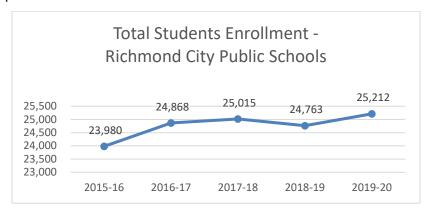
In the Statistical Section, Tables 1 through 15 are the financial trends and demographic information for Richmond Public Schools. Tables 16 through 30 illustrate financial trends, demographics, economic analyses, business and residential tax and assessment valuations and collection statistics that pertain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

SCHOOL MEMBERSHIP

Enrollment

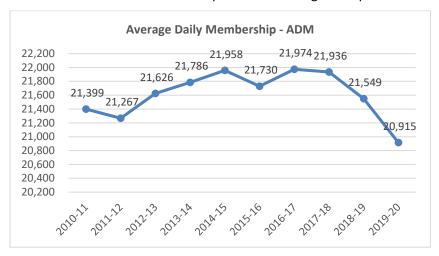
September membership reflects the number of students enrolled in Richmond Public Schools on September 30. Data are collected by school and reported by grade assignment and ethnicity. Excluded from the September 30 count are pupils in hospitals, clinics or detention homes, and local programs such as vocational and alternative education centers (i.e., centers or schools that receive, but do not officially enroll students). September 2019 membership totaled 25,212 students. (Data Source – Virginia Department of Education)

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



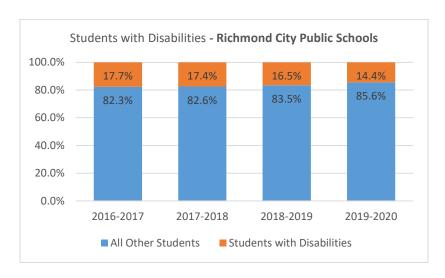
(Data Source: Virginia Department of Education State Report Card)

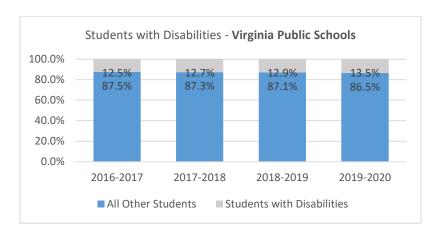
K-12 Average Daily Membership (ADM) is the total aggregate daily membership divided by the number of days school is in session. Virginia school divisions receive state funding based on their students' ADM as of March 31 of the fiscal year. The division's March 2020 ADM as reported to the Virginia Department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



Special Education Services

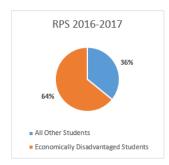
Approximately 3,600 or 14.4% students qualify for special education services as reported to the Virginia Department of Education per fall enrollment data for 2020. The Richmond Special Education Advisory Committee works with the school board, administrators, parents, and teachers who are responsible for students receiving special education services.

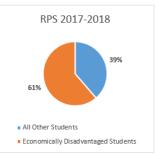


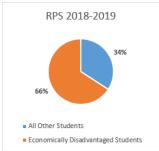


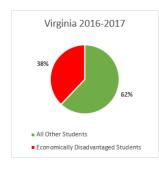
Economically Disadvantaged Students

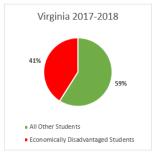
Approximately 16,000 or 66% students are disadvantaged economically as reported to the Virginia Department of Education per fall enrollment data for 2019.

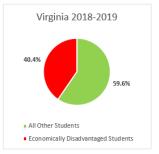




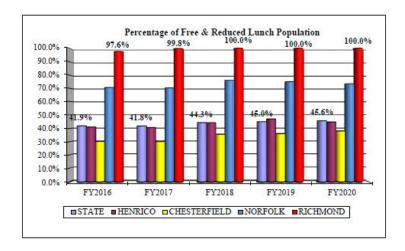








Free and reduced lunch population is a measure of poverty. As reflected in the Department of Education's October 31, 2013 report, 17,351 or 74.25% of RPS students receive subsidized meals under the Federal school lunch program. In the 2018 fiscal year, RPS applied and received approval to operate a Community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



Source:

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Standards of Learning and Accreditation

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

Advanced Programs

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

Graduation

The Virginia On-Time Graduation Rate expresses the percentage of students in a cohort who earned a Board of Education-approved diploma within four years of entering high school for the first time. The on-time graduation rate for Richmond City high schools for 2019-20 school year increased from 70.7 percent to 71.6 percent. This still lags far behind the state's average of 92.3 percent.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Dream4RPS

Priority 1 – Exciting and Rigorous Teaching and Learning

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

Priority 2 – Skilled and Supported Staff

Implemented a new salary schedule for principals and nurses.

Priority 3 - Safe and Loving School Cultures

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

Priority 4 – Deep Partnership with Families and Community

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

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

Completed a division-wide rezoning process, focused on reducing overcrowding and increasing diversity. Launched a partnership with Brigaid, a school meals program, to begin "cooking from scratch" meals in our schools. Partnered with the City on the completion of 3 new schools, with a fall 2020 open date.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION

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

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

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Internal Control

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

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

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

Budgetary Process and Controls

Budget Process and Development

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

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

Budgetary Controls

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

Insurance and Risk Management

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

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

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

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

Cash Management

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Respectfully submitted,

Jason Kamras

Superintendent of Schools

-DocuSigned by:

Michelle Hudacsko

Michelle Hudacsko Chief Of Staff

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS AND OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2020

BOARD MEMBERS

Linda Owen, Chair District Nine

Cheryl Burke, Vice Chair

District Seven

Elizabeth Doerr District One

James "Scott" Barlow

District Two

Kenya Gibson District Three

Jonathan Young District Four

Dr. Patrick Sapini, Vice-Chair

District Five

Felicia Cosby District Six

Dawn Page, Chair District Eight

OFFICIALS

Jason Kamras

Superintendent of Schools

Tracy Epp

Chief Academic Officer

Darin Simmons, Jr. Chief Operating Officer

Shadae Harris

Chief Engagement Officer

Harry Hughes

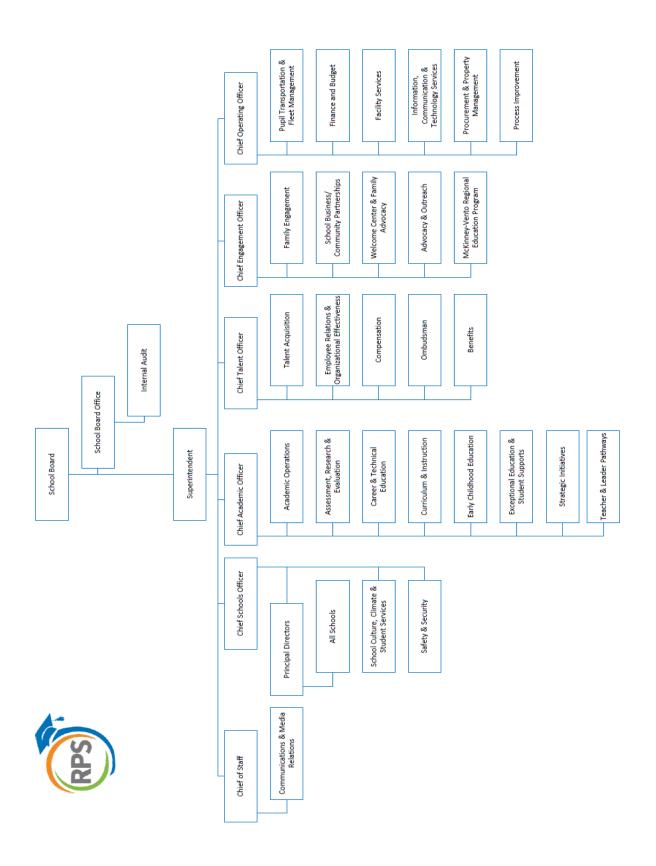
Chief Schools Officer

Michelle Hudacsko

Chief of Staff

Angela Lewis

Clerk of the School Board





Financial Section

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





Report of Independent Auditor

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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.

Other Information

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

The Other Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2020, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia October 16, 2020

Cherry Behart CCP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(unaudited)

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

It is an honor to present to the Citizens of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the City) this report of the financial performance of the School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the School Board). This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents management's discussion and analysis of the overall financial performance of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2020. We encourage our readers to read this information in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the School Board's financial statements, which follow this section (amounts rounded to the nearest hundred thousand dollars or to the nearest thousand dollars are approximate).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The School Board's net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) on a government-wide basis (i.e., for the School Board "taken as a whole") was \$(278.4) million at June 30, 2020, a deficit decrease of \$5.1 million from \$(283.5) million. Of the \$(278.4) million net position, \$20.2 million was restricted by outside parties (primarily for capital projects). The unrestricted deficit (after considering all School Board liabilities) is \$(312.6) million (see the discussion of unrestricted net position under "Government-wide Statements" beginning on page 9).
- Net position has been primarily impacted by the required reporting of net pension and OPEB liabilities on the government-wide financial statements. Net pension liabilities were \$271.6 million at year end, an increase of \$29.2 million, compared to net pension liabilities of \$242.4 million estimated in the prior year. The increase in net pension liabilities is primarily due to changes in the VRS teachers' cost-sharing pool (VRS Teachers' Pool) that is proportionally allocated among employers, changes in the VRS political subdivision plan for general employees, and the end of future obligations to the Richmond Retirement System. Benefit and funding decisions for VRS pension plans are made by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Note 11 of the notes to the financial statements provide additional information regarding the pension plans. Net OPEB liabilities related to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) multiple-employer cost sharing plans for health and life insurances were \$42.1 million at year end, an increase of \$1.8 million, compared to net OPEB of \$40.3 million estimated in the prior year. Total OPEB liabilities related to the School Board's healthcare plan were \$33.3 million at year end, an increase of \$4.9 million compared to Total OPEB of \$28.4 million from prior year.
- The School Board's total revenues of \$394.4 million in fiscal 2020 represented an increase of \$32.8 million (9%) compared to fiscal 2019 revenues of \$361.6 million. Total revenues consisted of program revenues, which increased by \$15.9 million, and general revenues, which increased by \$17 million. Of the \$15.9 million increase in total program revenues, state and federal operating grants accounted for an increase of \$13 million (see the "Summary of Government-wide Revenue" beginning on page 12 and the "Summary of Changes in Net Position" on page 14).

• The School Board's total expenses of \$389.3 million in fiscal 2020 represented an increase of \$25.1 million more than fiscal 2019 expenses of \$364.2 million. The increase in expenses primarily resulted from an increase of \$20.5 million in instruction, \$5.6 million in facilities, \$1.3 million in transportation, and \$568 thousand in attendance and health. These increases were offset by a decrease of \$2.2 million in operations, and \$62 thousand in administration, and \$528 thousand in nutrition services (see the "Summary of Government-wide Expenses, by Function" on page 13; and the "Summary of Changes in Net Position" beginning on page 14).

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

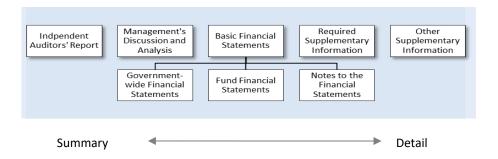
• The School Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$32.4 million, an increase of \$12.7 million from fiscal 2019 combined fund balance of \$19.7 million. Of the \$32.4 million, a total of \$549 thousand represents nonspendable amounts for inventory and prepaid insurance, \$128 thousand in investments and \$1.3 million in resources held in permanent funds. Restricted fund balances for special revenue funds of \$4.3 million restricted to expenditures for specific purposes and \$1.5 million for the nutrition service fund for cafeteria operations at each school.

The assigned fund balance of \$27.1 million is comprised of \$8.2 million for previously executed contracts for on-going projects and initiatives and \$18.9 million for major renovation and repair projects. The remaining \$1.8 million in unassigned fund balance is available to the School Board to meet shorter-term objectives to meet future instructional and operational initiatives, obligations and contingencies. Therefore, future School Board operations will require future General Fund appropriations to fund its long-term obligations as they mature (see the discussion of unassigned fund balances under "Fund Financial Statements"- Governmental Funds on page 10).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Components of the Financial Section



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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School Board has two types of funds:

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

REPORTING THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1
Summary of Net Position
As of June 30
(in millions of dollars)

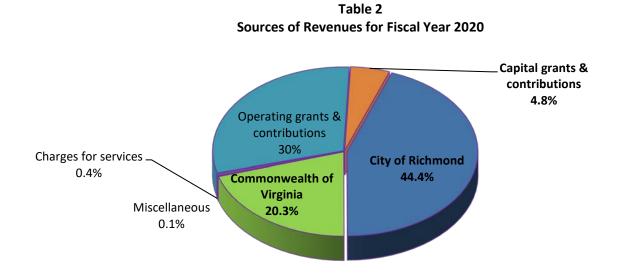
	Governm	nental				Total Percentage	
	Activities			Change		Change	
	 2020		2019	202	0-2019	2020-2019	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 90.7	\$	75.4	\$	15.3	20.3	%
Capital assets, net	 17.8		17.6		0.2	1.1	
Total assets	 108.5		93.0		15.5	16.7	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred OPEB contributions	3.1		3.0		0.1	0.0	
Deferred OPEB investment experience	0.01		0.0		0.0	0.0	
Deferred OPEB economic experience	1.0		0.7		0.3	42.9	
Deferred OPEB proportionate share	0.6		0.8		(0.2)	(20.0)	
Defrerred OPEB change of assumptions	2.1		0.0		2.1	0.0	
Deferred pension change of assumptions	27.4		2.9		24.5	844.8	
Deferred pension contributions	25.2		26.5		(1.3)	(4.9)	
Deferred pension proportionate share	 5.5		9.3		(3.8)	0.0	
Total deferred outflows of resources	 65.0		43.2		21.8	50.3	
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities	362.4		326.6		35.9	11.0	
Other liabilities	58.2		55.6		2.6	4.7	
Total liabilities	420.6		382.2		38.4	10.1	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred OPEB assumptions	0.6		0.8		(0.2)	0.0	
Deferred OPEB economic experience	0.2		0.4		(0.2)	0.0	
Deferred OPEB investment experience	0.5		0.5		0.0	0.0	
Deferred OPEB proportionate share	0.6		0.7		(0.1)	0.0	
Deferred pension investment experience, net	6.3		5.4		0.9	0.0	
Deferred pension proportionate share	5.5		21.6		(16.1)	(74.5)	
Deferred pension economic experience	17.5		8.1		9.4	116.0	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 31.3		37.5		(6.2)	(16.6)	
Net Position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	14.0		13.1		0.9	6.9	
Restricted	20.2		10.4		9.8	94.2	
Unrestricted	(312.6)		(307.0)		(5.6)	1.8	
Total net position	\$ (278.4)	\$	(283.5)	\$	5.1	(1.8)	%

DISCUSSION OF GOVERNMENT - WIDE NET POSITION

As reflected in Table 1 above, the School Board's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$278.4 million on June 30, 2020. The School Board's net position is comprised of 1) investments in capital assets of \$17.8 million (equipment and vehicles) less outstanding debt used to acquire any of those assets of \$3.8 million, and 2) restricted resources of \$20.2 million comprised of: \$18.9 million appropriated by ordinance of the City for major renovation and repair improvement projects and \$1.3 million restricted by third parties for Permanent Fund purposes; leaving an unrestricted deficit of \$(312.6) million.

SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENT - WIDE REVENUES

Table 2 following shows a visual representation of the major sources of School Board revenue, by percentages, for fiscal year 2020. Revenue sources, which originate from *Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions*, and *Capital Grants and Contributions*, total 35.2 percent of total revenues and are classified as *Program Revenues*. Program revenues are generated from the program itself, such as Charges for Services, or are given to the School Board by other governments, organizations, or individuals, with restrictions to be used to support particular School Board programs. Thus, program revenues reduce the net cost of the particular School Board programs to which they apply and are necessary for the continuation of many of those School Board programs. The costs that remain must be covered by the *General Revenues* received by the School Board. General revenues comprise the remaining 64.8 percent of School Board revenue and consist of appropriations from the City, aid from the Commonwealth of Virginia and the federal government, and an amount of miscellaneous revenues. As shown, the largest part of the School Board's general revenue comes from the City, followed closely by operating grants and contributions.



SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES, BY FUNCTION

Table 3 following shows a visual representation of the overall expenses of the School Board, by function, on a percentage basis for fiscal year 2020. As shown, the biggest part of the costs incurred in the School Board's program, 75.8 percent, was spent on instruction. Operations and maintenance of the schools (including buildings and grounds maintenance, custodial services, utilities and supplies costs) and security service came in second at 7.0 percent. Accordingly, the combined costs to instruct students and to provide well-maintained and secure facilities amounted to 82.8 percent of all School Board costs.

The cost to transport, provide nutrition service, and to track attendance and provide health services to students amounted to 4.3 percent, 4.6 percent and 2.8 percent of total costs, respectively, totaling another 11.7 percent of costs. Finally, administrative costs were 2.5 percent, facilities services, which include major capital improvement projects, accounted for 2.9 percent and interest on long-term debt accounted for .1 percent of the total costs of School Board operations during fiscal year 2020.

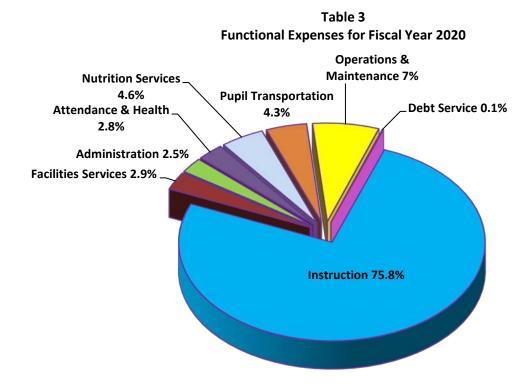


Table 4 following presents a comparative condensed summary of changes in net position and a more detailed discussion of the changes in the School Board's government-wide net position:

Table 4
Summary of Changes in Net Position

As of June 30 (in millions of dollars)									
	Governmental Activities				FY 2020 Increase/		Total Percentage Change		
		2020	:	2019	(De	crease)	2019-2020		
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1.5	\$	1.4	\$	0.1	7.1 %		
Operating grants and contributions		118.0		115.2		2.8	2.4		
Capital grants and contributions		19.1		6.1		13.0	213.1		
Total program revenues		138.6		122.7		15.9	13.0		
General revenues:									
Intergovernmental aid - unrestricted:									
City of Richmond		175.2		156.7		18.5	11.8		
Commonwealth of Virginia		80.2		81.9		(1.7)	(2.1)		
Miscellaneous and interest		0.4		0.3		0.1	33.3		
Total general revenues		255.8		238.9		16.9	7.1		
Total revenues		394.4		361.6		32.8	9.1		
Expenses:									
Instruction		295.3		274.8		20.5	7.5		
Support services:									
Administration		9.9		10.0		(0.1)	(0.0)		
Attendance and health		10.9		10.3		0.6	5.8		
Nutrition services		17.8		18.4		(0.6)	(3.3)		

16.8

27.1

11.3

93.8

0.2

389.3

5.10

(283.5)

(278.4)

15.5

29.3

5.7

89.2

0.2

(2.6)

(280.9)

(283.5)

364.2

1.3

(2.2)

5.6

4.6

25.1

7.7

(<u>2.6</u>)

8.4

(7.5)

98.2

5.2

6.9

0.9

(1.8) %

(295.6)

Revenues for RPS' governmental activities totaled \$394.4 million during fiscal year 2020, representing an increase of \$32.8 million from fiscal year 2019.

Factors impacting the net increase in revenues during fiscal year 2020 include:

Pupil transportation

Facilities services

Interest on long-term debt

Operations and maintenance

Total expenses

Net position - July 1

Net position - June 30

Total support services expenses

Increase/(Decrease) in net position

- An increase of approximately \$18.5 million in City appropriations.
- An increase of approximately \$13 million in capital grants and contributions.
- An increase of approximately \$2.8 million in operating grants and contributions.
- A decrease of approximately \$1.7 million in state revenues.

Expenses for RPS' governmental activities totaled \$389.3 million during fiscal year 2020, representing an increase of \$25.1 million from fiscal year 2019, primarily due to:

- A net increase of \$20.5 million for instruction, which is RPS' largest program, primarily attributable to increases of \$5.6 million in salaries and wages, \$19 million in benefits, and \$3.1 million in instructional supplies; offset by decreases of \$4.3 million in non-professional services, and \$6.8 million in student transportation.
- A net increase of \$4.6 million for support services. The most significant increases in expenses occurred in facilities services of approximately \$5.6 million, transportation \$1.3 million and attendance and health \$600 thousand; offset by decreases in operations and maintenance \$2.2 million, nutrition services \$600 thousand, and administration \$100 thousand.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

As reported on Exhibit C of the basic financial statements, the School Board's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$32.4 million at June 30, 2020, an increase of \$12.7 million. The following table presents a summary of fund balances of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2019 and 2020:

Fund B	alanc	Table 5 e of Govern	men	tal Funds						
As of June 30 (in million of dollars)										
			oliars		1/-		Percent Variance			
-		2020		2019	va	riance	2019-2020	-		
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$	0.2	\$	0.0	\$	0.2	900.0	%		
Assigned		8.1		4.9		3.2	65.3			
Unassigned		1.8		1.0		0.8	84.6			
Total General Fund		10.1		5.9		4.2	71.3			
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable		1.8		1.6		0.2	12.5			
Restricted		5.9		5.3		0.6	11.3			
Assigned		18.9		9.1		9.8	107.7			
Unassigned		(4.3)		(2.2)		(2.1)	95.5			
Total All Other Governmental Funds		22.3		13.8		8.5	61.6			
Total Fund Balances	\$	32.4	\$	19.7	\$	12.7	64.5	%		

The major components of the increase in fund balance are:

Current year General Fund revenue of \$309 million over expenditures of \$300.5 million (exclusive of net transfers to other funds of \$4.3 million) resulted in a net change in the General Fund fund balance of \$4.2 million. The increase in the change in General Fund fund balance from fiscal 2019 of \$(12.7) million to \$4.2 million in fiscal 2020 represented an increase in the change in fund balance of \$17 million.

- An overall increase of \$20.9 million in general revenues primarily as a result of \$18.5 million increase in local appropriation from the City, and \$1.9 million decrease in revenue from the state and \$677 thousand increase in miscellaneous revenue.
- A net increase in operating expenditures of \$2.4 million primarily resulting from an increase of approximately \$1.3 million in instruction, and \$1.3 million in transportation; offset by a \$889 thousand decrease in operations and maintenance.
- The School Board's Special Revenue Fund recognizes revenues based upon expenditures incurred under a reimbursement-basis and restricted-purpose grant awards. Accordingly, reported revenues are equal in amount to expenditures made during the fiscal year. Grant matching requirements and related management objectives resulted in transfers from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund to support the grant objectives totaling \$2 million during FY 2020.
- The Nutrition Services Fund reported a restricted fund balance of \$1.5 million and \$523 thousand in nonspendable fund balance, a decrease of \$1.4 million from prior year. Revenues decreased by \$1.7 million. The largest revenue decrease was \$1.3M in supper program and \$715 thousand in lunch program reimbursements; offset by increases in USDA donations \$222.8, and breakfast reimbursements \$159 thousand. Expenditures decreased by \$663.8 thousand. The largest expenditures decrease was \$659 thousand for food.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Capital Projects Fund reported a total fund balance of \$18.9 million, an increase of \$9.8 million from fiscal year 2019. Total expenditures increased by \$5.3 million from fiscal 2019 of \$6.2 million to \$11.5 million in fiscal 2020. Local appropriations increase \$13 million from fiscal 2019 of \$6.1 million to \$19.1 million in fiscal 2020.
- The School Board's Permanent Funds are nonspendable. The earnings and principal must be held in an endowment trust. The earnings may be used in accordance with the Permanent Fund agreements and the principal must remain in Trust Corpus. Net investment income exceeded current operating expenditures during fiscal 2020, resulting in an increase in the fund balance of the Permanent Funds of \$32 thousand for the fiscal year. The ending fund balance represents the amount reserved for Permanent Fund purposes, as reported on Exhibit C, in accordance with the Permanent Fund agreements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

	Tal	ble 6								
General	Fund Bu	dgetary I	lighligl	hts						
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020										
(in millions of dollars)										
Variance										
					_			h Final		
	_					Actual		dget		
		riginal		Final	•	dgetary		sitive 		
		udget		udget		Basis)		gative)		
Budgetary fund balances	\$	-	\$	4.0	\$	4.0	\$	-		
Revenue Sources (inflows):		475.2		475.2		475.2				
City of Richmond		175.2		175.2		175.2		-		
Commonwealth of Virginia		134.5		134.5		130.3		(4.2)		
Federal government		0.6		0.6		0.5		(0.1)		
Miscellaneous		0.9		0.9		0.8	-	(0.1)		
Total amounts available for expenditure		311.2		315.2		310.8		(4.4)		
Expenditures (outflows):										
Personnel services - salaries and wages		172.8		172.0		172.8		(8.0)		
Employee benefits		77.2		77.1		71.9		5.2		
Purchased services		21.7		22.6		18.7		3.9		
Other charges		16.8		16.3		15.8		0.5		
Materials and supplies		10.0		13.1		9.7		3.4		
Other operating expenditures		3.7		2.1		1.4		0.7		
Capital outlay		2.6		5.6		3.2		2.4		
Other financing uses:										
Notes payable		0.7		0.7		0.7		_		
Transfers out		5.7		5.7		8.3		(2.6)		
Total expenditures and other										
financing uses		311.2		315.2		302.5		12.7		
Amounts available for expenditure										
over expenditures and other										
financing uses - budgetary basis	\$	-	\$	_	\$	8.3	\$	8.3		

As shown on Exhibit I, the actual amounts available for expenditures was \$8.3 million under final budget basis for FY 2020, the net result of actual revenues under budget by approximately \$4.4 million and total expenditures and other financing uses under budget by approximately \$12.7 million.

Actual operating expenditures were under final budget basis expenditures and other financing uses by \$12.7 million. A portion of these savings were used towards fund balance in anticipation of the estimated funding gap in revenues and expenditures for fiscal 2020.

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

- \$800 thousand over budget for salary and wages.
- \$5.2 million under budget for employee benefits. The savings of approximately \$781 thousand in workers' compensation and unemployment payments; \$656 thousand in health insurance, \$1.4 million in VRS contributions, \$1.9 million for the early retirement program.
- \$3.4 million under budget for material and supplies.
- \$2.4 million under budget for capital outlay.
- \$700 thousand under budget for other operating expenditures.
- \$500 thousand under budget for other charges.
- \$3.9 million under budget for purchased services.
- During fiscal year 2020, the School Board amended the legally adopted budget at various times for the following purposes, as detailed on Exhibit I:
 - To appropriate (add) approximately \$4 million to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to July 1, 2019 but not paid by that date. The encumbrances were for purchase orders authorized and issued, and for contracts and other commitments which existed at June 30, 2019, but for which the goods or services were not received by that date. As one method of budgetary control, the School Board encumbers the budget and fund balance when those obligations are established and increases the budget in the ensuing year by supplemental appropriation for encumbrances, which were outstanding at the end of the previous year.
 - To re-allocate the total expenditure budget as needed between various expenditure budget areas as needs change during the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the School Board had invested \$17.8 million (see financial statement note 5) in vehicles (primarily school buses) and equipment, as reflected in Table 7 below:

		Table	7						
		Capital A	Assets						
As of June 30 (In millions of dollars)									
	_	Governmental Activities				otal nange			
		2020		2019	201	9-2020			
Vehicles, net	\$	5.9	\$	5.8	\$	0.1			
Other equipment, net		11.9		11.8	_	0.10			
Total	\$ _	17.8	_ \$ _	17.6	\$ =	0.2			

This year's investment in capital assets of approximately \$5.4 million included purchases of 10 buses at \$983 thousand, 2 vehicles at \$77.9 thousand, 2 dump trucks at \$27.6 thousand, \$4 million in technology assets, \$146.6 thousand in cafeteria appliances, and \$54 thousand in facilities services equipment and \$28.6 thousand in instructional equipment.

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

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

Except for the long-term liabilities disclosed in notes 6 and 7 to the basic financial statements, the School Board does have the following liabilities for long-term debt: \$3.6 million capital lease for energy improvements and \$283 thousand for technology equipment. The School Board made capital lease principal payments of approximately \$664 thousand during the current year. The School Board does not have any legal debt limit, debt margin, or bonds outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 2021 BUDGET

Revenues

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

As all school divisions in the Commonwealth, RPS receives substantially all operating revenues from state and local funds. For FY21, the School Board General Fund Budget anticipates \$148.1 million or 44.7% of funding from the state (including sales tax), an increase of \$13.6 million over the current year. Also, the budget includes \$180.7 million of funding from the City or 54.6%. This represents an overall increase of \$19.9 million over FY20.

Other revenue includes items such as building rental fees fines and fees and tuition. These streams of revenue total \$648,900 or 0.2% of the operating budget (net of any local increase). This funding category is projected to decrease \$219.6 thousand for FY21 primarily due to the loss of operating expense recovery payment from the MathScience Innovation Center, the Textbook Buyback Program, Building Rental Fees and a reduction in Sale of Surplus Property.

Richmond Public Schools received \$13.6 million in CARES funding, which includes an allocation of \$1.2 million for private schools. RPS will be using CARES funding to support nursing personnel; contracted intensive support for mental health, emotional, behavioral, psychiatric, social, medical services; deep cleaning efforts; technology purchases (Chromebooks, Tablets, Hotspots); PPE and Pre-K supplies.

Federal funding that remains in the general operating budget consists of Impact Aid, Air Force and Army JROTC programs. These resources total \$660,000 or 0.2% of the operating budget. An increase of \$30 thousand is projected for FY21 primarily related to Army Reserve.

Expenditures

The FY21 financial plan includes a budget increase of \$19.9 M, or 6.4%. The financial plan commits resources to implement a step increase for eligible employees on the teacher, principal and nurse pay scales, and a 2% salary adjustment for all eligible employees. This plan also provides resources totaling \$8.7M for implementing year three of the Dreams4RPS strategic plan.

CONTACTING RPS MANAGEMENT

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government	Mida	Einancia	Statements
Government	-wiue	riiiaiiciai	Julenienis

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Assets:	
Equity in cash with the City	
of Richmond, Virginia	\$ 49,566,317
Cash on hand or in banks	582,356
Investments	1,513,920
Accounts receivable	1,015,635
Due from other governments	37,442,626
Inventory of materials and supplies	523,149
Prepaid Items	25,400
Capital assets, net	 17,826,471
Total assets	 108,495,874
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred OPEB contributions	3,102,699
Deferred OPEB investement experience	1,694
Deferred pension change of assumptions	27,461,054
Deferred OPEB change of assumptions	2,126,881
Deferred pension proportionate share	5,484,097
Deferred OPEB proportionate share	645,725
Deferred pension contributions	25,232,270
Deferred OPEB economic experience	 1,013,086
Total deferred outflows of resources	 65,067,506
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	6,123,991
Accrued liabilities	35,571,908
Unearned revenues	4,876,921
Due to other governments and external parties	2,665,291
Accrued healthcare claims	6,339,848
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,635,867
Due in more than one year	 362,429,260
Total liabilities	 420,643,086
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred OPEB assumptions	645,753
Deferred OPEB economic experience	219,898
Deferred OPEB investment experience	464,848
Deferred OPEB proportionate share	623,320
Deferred pension investment experience, net	6,300,627
Deferred pension economic experience	17,545,326
Deferred pension proportionate share	 5,496,129
Total deferred inflows of resources	 31,295,901
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	13,981,267
Restricted for:	-,,
Capital Projects	18,921,633
Permanent fund purposes - nonexpendable	118,312
Permanent fund purposes - expendable	1,186,446
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (312,583,265)
Total net position	\$ (278,375,607)

Statement of Activities

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Net (Expense)						
			Operating	Capital	Revenue and				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in				
Functions/Program Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position				
Governmental activities:									
Instruction \$	295,277,541	1,171,852	99,403,414	-	(194,702,275)				
Support services:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
Administration	9,921,185	-	_	_	(9,921,185)				
Attendance and health	10,890,219	-	-	-	(10,890,219)				
Nutrition services	17,843,670	139,013	16,722,559	-	(982,098)				
Pupil transportation	16,790,476	-	-	-	(16,790,476)				
Operations and maintenance	27,090,542	169,442	1,875,598	-	(25,045,502)				
Facilities services	11,317,890	-	-	19,100,000	7,782,110				
Total support services	93,853,982	308,455	18,598,157	19,100,000	(55,847,370)				
			_						
Interest on long-term debt	209,220				(209,220)				
Total governmental activities \$	389,340,743	1,480,307	118,001,571	19,100,000	(250,758,865)				
General revenues: Intergovernmental aid not restricted to specific purposes: City of Richmond, Virginia Commonwealth of Virginia Interest Miscellaneous									
	7	Total general rever	nues	_	255,885,468				
		Change in net po	sition		5,126,603				
Net posit	ion - July 1, 2019			-	(283,502,210)				
Net posit	ion - June 30, 2020			\$ <u>_</u>	(278,375,607)				

Fund Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

		_	Special	Nutrition	Capital		Total Governmental
Assets:		General	Revenue	Services	Projects	Permanent	Funds
Equity in cash with the City							
of Richmond, Virginia	\$	49,566,317	_	_	_	_	49,566,317
Cash on hand or in banks	Y	582,356	_	_	_	_	582,356
Investments		127,708	_	_	_	1,386,212	1,513,920
Accounts receivable		156,690	850,394	8,551	_	-	1,015,635
Due from other governments			14,896,193	2,360,788	20,185,645	_	37,442,626
Due from other funds		7,505,789	-	447,979	-	_	7,953,768
Prepaid items		25,400	-	-	-	-	25,400
Inventory of materials and supplies		264		522,885			523,149
Total assets	\$	57,964,524	15,746,587	3,340,203	20,185,645	1,386,212	98,623,171
Liabilities and fund balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	3,563,051	1,044,421	252,507	1,264,012	-	6,123,991
Accrued liabilities		34,789,693	2,915,849	502,233	-	-	38,207,775
Due to fiduciary funds		2,574,330	-	-	-	-	2,574,330
Due to external parties		-	90,461	-	-	-	90,461
Accrued healthcare claims		6,339,848	-	-	-	-	6,339,848
Due to other funds		447,979	7,424,335		-	81,454	7,953,768
Unearned revenues		82,113	4,271,521	523,287	-	-	4,876,921
Advances from the City							
of Richmond, Virginia		500		<u>-</u> _			500
Total liabilities		47,797,514	15,746,587	1,278,027	1,264,012	81,454	66,167,594
Fund balance:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories		_	_	523,287	-	_	523,287
Prepaid insurance		25,400	-	-	-	_	25,400
Investments		127,708	-	-	-	-	127,708
Permanent fund purposes		-	-	-	-	1,304,758	1,304,758
Restricted		-	4,336,500	1,538,889	-	-	5,875,389
Committed:							
Assigned:							
General Fund		8,179,431	=	=	=	=	8,179,431
Capital Projects Fund		-	-	-	18,921,633	-	18,921,633
Unassigned		1,834,471	(4,336,500)				(2,502,029)
Total fund balances		10,167,010		2,062,176	18,921,633	1,304,758	32,455,577
Total liabilities							
and fund balances	\$	57,964,524	\$ 15,746,587	\$ 3,340,203	\$ 20,185,645	\$ 1,386,212	\$ 98,623,171

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

June 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit C)		\$	32,455,577
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in Governmental Funds (note 5) are not financial resource and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the Governmental Funds' Balar Sheet. The cost of the assets, which consist of vehicles and equipment,			
is \$55,792,898 and the accumulated depreciation is \$37,966,427			17,826,471
Deferred outflow items:			
Deferred OPEB contributions	3,102,699		
Deferred pension contributions	25,232,270		
Deferred pension change of assumptions	27,461,054		
Deferred OPEB change of assumptions	2,126,881		
Deferred OPEB investment experience	1,694		
Deferred OPEB economic experience	1,013,086		
Deferred pension proportionate share	5,484,097		
Deferred OPEB proportionate share	645,725		
			65,067,506
The portion of noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year applicable to the School Board's Governmental Funds (note 7) are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as liabilities in the Governments' Balance Sheet. At year-end, those liabilities consisted of:			
Workers' compensation liability	(865,578)		
Compensated absences	(11,481,850)		
Net Pension liabilities	(271,601,609)		
Net OPEB liabilities	(42,060,070)		
Total OPEB liability	(33,299,761)		
Capital leases, net	(3,120,392)		
		(362,429,260)
Deferred inflow items:			
Deferred OPEB change of assumptions	(645,753)		
Deferred OPEB econcomic experience	(219,898)		
Deferred OPEB investment experience	(464,848)		
Deferred OPEB proportionate share	(623,320)		
Deferred pension investment experience, net	(6,300,627)		
Deferred pension economic experience	(17,545,326)		
Deferred pension proportionate share	(5,496,129)		
			(31,295,901)
Total net position - governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$(278,375,607)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Special Revenue	Nutrition	Capital	Dormonant	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Revenue	Services	Projects	Permanent	Fullus
Intergovernmental:						
City of Richmond, Virginia	\$ 175,193,144	564	_	19,100,000	_	194,293,708
	131,022,468	10,072,906	448,405	13,100,000		
Commonwealth of Virginia			,	-	-	141,543,779
Federal government	500,363	38,038,458	16,274,155	-	-	54,812,976
Donations and gifts	-	1,939,583	-	-	-	1,939,583
Charges for goods and services:	245 222	0.47.005				4 052 027
Tuition and fees	215,232	847,805	-	-	=	1,063,037
Food sales	=	=	129,830	-	=	129,830
Investment income, net:						
Net (decrease)increase in fair value of investr	(43,766)	-	-	-	17,422	(26,344)
Interest and dividend income	-	-	-	-	34,075	34,075
Miscellaneous	2,166,653	103,423	9,182			2,279,258
Total revenues	309,054,094	51,002,739	16,861,572	19,100,000	51,497	396,069,902
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
Instruction	235,873,920	49,657,800			4,177	285,535,897
	233,673,320	49,037,600			4,1//	203,333,037
Support services:						
Administration	9,548,359	2,305,949	-	-	15,384	11,869,692
Attendance and health	10,397,103	466,565	-	-	=	10,863,668
Nutrition services	223,886	68,377	18,228,828	-	=	18,521,091
Pupil transportation	15,690,062	199,096	-	-	-	15,889,158
Operations and maintenance	27,778,552	323,050	-	-	-	28,101,602
Facilities services	130,181	3,411				133,592
Total support services	63,768,143	3,366,448	18,228,828		15,384	85,378,803
Total current operating	299,642,063	53,024,248	18,228,828	-	19,561	370,914,700
Capital outlay	-	-	-	11,545,482	_	11,545,482
Debt service:						
Capital lease principal	664,246	_	_	_	_	664,246
Capital lease interest	209,220					209,220
Total expenditures	300,515,529	53,024,248	18,228,828	11,545,482	19,561	383,333,648
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	8,538,565	(2,021,509)	(1,367,256)	7,554,518	31,936	12,736,254
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (note 4)	3,982,678	2,021,509	_	2,274,225	_	8,278,412
Transfers out (note 4)	(8,278,412)	2,021,303	_		_	(8,278,412)
Total Other financing sources (uses), net	(4,295,734)	2,021,509	-	2,274,225		- (0,270,412)
Net change in fund balances	4,242,831	-	(1,367,256)	9,828,743	31,936	12,736,254
Fund balances - July 1, 2019	5,924,179	-	3,429,432	9,092,890	1,272,822	19,719,323
	-,,		2,:22,:32			
Fund balances - June 30, 2020	\$ 10,167,010	\$ -	\$ 2,062,176	\$ 18,921,633	\$ 1,304,758	32,455,577

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

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit E)						
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different because:						
Capital asset acquisitions are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated						
useful lives as depreciation expense:						
Capital outlay \$	5,356,515					
Depreciation expense	(5,157,955)		198,560			

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

		Under	
	Financial		
		Resources	
Applicable expenses		Used	
Workers' compensation	\$	(24,370)	
Compensated absences:			
Vacation pay		(727,746)	
Sick pay		(52,714)	
Net OPEB Liabilities		(1,753,629)	
Total OPEB Liability		(4,858,938)	
Capital leases		724,811	
Net Pension Liability		(29,218,853)	
Amortization of Deferred Pension Investment Experience		(853,003)	
Amortization of Deferred Pension Change of Assumptions		24,609,950	
Amortization of Deferred Pension Proportionate Share		(1,177,032)	
Amortization of Deferred Pension Economic Experience		4,026,469	
Amortization of Deferred OPEB Change of Assumptions		2,302,128	
Amortization of Deferred OPEB Economic Experience		480,188	
Amortization of Deferred OPEB Investment Experience		19,846	
Amortization of Deferred OPEB Proportionate Share		(53,595)	
Deferred OPEB Contributions		112,831	
Deferred Pension Contributions		(1,364,555)	

Net amount incurred under financial resources used (7,808,212)

Amounts Incurred (Over)

Net reconciling items (7,609,652)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B) \$ 5,126,603

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2020

	Е	mployee Early			
		etirement ncentive Plan	Agency Funds		
Assets:					
Cash on hand or in banks	\$	-	\$	1,623,291	
Investments - money market fund		947,671		<u>-</u>	
Total cash and investments		947,671		1,623,291	
Accounts receivable		237		_	
Due from General Fund		-		2,574,549	
Total assets	\$	947,908	\$	4,197,840	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		-		199,062	
Accrued liabilities		-		630,332	
Amounts held for other organizations				3,368,446	
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	4,197,840	
Net position:					
Held in trust for employee pension benefits		947,908			
Total net position	\$	947,908			

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

Fiduciary Funds

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Employee Early Retirement Incentive Plan
Additions:	ć
Contributions	\$ -
Investment Income:	
Dividends	7,070
Total investment income	7,070
Total additions	7,070
Deductions:	
Benefits	618,918
Total deductions	618,918
Change in net position	(611,848)
Net position - July 1, 2019	1,559,756
Net position - June 30, 2020	\$ 947,908

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a) Financial Reporting Model

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Jointly Governed Organizations

The Governor's School operates as an educational consortium and provides specialized and gifted training for students of participating cities and counties from central and southern Virginia. The Governor's School is governed by a separate board that includes one member from each of the participating localities. The School Board is not financially accountable for the Governor's School and has no continuing financial interest in the Governor's School. The School Board made tuition payments approximating \$1,679,736 to the Governor's School for the school year 2019-2020. Complete financial statements for the Governor's School may be obtained from the Governor's School's administrative office at 1000 North Lombardy Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23220.

The MathScience Innovation Center (the Center) operates as an educational consortium and provides specialized training to students of the King William County and the cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights. The Center is governed by a separate board that includes the school superintendent and one member of the School Board from the City and each of the counties noted above. The School Board is not financially accountable for the Center and has no continuing financial interest in the Center. The School Board did not make tuition payments to the Center for the school year 2019-2020. Complete financial statements for the Center may be obtained from the Center's administrative office at 2401 Hartman Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23223.

(c) Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Permanent Fund</u> – The permanent fund is used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the School Board's programs. These resources support instructional purposes at specific schools, the Richmond Humanities Center, and the School Board's vocational education program.

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

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

Agency Funds — Agency funds are custodial in nature. Therefore, their assets equal their liabilities, the balances of which are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Agency funds do not, however, present results of operations, and accordingly are not reported in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The agency funds consist of the assets and liabilities of the two jointly governed organizations for which the School Board serves as fiscal agent — the Governor's School and the MathScience Innovation Center — and the School Activity Funds.

(d) Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Encumbrances

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

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

(g) Cash

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

(h) **Investments**

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

(i) Inventories and prepaid items

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

(j) Capital Assets, Net – Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The School Board has no infrastructure capital assets. In addition, the City retains legal title to the land and buildings occupied by the schools and provides such assets, at no cost, to the School Board for its use; consequently, these capital assets (numbering 54 school buildings and facilities with a net book value approximating \$270 million) are not included in the School Board's Government-wide financial statements. In addition, all long-term debt related to the acquisition of the school sites and buildings are a liability of the City and, accordingly, are not reflected in the financial statements of the School Board. Accumulated depreciation is reported as a reduction of capital assets in the Government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based upon estimated useful lives ranging from five years for office equipment and ten years for buses to thirty years for certain electrical equipment.

(k) Interfund Activity

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

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

(I) Accrued Liabilities

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

(m) Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and obligations for postemployment benefits in the government-wide Statement of Net Position resulting from, contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, changes in actuarial assumptions and changes in proportionate share. All other deferred outflows of resources, except contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, are amortized over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and OPEB benefits through the plans (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources representing an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide Statement of Net Position represent amounts related to pensions and obligations for postemployment benefits from investment returns that are lower than projected earnings, changes in proportionate share of contributions, changes in economic experience and changes in actuarial assumptions. Investment returns lower than projected earnings are also deferred and amortized over a period no greater than five years. All other deferred inflows of resources are amortized over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that

are provided with pensions and OPEB benefits through the plans (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

(n) Unearned Revenues

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

(o) Vacation and Sick Pay

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

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

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

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

(p) Postemployment Health and Dental Care Benefits

School Board obligations for postemployment benefits are recorded on a pay-as-you-go basis; accordingly, the aggregate amount of obligations to pay such future benefits, which could be substantial, is not funded. The School Board records its proportionate share liability of health and life insurance postemployment defined benefits provided through the Virginia Retirement System multi-employer, cost-sharing plans (see note 13).

(q) Self-insurance Claims

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

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

(a) Cash in Banks

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount and the financial institutions' balances of the School Board's deposits with financial institutions applicable to governmental activities was \$582,356. In addition, the carrying amount of deposits with financial institutions held by the School Board's Fiduciary Funds totaled \$1,623,291 and the related financial institutions' balances totaled \$1,811,781. The difference of \$188,490 between the carrying amounts and the financial institutions' balances were attributable to outstanding checks of \$189,894 less deposits in transit of \$1,404 in student activity funds.

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

(b) Equity in Cash with the City of Richmond

The majority of the School Board's cash is pooled with the City's cash and investment pool and is reported as Equity in Cash with the City of Richmond, which totaled \$49,566,317 at June 30, 2020. Accordingly, information to categorize the School Board's equity in cash with the City, by level of risk assumed, is not available for disclosure. The City issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which includes a disclosure of all City investments by risk category and discloses that all City bank deposits are protected by federal depository insurance or collateral held under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

(c) **Investments**

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

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

As of June 30, 2020, the School Board had the following investments held separately from all other School Board deposits held with financial institutions:

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

Investment Type

Money Market Investments		\$ 214,834
Mutual Funds		1,171,378
Common Stock	_	127,708
Total		\$ 1,513,920
	=	

Investments related to Permanent Funds include \$214,834 in money market funds and \$1,171,378 in mutual funds. Investments related to the General Fund include \$127,708 in common stocks.

(2) As of June 30, 2020, the Employee Early Retirement Incentive Plan had investments in the Heritage Money Market Fund Portfolio, totaling \$947,671.

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

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

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

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

Interest rate risk

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

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

Custodial credit risk

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

Concentration of credit risk and credit quality

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

As of June 30, 2020, the School Board had investments of \$947,910, in a collateralized bank deposit account.

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

Level 1:

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

Level 2:

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

Level 3:

Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. The following table presents the fair value of measurements of investments held separately from all other School Board deposits held with financial institutions measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurement falls at June 30, 2020:

			Fair Value			
		Balance	Me	asurement		
	J	une 30, 2020	Us	ing Level 1		
Investments by fair value levels				_		
Common Stocks	\$	127,708	\$	127,708		
Mutual Funds		1,171,378		1,171,378		
Total	\$	1,299,086	\$	1,299,086		

3) Due From/To Other Governments

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

The following is a summary of amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2020:

	 Federal	State	City	Other	Total
Governmental Funds:			<u> </u>		
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 12,575,869	\$ 2,190,776	\$ -	\$ 129,548	\$ 14,896,193
Nutrition Services Fund	2,360,788	-	-	-	2,360,788
Capital Projects Fund	 -	-	20,185,645	-	20,185,645
Total	\$ 14,936,657	\$ 2,190,776	\$ 20,185,645	\$ 129,548	\$ 37,442,626

At June 30, 2020, the School Board's General Fund had \$2,574,330 due to Fiduciary Funds, and \$500 of advances from the City.

4) Interfund Balances and Transfers

In the Fund financial statements, interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2020 were:

		FROM FUND					
		Interfund Interfund					
TO FUND	R	Recievables Payables					
General	\$	7,505,789	\$	447,979			
Special Revenue		-		7,424,335			
Nutrition Services		447,979		-			
Permanent		-		81,454			
Total	\$	7,953,768	\$	7,953,768			

The balance of \$7,424,335 due to the General Fund from the Special Revenue Fund resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and (2) when payments between funds are performed.

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

Interfund transfer balances in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Transfers Out		
Transfers In	(General Fund)		
General Fund	\$ 3,982,678	3	
Special Revenue Fund	2,021,509)	
Capital Projects Fund	2,274,225	5_	
Total	\$ 8,278,412	2	

5) Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are summarized below:

	Balance July 1, 2019		A	dditions	De	letions	Balance June 30, 2020	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Vehicles	\$	21,273,021	\$	1,088,806	\$	-	\$	22,361,827
Other equipment		22,961,736		4,267,709		-		27,229,445
Energy and water equipment		6,201,626		-		-		6,201,626
Total being depreciated		50,436,383		5,356,515		-		55,792,898
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Vehicles		15,468,942		1,001,453		-		16,470,395
Other equipment		15,295,378		3,929,374		-		19,224,752
Energy and water equipment		2,044,152		227,128		-		2,271,280
Total accumulated depreciation		32,808,472		5,157,955		-		37,966,427
Capital assets, net	\$	17,627,911	\$	198,560	\$		\$	17,826,471

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 3,389,668
Support Services:	
Administration	43,874
Pupil Transportation	781,455
Operations and Maintenance	321,545
Nutrition Services	132,519
Technology	236,950
Facilities acquisition and improvements	221,944
Total	\$ 5,127,955

6) Capital Leases

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

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

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

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

Energy and water equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,201,626 (2,271,280)
Total	\$ 3,930,346
Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation Total	\$ 299,962 (299,962) \$ -
Computer Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation Total	\$ 729,434 (364,755) \$ 364,679

The total future minimum lease obligations and the total net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	
2021	\$ 724,812	\$	176,553	
2022	693,718		143,085	
2023	662,451		109,414	
2024	731,916		73,719	
2025	949,614		31,291	
2026	82,694		355	
Present value of minimum lease obligations	\$ 3,845,204	\$	534,417	

7) Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in the total noncurrent liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are summarized below:

		Amounts Payable at			Amounts Payable at	Due Within	Due in More Than
		June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020	One Year	One Year
Workers' compensation							
liability	\$	2,260,502	71,226	-	2,331,728	1,466,150	865,578
Vacation pay liability		3,974,694	1,370,489	(862,801)	4,482,382	46,640	4,435,742
Sick pay liability		7,475,883	1,112,624	(1,144,134)	7,444,373	398,265	7,046,108
Net pension liability		242,382,756	29,590,279	(371,426)	271,601,609	-	271,601,609
Net OPEB liability - VRS		40,306,441	1,753,629	-	42,060,070	-	42,060,070
Total OPEB liability		28,440,823	4,858,938	-	33,299,761	-	33,299,761
Capital leases - energy improvements		4,045,024	-	(482,416)	3,562,608	538,016	3,024,592
Capital leases - equipment		464,425		(181,829)	282,596	186,796	95,800
Total	\$_	329,350,548	38,757,185	(3,042,606)	365,065,127	2,635,867	362,429,260

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

8) Lease Commitments

The School Board leases buildings, classroom facilities and business machines under various operating lease agreements, which are subject to annual appropriation of funds. Total costs for such leases were \$1,978,830 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the annual operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30			Amount		
2021		\$	1,315,808		
2022			217,624		
Total minimum lease payments		\$	1,533,432		

9) Fund Balances

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

 Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or are required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund).

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

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

(a) Nonspendable

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

Nonspendable Nutrition Services balance for inventories of \$523,287 represents the portion of fund balance for food inventory, which is not otherwise available for appropriation and expenditure.

Nonspendable fund balance for Permanent Funds of \$1,304,758 represents amounts legally restricted to the extent only earning, and not principal, may be used for purposes supporting School Board programs.

(b) Restricted

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

Restricted fund balance for Special Revenue Funds of \$4,336,500 for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes, other than debt service and capital projects, under various federal and state reimbursement-based grants.

Restricted fund balance for the Nutrition Service Fund of \$1,538,889 is restricted to expenditures for the specific purpose of operating the National School Lunch Program and cafeteria operations.

(c) Assigned:

The School Board has delegated the responsibility to assign funds to the Superintendent. The assigned fund balance totals of \$27,101,064 consisting of the following:

- \$8.2 million of General Fund's fund balance to pay during the fiscal year for goods and services not received prior to the end of the fiscal year.
- \$18.9 million of Capital Projects fund balance for the purpose of expenditures to complete approved school renovation and facility improvement projects.

(d) Unassigned

The unassigned General Fund fund balance totals \$1,834,471. These funds will be utilized by the School Board during future budget development.

The negative unassigned fund balance of \$(4,366,500) in the Special Revenue fund is equal to contractual obligations related to specific purposes.

10) Health Care Plan

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

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

RPS offers three medical plan options: Premier, Classic and Choice Fund. In-network services for the Premier Plan are covered at 90% with a \$20 office visit co-pay for Primary Care Physicians, and a \$40 office visit co-pay for Specialists. In-network services for the Classic Plan are covered at 80% with a \$25 office visit co-pay for Primary Care Physicians, and a \$50 office visit co-pay for Specialists. In network services for the Choice Fund Plan are covered at 80% with Primary Care and Specialists office visits after the plan deductible is met.

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

medical plans utilizing a three tier co-pay structure and optional mail-order for maintenance medications.

RPS purchases specific stop-loss insurance from Connecticut General Life Insurance Company (CIGNA) limiting claims against the self-insurance program to \$300,000 per occurrence for individual claim. A liability of \$5.7 million has been recorded to the General Fund based on an estimate from RPS's outside actuary, USI.

11) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Detailed descriptions of each plan follow:

(a) Virginia Retirement System – Teachers' Pool and Political Subdivision

(i) Description of the Virginia Retirement System

The VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500 or from the VRS' website: http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf

(ii) Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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.

VRS Teachers' Pool

For professional employees participating in the VRS cost-sharing multiple-employer plan for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, the School Board's actual contributions to the VRS Teachers' Pool were \$24,729,472 and \$26,088,980 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

VRS Political Subdivision

For non-professional employees participating in the VRS agent multiple-employer plans for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, the School Board's contributions were \$502,798 and \$507,841 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. The School Board's contribution rate applicable to nonprofessional employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 9.00% of covered employee compensation.

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

VRS Teachers' Pool

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a Net Pension Liability of \$268,455,852 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actual valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. At the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the School Board's proportion was 2.03985% as compared to 2.04398% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$29,109,987. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net differences between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$	5,894,654
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	5,484,097		5,496,129
Changes of assumptions	26,583,423		-
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	-		17,190,362
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 24,729,472		
Total	\$ 56,796,992	\$	28,581,145

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Outf	Deferred Outflows(Inflows) of			
		Resources			
Year ended June 30	<u>-</u>				
FY 2021	\$	(83,428)			
FY 2022		(6,021,731)			
FY 2023		2,506,316			
FY 2024		4,986,960			
Thereafter		2,098,258			
	\$	3,486,375			

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

	1% c	lecrease (5.75%)	Curi	ent rate (6.75%)	1%	increase (7.75%)
School Board's proportionate share of		_				_
the Net Pension Liability	\$	404,142,683	\$	268,455,852	\$	156,267,974

VRS Political Subdivision

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a Net Pension Liability of \$1,349,101 for non-professional employees. The Total Pension Liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$399,813. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
		Resources	Resources		
Net differences between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	466,55	0	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	354,96	4	
Change of assumptions		877,631		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		502,798		-	
Total	\$	1,380,429	\$ 821,51	4	

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Deferred		
	Outfl	ows/(Inflows) of		
		Resources		
Year ended June 30				
FY 2021	\$	257,505		
FY 2022		(228,608)		
FY 2023		(7,983)		
FY 2024		35,203		
Thereafter		-		
	\$	56,117		

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

	<u>1% de</u>	ecrease (5.75%)	Current rate (6.75%)	1% increase (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	7,757,375	\$ 1,349,101	\$ (3,828,261)

(iv) 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.

VRS Teachers' Pool and VRS Political Subdivision

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	
Teachers	3.50% - 5.95%
Political Subdivision	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*
Mortality rates:	
Pre-Retirement	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.
Post-Retirement	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant

Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back to 3 years with 1.5% 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.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-

retirement healthy, and disabled

Retirement Rates

Withdrawal Rates

Disability Rates Salary Scale

Discount Rate

Update to a more current mortality table –

RP-2014 projected to 2020

Lowered rates at older ages and changed

final retirement from 70 to 75

Adjusted rates to better fit experience at

each year age and service through 9 years

of service

Adjusted rates to better match experience

No change

Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Aritmetic Long-term	Weighted Average
		Expected Real Rate of	Long-term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Return	Real 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%	6.26%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
	*Expected arithmetic nom	ninal return	<u>7.63%</u>

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

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 member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019, 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.

(v) Changes in Net Pension Liabilities

Schedule of changes in net pension liability:	Total	Pension Liability	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position	Net	Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	53,913,509	\$	53,957,256	\$	(43,747)
Changes:						
Service Cost		931,985		-		931,985
Interest		3,669,149		-		3,669,149
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(165,162)		-		(165,162)
Changes of Assumptions		1,451,246		-		1,451,246
Contributions - employer		-		513,648		(513,648)
Contributions - employee		-		489,204		(489,204)
Net investment income		-		3,529,958		(3,529,958)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(2,994,203)		(2,994,203)		-
Administrative expense		-		(36,226)		36,226
Other changes				(2,214)		2,214
Net changes		2,893,015		1,500,167		1,392,848
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	56,806,524	\$	55,457,423	\$	1,349,101

(b) Richmond Retirement System

(i) Plan Description

The School Board ended contributions to the Richmond Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system, as of June 30, 2019. The RRS is a defined benefit plan that covers substantially all City employees (police, fire and general employees, including certain School Board employees not covered by the VRS) and provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits. The RRS plan is administered by the Richmond Retirement System Board of Trustees.

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

Membership in RRS consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

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

Retirement benefits are determined as a percentage of the average of the five highest years' salaries. Normal retirement age is 65. The plan provides for early retirement at

age 55 for School Board employees. The RRS issues a publicly available CAFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of that report may be obtained by writing the Richmond Retirement System at P.O. Box 10252, Richmond, Virginia, 23240.

(ii) Contributions

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

The School Board's contributions to the RRS ended as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The School Board contributed \$13,535 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, equal to the required contribution.

(iii) Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2020, the School Board does not recognize any net pension liability for RRS and had no proportionate share in the overall net pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

(c) Early Retirement Plan

(i) Plan Description

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

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

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

Membership in the Plan consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020 the most recent biennial actuarial valuation:

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

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

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

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

 Option C – The participant must provide services for 1/2 an academic year (105 days) and will receive 35 percent of final annual compensation each year for 3 years.

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

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

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

Transition Benefit:

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

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

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

(ii) Contributions

The entire cost of Plan benefits is borne by the School Board. The School Board's policy is to make irrevocable Plan contributions based on actuarially determined amounts sufficient to provide the required Plan benefits. Over time, the School Board's contributions to the Plan should approximate the cumulative annual required contributions (ARC's) determined by biennial actuarial valuations. However, the actual contributions made may differ from the annual required contributions. Substantially all investment and administrative costs of

the Plan are borne by the General Fund. The School Board did not make a contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

(iii) Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return based on cash flows on pension plan investments, net of investment expense, was .56%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

<u>Pension liabilities</u>: The School Board reported a Net Pension Liability of \$1,796,656 based on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation with a measurement and reporting date of June 30, 2020.

<u>Pension expense</u>: For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$117,252.

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

	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of
	Resources	
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	60,577
Total	\$	60,577
	_	

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of		
	Re	sources		
Year ended June 30				
FY 2021	\$	23,720		
FY 2022		19,277		
FY 2023		12,741		
FY 2024		4,839		
Thereafter		-		
	\$	60,577		

(v) Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Change in total pension liability:						
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	3,242,833	\$	1,559,756	\$	1,683,077
Service cost		39,651		-		39,651
Interest cost on TPL		74,326		-		74,326
Experience losses (gains)		(35,631)		-		(35,631)
Change in assumptions		42,303		-		42,303
Net investment income		-		7,070		(7,070)
Benefit payments		(618,918)		(618,918)		
Net changes		(498,269)		(611,848)		113,579
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	2,744,564	\$	947,908	\$	1,796,656

(vi) Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include:

Actuarial valuation method	Individual Entry Age Normal method			
Rate of return on the investment	2.50% per year compounded annually			
Salary increases	3.50% per year			
Mortality rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020. Future mortality improvement is projected to be fully generational with Scale BB.			
	Post-Retirement: RP2014 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020. Future mortality improvement is projected to be fully generational with Scale BB.			

The following changes were made to the plan provisions, actuarial assumptions, or actuarial methods since the prior valuation:

 The Pre-Retirement assumed mortality rates were changed from the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected with Scale AA to 2020 then set back 3 years for males and set back 5 years for females; to the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table

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

- The Post-Retirement assumed mortality rates were changed from the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected with Scale AA to 2020 then set back 3 years for males and set back 5 years for females; to the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020. Future mortality improvement is projected to be fully generational with Scale BB.
- The assumed long term rate of return changed from 3.5% to 2.5%.
- The assumed termination rates were updated from rates previously provided in Virginia Retirement System reporting to the same termination rates reflected in the Virginia Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2019 for teachers under Plan 1.
- The assumed retirement rates were updated from rates previously provided in Virginia Retirement System reporting to the same retirement rates reflected in the Virginia Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2019 for teachers under Plan 1.

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

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

	1% de	1% decrease (1.5%)		ent rate (2.5%)	1% i	ncrease (3.5%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,737,045	\$	1,796,656	\$	1,733,735

(viii) Fiduciary Net Position

As of June 30, 2020, the Plan fiduciary net position of \$947,908 as a percentage of total pension liability is 34.54%.

Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,744,564
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 (947,908)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,796,656

12) Defined Contribution Plan

Effective August 1, 2005, employees may participate in a 403(b) matching plan. The 403(b) matching plan covers all employees who serve in a contractual annual salary position with

RPS. Employees are entitled to defer from 1% to 50% of eligible pay (base salary plus contractual supplements) but not in excess of Internal Revenue Code annual deferral limits. The RPS contribution provides a match of employee voluntary deferrals equal to 20% of the salary deferral up to 3% of pay. RPS contributions are posted on participant accounts monthly. The School Board made contributions of \$341,300 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

13) Postemployment Health Benefit Plans

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

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

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

the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Detailed descriptions of each plan follow:

(a) School Board Medical and Dental Plan

(i) Plan Description

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

Covered participants of the Health Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

Number of Participants:	
Actives (with medical coverage)	2,947
Actives (without medical coverage)	-
Retirees (with medical coverage)	85
Disabled's (with medical coverage)	7
Total	3,039

(ii) Funding Policy

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

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

The School Board's total OPEB liability (TOL) of \$33,299,761 was based on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation measured as of June 30, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized Health Plan OPEB expense of \$5,193,831.

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

		Deferred		eferred
	Outflows of		In	flows of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
Economic experience	\$	-		22,312
Change of assumptions		540,768		-
Total	\$	540,768	\$	22,312

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

Years Ending June 30:	Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources		
2021	Ś	86,409	
2022	*	86,409	
2023		86,409	
2024		86,409	
2025		86,409	
Thereafter		86,411	
	\$	518,456	

(iv) Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The TOL as of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless other specified:

Actuarial valuation method	Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	2.66%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.25 % for 2020, graded down to 6.5% over 3 years 5.0% per year administrative fees
	10.0% per year stop loss expenses
Retirees' share of benefit-related	25.0% of total medical, dental, and vision costs
Mortality rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020
	Post-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar

Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90

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

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2020.

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

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

1% Decrease (1.66%)		Current rate (2.66%)		1% Increase (3.66%)		
		_				
Total OPEB liability	\$	37,112,927	\$	33,299,761	\$	29,911,756

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	6.25% decreasing to	7.25% decreasing to	8.25% decreasing to
	3 % over 75 years	4 % over 75 years	5 % over 75 years
Total OPEB liability	\$ 28,687,806	\$ 33,299,761	\$ 38,874,679

(vii) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	28,440,823
Changes:		
Service cost		4,260,272
Interest		847,150
Differences between expected and actual experience		(26,031)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		630,896
Benefit Payments		(853,349)
Net changes		4,858,938
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	33,299,761

(b) VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program

(i) Plan Description

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

(ii) Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. 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 Board to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$2,123,679 and \$2,043,645 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

(iii) <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a liability of \$26,827,068 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportionate of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 2.04928% as compared to 2.05190% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$2,199,548. Since there was a change in proportionate share between the June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings of Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	1,694		151,951
Change of assumptions		624,390		186,411
Changes in proportionate share		436,494		407,401
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,123,679		-
Total	\$	3,186,257	\$	745,763

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from \$2,123,679 in contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 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 ending June 30:	(Ir	red Outflows/ oflows) of esources
2021	\$	17,067
2022		17,040
2023		28,796
2024		24,861
2025		67,950
Thereafter		161,101
	\$	316,815

(iv) Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program 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	2.5 %
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.95 %
Investment rate of return	6.75 %, net of plan investment expenses
	including inflation*
Mortality rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar
	Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and
	older projected with Scale BB to 2020.
	order projected man oddie 55 to 2020.
	Post-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar
	Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar
	Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older
	projected with Scale BB to 2020; males
	1% increase compounded from ages 70
	to 90; females setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to
	70 and 2.0% increase compounded from
	ages 75 to 90.
	-
	Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled
	Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB
	to 2020; 115% of rates for males and
	females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and

changed final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience

at each year age and service through 9

years of service

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better match

experience

Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

(v) Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

	Teacher
	Employee
	 HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,438,112,513
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 129,015,266
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,309,097,247

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

8.97%

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

(vi) Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

		Aritmetic Long-term	Weighted Average
		Expected Real Rate of	Long-term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Return	Real 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%	6.26%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
	*Expected arithmetic nom	ninal return	<u>7.63%</u>

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

(vii) 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 ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 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.

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

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

	1% C	ecrease(5.75%)	Curr	ent rate (6.75%)	1% I	ncrease (7.75%)
School Board's proportionate share of						
the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan	\$	30,024,050	\$	26,827,068	\$	24,111,236
Net HIC OPEB Liability						

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

Or from the VRS' website: http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf

(c) VRS Group Life Insurance Program

(i) Plan Description

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

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

(ii) Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. The employee component was .79% and the employer component was .52%. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was .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. School Board contributions for professionals and nonprofessionals to the GLI Program were \$979,020 and \$946,223 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a liability of \$15,233,002 for its proportionate share of the VRS GLI Program Net OPEB Liability, comprised of \$14,360,136 for teachers and \$872,866 for general employees. The Net VRS GLI Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total VRS GLI Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportionate of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion of the VRS GLI Program for teachers was .88247% as compared to .88397% at June 30, 2018; and for general employees was .05364% at June 30, 2019 as compared to .05461% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$337,474. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019, a portion of the GLI Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS GLI Program OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	
	0	utflows of	Deferred Inflows
	F	Resources	of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings of the GLI OPEB plan investments	\$	-	312,897
Economic experience		1,013,086	197,586
Change of assumptions		961,723	459,342
Changes in proportionate share		209,231	215,919
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		979,020	
Total	\$	3,163,060	1,185,744

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from \$979,020 in contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 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:

	Deterred		
	Outflows/		
	(1	nflows) of	
Year ending June 30:	R	esources	
2021	\$	43,125	
2022		43,137	
2023		175,660	
2024		325,774	
2025		325,404	
Thereafter		85,196	
	\$	998,296	

(iv) Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability for the VRS GLI Program 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	2.5 %
Salary increases, including inflation-	
Teachers	3.5% - 5.95 %
Locality – General employees	3.5 % -5.35 %
Investment rate of return	6.75 %, net of plan investment expenses including inflation*
Mortality rates -	
Teachers	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar
	Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar

Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020.

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

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

Mortality rates -

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers General employees

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and

changed final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience

at each year age and service through 9

years of service

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better match

experience

Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease from 7.00% to 6.75%

(v) Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the Measurement Date of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Insurance	
	OPEB Program	
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,390,238,391	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 1,762,972,244	
Employer's Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 1,627,266,147	

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

52.00%

Group Life

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

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

(vi) Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Aritmetic Long-term	Weighted Average		
		Expected Real Rate	Long-term Expected		
Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	of Return	Real 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 Str	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%		
PIP - Private Investment Partr	3.00%	6.26%	0.19%		
Total =	100.00%		5.13%		
Inf	lation		<u>2.50%</u>		
*E	<u>7.63%</u>				

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

(vii) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 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 continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those

assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current rate (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)	
School Board's proportionate share of						
the Group Life Insurance Program	\$	20,011,947	\$	15,233,002	\$	11,357,410
Net GLI OPEB Liability						

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 CAFR, which may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

14) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Litigation

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

(b) Federal Award Programs

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

(c) Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2020, the School Board had contractual commitments of \$8,665,766 in the Capital Projects Fund for various capital projects, all of which are included in the Capital Projects Fund's assigned fund balance.

15) Related-Party Transactions

The School Board operates by authority of the charter of the City. In connection therewith, the City provides annual appropriations to the School Board for operating the school system, retains title to all land and buildings of the School Board and is obligated for all bonded indebtedness relating to the School Board. The City is also the custodian of the majority of the School Board's cash and investments. See note 3 for a summary of various amounts due from the City at June 30, 2020. In addition, certain School Board employees participate in the Richmond Retirement System (see note 11(b)).

The City provides various services to the School Board based on fee schedules or time and expenses. During fiscal year 2020, the City provided \$3,165,609 in water and gas utilities for all Richmond Public Schools. In addition, the City provided \$143,444 for communications equipment and \$23,513 in printing services. The City also provides administrative office space in City Hall to the School Board for which the School Board is not charged.

16) Risk Management

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

The School Board maintains a comprehensive property and casualty policy, a commercial general liability policy, a comprehensive liability vehicle policy, and coverage for School Board errors and omissions, workers' compensation and employer's liability, and certain other risks with commercial insurance companies. The General Fund retains the risk up to \$350,000 for each workers' compensation claim and \$100,000 for each property damage claim, and retains the full risk for unemployment compensation and health care benefits.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the amount of claim liabilities was \$2,331,728 consisting of known and estimated incurred but not reported workers' compensation liabilities. This liability is the School Board's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	ı	Fiscal Year	Claim	ns and Changes	Payments on		Liability at Fiscal	
		Liability	ir	n Estimates Claims		Year-End		
2018-2019	\$	2,553,800	\$	162,712	\$	456,010	\$	2,260,502
2019-2020		2,260,502		46,856		(24,370)		2,331,728

17) Subsequent Events

The School Board has evaluated subsequent events through October 16, 2020 in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During 2020, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") emerged globally. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen that could negatively impact the School Board's revenues, expenditures and operations for an undeterminable time period. Other financial impacts could occur that are unknown at this time.



Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)

The Required Supplementary Information subsection includes

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited)

General Fund

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances:					
Prior year assigned fund balance, budgeted at July 1, 2020	\$				
Prior year fund balance assigned for encumbrances and other	ب				
subsequently added to original budget		-	4,002,341	4,002,341	-
Total budgetary fund balances available	-				
for expenditure		_	4,002,341	4,002,341	_
Revenue sources:	-		.,002,012	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Intergovernmental:					
City of Richmond - appropriation	_	175,193,143	175,193,143	175,193,143	
Commonwealth of Virginia:	-				
Department of Education:					
Employee benefits		12,125,647	12,125,647	11,505,575	(620,072)
Standards of Quality:					
Basic aid		51,427,307	51,427,307	47,608,100	(3,819,207)
Textbooks		1,119,094	1,119,094	1,281,235	162,141
Education of the gifted		544,598	544,598	519,607	(24,991)
Vocational education		1,122,539	1,122,539	1,071,026	(51,513)
Special education		9,769,426	9,769,426	8,763,772	(1,005,654)
Remedial education		4,945,841	4,945,841	4,718,877	(226,964)
Incentive:					
Add'l Assistance Retire, Inflation & Preschool		4,327,814	4,327,814	4,042,075	(285,739)
Compensation supplements		3,802,941	3,802,941	3,748,163	(54,778)
Math/Reading Instructional Specialist		-	-	142,589	142,589
Categorical:					
Special education - homebound payments		114,298	114,298	100,539	(13,759)
Lottery:					(
Atrisk		6,747,426	6,747,426	6,640,667	(106,759)
Foster children education		147,918	147,918	511,286	363,368
K-3 class size reduction SOL algebra readiness		4,879,353 407,846	4,879,353 407,846	4,451,056	(428,297) 43,673
Virginia preschool initiative		2,568,357	2,568,357	451,519 2,605,734	43,673 37,377
Cultural transition - English as a second language		1,224,011	1,224,011	1,845,747	621,736
State sales tax		28,247,705	28,247,705	28,580,607	332,902
Other State Agencies		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,770,195	770,195
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	-	134,522,121	134,522,121	130,358,369	(4,163,752)
Total commonweath of Mig.in.	-	10 1,022,121			(1)100), 02)
Federal government:					
Impact aid Public Law 103-382		180,000	180,000		(180,000)
Army Reserve	_	450,000	450,000	500,363	50,363
Total federal government	_	630,000	630,000	500,363	(129,637)
Total intergovernmental revenues		310,345,264	310,345,264	306,051,875	(4,293,389)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	868,496	868,496	758,217	(110,279)
Total revenues		311,213,760	311,213,760	306,810,092	(4,403,668)
Total amounts available for expenditure	\$ _	311,213,760	315,216,101	310,812,433	(4,403,668)

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

(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) General Fund For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

For The Fiscal Year	Ended	d June 30, 2020			
					Variance with
		Budgeted A		Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Expenditures:		472.000.654	172 045 446	472 752 206	(722.050)
Personnel services - salaries and wages	\$	172,808,654	172,015,146	172,753,206	(738,060)
Employee benefits		77,148,322	77,123,783	71,910,642	5,213,141
Purchased services:					
Service contracts		2,260,587	2,406,931	1,995,823	411,108
Professional services		3,603,750	4,169,211	3,719,881	449,330
Tuition Temporary services		7,698,360 645,000	7,943,971 848,404	7,384,785 790,651	559,186 57,753
Nonprofessional services		5,682,548	5,252,120	3,359,398	1,892,722
Repairs and maintenance		1,791,300	1,990,371	1,439,905	550,466
Total purchased services		21,681,545	22,611,008	18,690,443	3,920,565
Other charges:					
Advertising		122,500	112,576	42,171	70,405
Student transportation		6,240,975	5,788,012	5,840,960	(52,948)
Insurance		1,369,950	1,325,298	1,325,297	1
Utilities		7,404,975	7,410,518	7,162,461	248,057
Communications		1,232,560	1,306,834	1,071,672	235,162
Rentals		470,200	378,823	367,352	11,471
Total other charges		16,841,160	16,322,061	15,809,913	512,148
Materials and supplies:					
Supplies		7,375,263	10,412,978	7,262,421	3,150,557
Printing and binding		121,450	102,828	61,430	41,398
Books and periodicals		219,002	226,442	184,770	41,672
Textbooks		2,180,000	2,243,255	2,178,120	65,135
Other		109,962	61,638	49,347	12,291
Total materials and supplies		10,005,677	13,047,141	9,736,088	3,311,053
Other operating expenditures:					
Staff development		2,006,183	780,321	488,933	291,388
Dues and fees		170,604	175,735	154,712	21,023
Travel		313,734	157,334	95,209	62,125
Commencement		•			4,000
		56,290	98,632	94,632	
Awards		24,680	39,589	27,418	12,171
Other		1,176,450	874,005	585,811	288,194
Total other operating expenditures		3,747,941	2,125,616	1,446,715	678,901
Capital outlay:					
Lease purchase - principal		-	-	191,802	(191,802)
Equipment additions		2,097,795	4,862,829	2,404,729	2,458,100
Equipment replacement		477,400	688,525	652,908	35,617
Total capital outlay		2,575,195	5,551,354	3,249,439	2,301,915
Total expenditures	\$	304,808,494	308,796,109	293,596,446	15,199,663

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

(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) General Fund

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Other financing uses:					
Payments for Debt Service	\$	679,300	692,676	681,663	11,013
Transfers out to Other Funds	_	5,725,966	5,727,316	8,278,411	(2,551,095)
Total other financing uses	_	6,405,266	6,419,992	8,960,074	(2,540,082)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		311,213,760	315,216,101	302,556,520	12,659,581
Amounts available for expenditure over expenditures, other	_				
financing uses and encumbrances - budgetary basis	\$ _			8,255,913	8,255,913

 $\label{thm:comparison} \textbf{See accompanying note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule and Report of Independent Auditor} \\$

(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited)

General Fund

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts available for expenditure over expenditures, other financing uses and encumbrances - budgetary basis (Exhibit I)		\$	8,255,913
Reconciliation of amounts available for expenditure over expenditures, other financing uses and encumbrances - budgetary basis, to net change in fund balance - General Fund (Exhibit E):			
The amount of prior year assigned fund balance budgeted for expenditure in the current year is a budgetary resource above, but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	-		
Changes in fund balance assigned for encumbrances:			
The amount of the prior year fund balance reserved for encumbrances, which was added to the current year's original budget (a "budgetary fund balance"), is a budgetary resource, above, but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes: Prior year General Fund fund balance reserved for encumbrances, added to original budget	(4,002,341)		
	(4,002,341)		
Encumbrances at June 30, 2019 for supplies and equipment ordered but not received as of June 30, 2019 are reported in the fiscal year the order is placed and are included in actual expenditures (budgetary basis), but are not current year expenditures for financial reporting purposes: Current year General Fund fund balance reserved for encumbrances, included in budgetary basis expenditures	8,006,250		
Net change in General Fund fund balance reserved for encumbrances	4,003,909	-	
Net reconciling items - legally adopted General Fund budget			4,003,909
Net change in fund balance - legally adopted General Fund budget			12,259,822
Revenues and other financing sources less than expenditures and other financing uses for General Fund activities not included in the General Fund's legally adopted budget, as amended			(8,016,991)
Net change in fund balance - General Fund (Exhibit E)			4,242,831
General Fund fund balance - July 1, 2019 (Exhibit E)			5,924,179
General Fund fund balance - June 30, 2020 (Exhibit E)		\$	10,167,010

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(A) **Budgetary Accounting and Reporting**

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the preceding Budgetary Comparison Schedule (the Schedule), which presents the School Board's original and final fiscal year 2020 legally adopted budgets and actual revenues and expenditures on a budgetary basis, is presented as required supplementary information to the basic financial statements. The data in the Schedule is presented on a basis consistent with the format, terminology and classifications of the School Board's legally adopted budget. Accordingly, the original budgeted amounts are presented as contained in the budget document first legally adopted by the School Board and City Council before the beginning of the fiscal year.

The final budgeted amounts include prior year encumbrances totaling \$4,002,341. Additionally, the final budget amounts include all other adjustments to the fiscal year 2020 budget as subsequently adopted by the School Board within the limitations described in the following paragraph. The budget and Schedule are principally prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that the expenditures in the "Actual Amounts" column of the Schedule are stated on the School Board's budgetary basis, which includes in actual expenditures the encumbrances established in fiscal year 2019 that remain outstanding at June 30, 2020. The Schedule also presents a reconciliation of the following (1) the amounts available for expenditure over expenditures, other financing uses and encumbrances – budgetary basis, and (2) the net change in fund balance of the General Fund, as presented on Exhibit E in accordance with GAAP.

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

The School Board did not receive any supplemental appropriations during fiscal year 2020. Revenues and expenditures in the Schedule do not reflect \$18,734,519 in debt service expenditures paid by the City during fiscal year 2020 on City debt incurred for construction and renovation of School Board occupied buildings. See page 17 in the accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report for a brief discussion of significant budget amendments made to the fiscal year 2020 budget.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of School Board Contributions

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

Notes to Schedule:

Retirement Rates

Withdrawal Rates

Salary Scale

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost

Amortization method Level percent closed

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation rate 2.50%

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

annually

Investment rate of return 6.75% -net pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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)

Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

project to 2020

Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement

from 70 to 75

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

No change

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

Schedule of School Board Contributions

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Level percent closed

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation rate 2.50%

Projected salary increases

3.5% - 5.35% per annum, compounded annually

Investment rate of return 6.75% per annum,

compounded annually

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 are as follows:

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

Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

project to 2020

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement

from 70 to 75

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

service through 9 years of service

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better match experience

Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Service Cost	Total pension liability		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Difference between expected and actual experience 1,484,614 1	Service Cost	\$	159,179	\$	103,547	\$	93,753	\$	83,958	\$	69,158	\$	54,357	\$	39,651
Changes in assumptions 1,127,237 (1,246,022) (1,248,767) (1,039,304) (900,129) (703,012) 42,303 (618,938) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions 744,054 (892,961) (1,626,510) (791,081) (567,945) (527,107) (498,269) Plan total pension liability - beginning 6,904,383 7,648,437 6,755,476 5,128,966 4,337,885 3,769,940 3,242,833 Plan total pension liability - ending 5,7648,437 5,675,476 5,128,966 4,337,885 3,769,940 3,242,833 Plan fiduciary net position 5,7648,437 5,752,476 5,128,966 4,337,885 3,769,940 5,242,833 5,2744,564 Contribution - employer \$ - \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,100,000 \$ 1,202,536 \$ 1,200,000 \$ 1,000,000 \$ - Renefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,127,237) (1,246,022) 1,1248,767) (1,039,304) (900,129) (703,012) (618,918) Aministrative expense (1,002) 1,127,237) (1,246,022) 1,1248,767) (1,039,304) (900,129) <td>Interest</td> <td></td> <td>227,498</td> <td></td> <td>249,514</td> <td></td> <td>217,870</td> <td></td> <td>164,265</td> <td></td> <td>138,494</td> <td></td> <td>121,548</td> <td></td> <td>74,326</td>	Interest		227,498		249,514		217,870		164,265		138,494		121,548		74,326
Renefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions 1,127,237 1,246,022 1,248,767 1,039,304 1,039,304 1,000,012 1,000,012 1,000,000 1,000,012 1,000,000 1,000,012 1,000,000	Differences between expected and actual experience		1,484,614		-		(689,366)		-		110,861		-		(35,631)
Net Change in total pension liability - beginning 744,054 6,904,383 7,648,437 (5,755,476 5,128,966 4,337,885 3,769,940 5,242,833 7,669,043,833 7,648,437 6,755,476 5,128,966 4,337,885 3,769,940 3,242,833 7,648,437 6,755,476 5,128,966 5,128,966 4,337,885 3,769,940 3,242,833 7,648,437 6,755,476 5,128,966 5,128,966 5,128,966 4,337,885 3,769,940 5,242,833 7,769,940 7,744,564 7,744,744,744 7,744,744,744 7,744,744,	Changes in assumptions		-		-		-		-		13,671		-		42,303
Plan total pension liability - beginning 6,904,383 7,648,437 6,755,476 5,128,966 4,337,885 3,769,40 3,242,833 Plan total pension liability - ending \$ 7,648,437 \$ 6,755,476 \$ 5,128,966 \$ 4,337,885 \$ 3,769,940 \$ 3,242,833 \$ 2,744,564 Plan fiduciary net position Contribution - employer \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,100,000 \$ 1,200,536 \$ 1,200,000 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 0 Net investment income 2,195 292 8,737 7,819 5,752 9,533 7,070 Net investment income (1,127,237) (1,246,022) (1,248,767) (1,039,304) 9,001,299 (703,012) (618,918) Administrative expense (1,302) -	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,127,237)	_	(1,246,022)		(1,248,767)		(1,039,304)		(900,129)	_	(703,012)		(618,918)
Plan fiduciary net position Function F	Net Change in total pension liability		744,054		(892,961)		(1,626,510)		(791,081)		(567,945)		(527,107)		(498,269)
Plan fiduciary net position	Plan total pension liability - beginning		6,904,383		7,648,437		6,755,476		5,128,966		4,337,885		3,769,940		3,242,833
Contribution - employer	Plan total pension liability - ending	\$	7,648,437	\$	6,755,476	\$	5,128,966	\$	4,337,885	\$	3,769,940	\$	3,242,833	\$	2,744,564
Net investment income 2,195 292 8,773 7,819 5,752 9,533 7,070 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,127,237) (1,246,022) (1,248,767) (1,039,304) (900,129) (703,012) (618,918) Administrative expense (1,302) -<	Plan fiduciary net position														
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,127,237) (1,246,022) (1,248,767) (1,039,304) (900,129) (703,012) (618,918)	Contribution - employer	\$	-	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,202,536	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	-
Administrative expenses (1,302) -	Net investment income		2,195		292		8,773		7,819		5,752		9,533		7,070
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position \$ (1,126,344) \$ (245,730) \$ (139,994) \$ 171,051 \$ 305,623 \$ 306,521 \$ (611,848) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 2,288,629 1,162,285 916,555 776,561 947,612 1,253,235 1,559,756 Plan fiduciary net position - ending \$ 1,162,285 916,555 776,561 947,612 1,253,235 \$ 1,559,756 947,908 Plan net pension liability - ending \$ 6,486,152 \$ 5,838,921 \$ 4,352,405 \$ 3,390,273 \$ 2,516,705 \$ 1,683,077 \$ 1,796,656 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 15.20% 13.57% 15.14% 21.85% 33.24% 48.10% 34.54% Covered employee payroll Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered payroll \$ 13,900,000 \$ 13,900,000 \$ 12,200,000 \$ 7,827,462 \$ 7,827,462 \$ 5,778,668 Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered payroll 46.66% 42.01% 35.68% 27.79% 32.15% 7,827,462 \$ 5,778,668 Notes to Schedule: 2014 2014 2015 <	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,127,237)		(1,246,022)		(1,248,767)		(1,039,304)		(900,129)		(703,012)		(618,918)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 2,288,629 1,162,285 916,555 776,561 947,612 1,253,235 1,559,756 947,908 Plan fiduciary net position - ending \$ 1,162,285 \$ 916,555 \$ 776,561 \$ 947,612 \$ 1,253,235 \$ 1,559,756 \$ 947,908 Plan net pension liability - ending \$ 6,486,152 \$ 5,838,921 \$ 4,352,405 \$ 3,390,273 \$ 2,516,705 \$ 1,683,077 \$ 1,796,656 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 15.20% 13.57% 15.14% 21.85% 33.24% 48.10% 34.54% Covered employee payroll \$ 13,900,000 \$ 13,900,000 \$ 12,200,000 \$ 7,827,462 \$ 7,827,462 \$ 5,778,668 Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered payroll 46.66% 42.01% 35.68% 27.79% 32.15% 7,827,462 \$ 5,778,668 Notes to Schedule: There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.	Administrative expense		(1,302)										-		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending \$ 1,162,285 \$ 916,555 \$ 776,561 \$ 947,612 \$ 1,253,235 \$ 1,559,756 \$ 947,908 Plan net pension liability - ending \$ 6,486,152 \$ 5,838,921 \$ 4,352,405 \$ 3,390,273 \$ 2,516,705 \$ 1,683,077 \$ 1,796,656 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability \$ 15.20% \$ 13.57% \$ 15.14% \$ 21.85% \$ 33.24% \$ 48.10% \$ 34.54% \$ 2019 \$ 2020 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability \$ 15.20% \$ 13,900,000 \$ 13,900,000 \$ 12,200,000 \$ 7,827,462 \$ 7,827,462 \$ 5,778,668 Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered payroll \$ 46.66% \$ 42.01% \$ 35.68% \$ 27.79% \$ 32.15% \$ 21.50% \$ 31.09% \$ 10.09%	Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	\$	(1,126,344)	\$	(245,730)	\$	(139,994)	\$	171,051	\$	305,623	\$	306,521	\$	(611,848)
Plan net pension liability - ending \$ 6,486,152 \$ 5,838,921 \$ 4,352,405 \$ 3,390,273 \$ 2,516,705 \$ 1,683,077 \$ 1,796,656 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,00	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,288,629		1,162,285		916,555		776,561		947,612		1,253,235		1,559,756
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 15.20% 13.57% 15.14% 21.85% 33.24% 48.10% 34.54% Covered employee payroll \$ 13,900,000 \$ 13,900,000 \$ 12,200,000 \$ 12,200,000 \$ 7,827,462 \$ 7,827,462 \$ 5,778,668 Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered payroll 46.66% 42.01% 35.68% 27.79% 32.15% 21.50% 31.09% Notes to Schedule: There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.	Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	1,162,285	\$	916,555	\$	776,561	\$	947,612	\$	1,253,235	\$	1,559,756	\$	947,908
Covered employee payroll \$ 13,900,000 \$ 13,900,000 \$ 12,200,000 \$ 7,827,462 \$ 7,827,462 \$ 5,778,668 Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered payroll 46.66% 42.01% 35.68% 27.79% 32.15% 21.50% 31.09% Notes to Schedule: There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.	Plan net pension liability - ending	\$	6,486,152	\$	5,838,921	\$	4,352,405	\$	3,390,273	\$	2,516,705	\$	1,683,077	\$	1,796,656
Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered payroll 46.66% 42.01% 35.68% 27.79% 32.15% 21.50% 31.09% Notes to Schedule: There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		15.20%		13.57%		15.14%		21.85%		33.24%		48.10%		34.54%
Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered payroll 46.66% 42.01% 35.68% 27.79% 32.15% 21.50% 31.09% Notes to Schedule: There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	Covered employee payroll	\$	13.900.000	Ś	13.900.000	\$	12.200.000	Ś	12.200.000	Ś	7.827.462	Ś	7.827.462	\$	5.778.668
There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020		,	-,,	,		,		•		,		,		•	
		or act	uarial valuation												
Annual money-weighted rate of return 0.12% 0.05% 0.89% 0.48% 0.80% 1.04% 0.56%			2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
	Annual money-weighted rate of return		0.12%		0.05%		0.89%		0.48%		0.80%		1.04%		0.56%

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

Schedule of School Board Contributions

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions since July 1, 2018 (the prior valuation):

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

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

project to 2020

Assumed long-term rate of return Changed from 3.5% to 2.5%

Assumed terminated rates Updated from rates previously provided in Virginia

Retirement System reporting to the same termination rates reflected in the Virginia Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2019 for teachers under Plan 1

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Level Dollar

Amortization period 5 years
Asset valuation method market value method

2.5% per annum,

Projected salary increases compounded annually

3.5% per annum,

Investment rate of return compounded annually

RP-2014 Employee

Mortality- Pre Retirement Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020

RP-2014 Combined

Mortality- Post Retirement Mortality Table projected

with Scale BB to 2020

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Total OPEB Liability		2018		2019		2020
Service Cost	\$	3,226,190	\$	3,387,500	\$	4,260,272
Interest		721,357		823,011		847,150
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		(26,031)
Changes in assumptions		-		-		630,896
Benefit payments		(664,435)		(697,657)		(853,349)
Net Change in total OBEB Liability		3,283,112		3,512,854		4,858,938
Plan total OBEB liability - beginning		21,644,857		24,927,969		28,440,823
Plan total OBEB liability - ending	\$	24,927,969	\$	28,440,823	\$	33,299,761
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1	176,287,014	\$1	.82,064,076	\$ 1	152,387,285
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		14.14%		15.62%		21.85%

Schedule of School Board Contributions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of School Board Contributions

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost

Inflation rate 2.50%

Projected salary increases 3.5% - 5.95% per annum,

compounded annually

Investment rate of return 6.75% -net pension plan

investment expense, including inflation

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

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

Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

project to 2020

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement

from 70 to 75

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

service through 9 years of service

Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better match experience

Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of School Board Contributions

	2017	2018	2019		2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 882,783	\$ 934,402	\$ 946,223	\$	979,020
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	 882,783	 934,402	 946,223	_	979,020
Contribution Excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,665,197	\$ 10,289,245	\$ 10,363,973	\$	10,366,932
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.13%	9.08%	9.13%		9.44%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost

oflation rate 2.50%

Projected salary increases
Teachers3.5% - 5.95% per

annum, compounded

annually

Locality - General employees 3.5% - 5.35% per

annum, compounded

annually

Investment rate of return

6.75%-net pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

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

Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

project to 2020

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement

from 70 to 75

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

service through 9 years of service

Disability Rates - Teachers Adjusted rates to better match experience

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

Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Other Supplementary Information

The Other Supplementary Information subsection includes the Statement of changes in assets and liabilities for the Student Activity Fund



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

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Balance lly 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020				
Assets:									
Cash on hand or in banks	\$	1,528,129	1,623,291	1,528,129	1,623,291				
Accounts recievable	·	5,845	-	5,845	-				
Due from other governments		-	-	-	-				
Due from General Fund		3,469,167	2,574,549	3,469,167	2,574,549				
Total access	,	F 002 141	4 107 040	F 000 141	4 107 040				
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	5,003,141	4,197,840	5,003,141	4,197,840				
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		110,110	199,062	110,110	199,062				
Accrued liabilities		820,333	630,332	820,333	630,332				
Amounts held for other organizations		4,072,698	3,368,446	4,072,698	3,368,446				
Total liabilities	\$	5,003,141	4,197,840	5,003,141	4,197,840				

Statistical Section (unaudited)

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

Tables 1 – 6

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

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

Tables 7-15

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

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

is a component unit

Tables 16-21

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

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

is a component unit

Tables 22-23

These tables assess the City's tax revenue sources

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

is a component unit

Tables 24-26

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

Demographic and Economic Information of the City of Richmond, Virginia of which the School Board is a component unit

Tables 27-30

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



General Fund Expenditures by Function (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			Attendance	
Year Ended			and	Pupil
June 30	Instruction	Administration	Health	Transportation
2011	\$ 179,765,928	\$ 7,334,538	\$ 6,361,842	\$ 10,266,722
2012	194,712,449	7,116,834	6,561,888	12,840,508
2013	192,038,630	7,545,457	6,329,385	12,162,376
2014	191,475,518	7,321,981	6,147,526	12,297,290
2015	204,674,172	7,035,457	8,031,105	11,999,751
2016	207,000,623	6,881,216	8,618,021	13,042,019
2017	212,982,638	8,094,545	8,901,457	14,065,274
2018	227,395,507	8,602,114	9,343,539	13,901,503
2019	234,604,825	9,624,343	9,859,460	14,385,405
2020	235,873,920	9,548,359	10,397,103	15,690,062

General Fund Expenditures by Function (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Operations			Total
Nutrition	and	Facilities		Operating
Services	Maintenance	Services	E	exependitures
\$ -	\$ 28,931,58	\$6 \$ 333,190	\$	232,993,806
-	28,669,38	95,171		249,996,232
-	26,143,26	164,273		244,383,387
-	27,408,23	9 94,105		244,744,659
-	28,395,50	346,098		260,482,085
38,397	26,564,36	9 323,510		262,429,758
65,750	27,519,89	4 331,719		271,961,277
70,062	27,614,28	146,538		287,073,543
68,962	28,667,99	26,826		297,237,817
223,886	27,778,55	2 130,181		299,642,063

General Fund Revenues by Sources (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City of Richmond	 ommonwealth of Virginia	<u>G</u>	Federal overnment	Other	Total
2011	\$ 124,234,268	\$ 109,858,138	\$	2,814,934	\$ 1,527,432	\$ 238,434,772
2012	123,756,791	108,584,322		6,401,489	1,617,087	240,359,689
2013	129,443,723	112,522,670		845,605	1,430,160	244,242,158
2014	129,972,012	112,997,327		775,154	1,511,554	245,256,047
2015	137,219,584	123,309,547		762,284	1,234,890	262,526,305
2016	145,999,656	123,266,394		653,832	2,515,045	272,434,927
2017	151,521,909	128,864,668		612,190	2,925,720	283,924,487
2018	158,975,683	132,022,970		469,730	2,924,053	294,392,436
2019	156,721,265	129,091,995		501,022	1,871,053	288,185,335
2020	175,193,144	131,022,468		500,363	2,338,119	309,054,094

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

_					Fiscal Year					
-	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Current, other assets and deferred outflows		\$ 62,994,039	\$ 79,048,141	\$ 66,029,831	\$ 94,133,386	\$ 120,113,784	\$ 144,821,329	\$ 132,537,121	\$ 118,588,914	\$ 155,736,909
Capital assets, net Total assets and deferred outflows	10,448,482 80,536,884	11,408,373 74,402,412	11,699,896 90,748,037	12,061,538 78,091,369	17,900,970 112,034,356	17,784,205 137,897,989	17,621,119 162,442,448	18,841,221 151,378,342	17,627,911 136,216,825	17,826,470 173,563,379
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities and deferred inflows	37,400,886 33,949,813	42,394,825 38,501,498	43,428,783 46,499,337	44,545,513 48,284,858	299,417,562 95,720,679	322,389,011 86,854,394	351,814,284 78,438,709	330,188,103 102,087,706	326,517,821 93,201,214	362,429,260 89,509,727
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	71,350,699	80,896,323	89,928,120	92,830,371	395,138,241	409,243,405	430,252,993	432,275,809	419,719,035	451,938,987
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	4,246,856 7,293,362	5,231,490 7,716,548	5,933,816 7,163,762	6,564,752 5,466,168	6,185,885 7,466,678	7,340,267 7,556,462	8,506,298 6,216,180	13,697,500 10,371,005	13,118,462 10,365,712	14,706,078 20,226,391
Unrestricted	(2,354,033)	(19,441,949)	(23,977,557)	(26,769,922)	(296,756,448)	(286,242,145)	(282,533,023)	(304,965,972)	(306,986,384)	(313,308,077)
Total net position	\$ 9,186,185	\$ (6,493,911)	\$ (10,879,979)	\$ (14,739,002)	\$ (283,103,885)	\$ (271,345,416)	\$ (267,810,545)	\$ (280,897,467)	\$ (283,502,210)	\$ (278,375,608)

(A Component Unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia)

Changes in Net Position (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

_					Fiscal Year					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$ 234,433,357	\$ 256,715,702	\$ 248,793,093	\$ 241,275,324	\$ 248,355,694	\$ 252,484,468	\$ 270,858,988	\$ 273,780,265	\$ 274,808,115	\$ 295,277,542
Support Services:										
Administration	7,144,859	7,199,283	7,523,707	7,286,658	7,100,438	7,056,032	8,233,311	8,727,557	9,983,574	9,921,185
Attendance and Health	7,397,645	7,560,791	7,025,854	6,838,649	8,813,459	9,266,650	9,575,303	9,811,064	10,321,994	10,890,219
Nutrition Services	11,447,257	12,300,932	12,935,055	12,187,901	13,938,935	15,583,098	17,019,464	17,444,128	18,372,198	17,843,670
Pupil Transportation	10,791,692	13,067,688	13,017,562	13,085,753	13,183,819	15,553,132	15,399,783	14,977,506	15,478,318	16,790,476
Operations and Maintenance	30,774,255	29,976,859	26,928,277	27,641,138	28,886,797	27,597,089	28,362,353	28,902,254	29,317,595	27,090,542
Facilities services	7,611,884	5,462,937	3,088,205	2,239,173	4,690,014	7,461,333	10,880,133	8,136,218	5,699,291	11,317,890
Total Support Services	75,167,592	75,568,490	70,518,660	69,279,272	76,613,462	82,517,334	89,470,347	87,998,727	89,172,970	93,853,982
Interest on long-term debt		469,342	337,767	304,556	296,374	293,133	309,684	224,036	238,239	209,220
Total School Board	\$ 309,600,949	\$ 332,753,534	\$ 319,649,520	\$ 310,859,152	\$ 325,265,530	\$ 335,294,935	\$ 360,639,019	\$ 362,003,028	\$ 364,219,324	\$ 389,340,743
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Instruction	\$ 1,070,017	\$ 1,190,286	\$ 1,090,847	\$ 969,978	\$ 1,130,571	\$ 1,018,931	\$ 1,617,774	\$ 1,659,775	\$ 719,312	\$ 1,171,852
Support Services	1,691,216	1,713,212	1,579,377	1,538,989	838,434	923,464	861,295	797,242	659,822	308,455
Operating Grants and Contributions	106,820,664	111,223,459	108,114,524	101,575,153	107,632,147	114,437,351	122,267,343	126,650,477	115,168,411	118,001,571
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,072,480	5,717,528	3,782,000	771,000	7,050,000	8,326,632	9,000,000	6,165,326	6,131,000	19,100,000
Total School Board	115,654,377	119,844,485	114,566,748	104,855,120	116,651,152	124,706,378	133,746,412	135,272,820	122,678,545	138,581,878
Total Net (expense)/revenue	\$ (193,946,572)	\$ (212,909,049)	\$ (205,082,772)	\$ (206,004,032)	\$ (208,614,378)	\$ (210,588,557)	\$ (226,892,607)	\$ (226,730,208)	\$ (241,540,779)	\$ (250,758,865)
General Revenues										
Intergovernmental aid not restricted to specific purposes:										
City of Richmond, Virginia	\$ 124,234,268	\$ 123,756,791	\$ 129,443,723	\$ 129,972,012	\$ 137,219,584	\$ 145,999,656	\$ 151,521,909	\$ 158,976,674	\$ 156,721,509	\$ 175,193,144
Commonwealth of Virginia	65,358,815	67,418,227	70,919,364	71,249,521	76,291,517	75,676,771	78,423,498	81,182,372	81,911,829	80,230,781
Federal Government	1,994,626	5,611,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	199,194	442,577	333,617	923,476	396,866	670,599	482,071	427,439	302,698	461,543
Total General Revenues	191,786,903	197,228,953	200,696,704	202,145,009	213,907,967	222,347,026	230,427,478	240,586,485	238,936,036	255,885,468
Change in Net Position	\$ (2,159,669)	\$ (15,680,096)	\$ (4,386,068)	\$ (3,859,023)	\$ 5,293,589	\$ 11,758,469	\$ 3,534,871	\$ 13,856,277	\$ (2,604,743)	\$ 5,126,602

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

				Fiscal \	Year	•							
<u>.</u>	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016		2017	2018	2019		2020
General Fund													
Non-Spendable	\$ 7,298,472	\$ 833,669	\$ 2,355,222	\$ 322,440	\$	581,221	\$ 234,365	\$	288,132	\$ 322,120	\$ 25,400	\$	153,108
Committed	8,523,298	5,680,960	5,098,900	-		-	-		6,043,982	-	-		-
Assigned	6,000,000	8,229,300	1,400,000	4,167,911		4,324,569	7,513,080		16,526,024	18,037,409	4,924,195		8,179,431
Unassigned	5,229,325	559,026	3,800,248	6,470,566		4,993,322	8,343,982		1,570,616	417,008	974,584		1,834,471
Total General Fund	 27,051,095	15,302,955	12,654,370	 10,960,917		9,899,112	 16,091,427		24,428,754	 18,776,537	5,924,179		10,167,010
All Other Governmental Funds													
Non-Spendable	910,854	976,927	1,035,279	1,135,900		1,194,119	1,213,295		1,563,321	1,495,454	1,625,998		1,828,045
Restricted	4,491,024	2,786,287	2,274,679	3,082,024		5,076,314	5,108,338		3,710,789	5,733,428	5,261,447		5,875,389
Assigned	8,059,640	6,739,621	6,128,483	4,330,268		6,348,369	6,445,142		5,040,229	9,147,854	9,092,890		18,921,633
Unassigned	 (4,491,024)	(1,313,249)	(1,243,903)	 (1,764,136)		(2,876,732)	 (3,548,456)		(1,390,854)	 (2,286,768)	 (2,185,191)		(4,336,500)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	 8,970,494	9,189,586	8,194,538	 6,784,056	_	9,742,070	 9,218,319		8,923,485	 14,089,968	 13,795,144		22,288,567
Total Fund Balances	\$ 36,021,589	\$ 24,492,541	\$ 20,848,908	\$ 17,744,973	\$	19,641,182	\$ 25,309,746	\$	33,352,239	\$ 32,866,505	\$ 19,719,323	\$:	32,455,577

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

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

Fiscal Year 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Revenues Intergovernmental \$ 303,330,008 \$ 312,947,802 \$ 311,670,353 \$ 303,250,480 \$ 327,923,549 \$ 343,606,068 \$ 360,203,846 \$ 372,407,572 \$ 359,600,446 \$ 390,650,463 Donations and special gifts 1,185,296 810,899 587,521 512,600 372,075 955,472 1,086,786 579,695 349,666 1,939,583 2,810,910 3,015,731 2,696,059 2,555,772 2,065,644 1,981,205 1,681,872 1,154,742 1,249,226 1,192,867 Charges for goods and services 50,184 88,879 122,218 121,873 369,894 Investment income 76,516 5,300 17,693 163,875 7,731 Other 845,588 881,947 870,724 1,396,041 899,470 2,138,992 2,515,170 2,758,366 1,671,510 2,279,258 315,901,173 331,266,038 348,699,430 365,609,547 363,034,723 396,069,902 **Total Revenues** 308,221,986 317,745,258 307,837,111 377,270,269 Expenditures Instruction 231,690,122 254,243,955 247,840,612 241,002,535 252,095,683 259,646,218 267,031,185 286,085,137 286,263,966 285,535,897 66,670,892 69,293,359 66,562,486 66,743,743 70,897,040 73,494,685 78,492,157 78,977,771 82,859,465 85,378,803 Support services 7,264,197 5,359,907 4,393,138 2,569,215 11,657,340 8,229,859 10,404,913 8,497,959 6,185,964 11,545,482 Capital outlay Debt service: 436,262 469,342 337,767 304,556 368,809 388,955 309,684 224,036 238,238 209,220 Interest 320,997 1,271,149 Principal 24,743 410,803 907,763 1,329,115 4,700,534 634,272 664,246 Total Expenditures 306,061,473 329,391,306 319,544,806 310,941,046 335,926,635 343,030,866 357,567,054 378,485,437 376,181,905 383,333,648 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 2,160,513 (11,646,048) (3,643,633) (3,103,935)(4,660,597)5,668,564 8,042,493 (1,215,168)(13,147,182) 12,736,254 Other Financing sources (uses) Transfers in 1,591,405 1,734,512 1,758,786 1,579,288 2,492,818 6,266,477 6,428,569 17,164,570 8,143,379 8,278,412 Transfers out (1,591,405) (1,734,512)(1,758,786) (1,579,288)(2,492,818)(6,266,477) (6,428,569) (17,164,570) (8,143,379) (8,278,412)6,556,806 729,434 Capital Lease Total other financing sources, net 6,556,806 729,434 Net change in fund balances \$ 2,160,513 \$ (11,646,048) \$ (3,643,633) \$ (3,103,935) \$ 1,896,209 \$ 5,668,564 \$ 8,042,493 (485,734) \$ (13,147,182) \$ 12,736,254

Annual Per Pupil Cost (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal / School	Per Pupil			
Year	Cost			
2010-2011	\$ 13,773			
2011-2012	13,040 (1)			
2012-2013	13,730			
2013-2014	12,945			
2014-2015	12,731			
2015-2016	13,413			
2016-2017	13,843			
2017-2018	13,567			
2018-2019	14,633			
2019-2020	14,358 ⁽²⁾			

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

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

 $^{^{(2)}}$ As projected on Table 15 of the FY20 Annual School Report

Attendance/Membership Statistics (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

^{*} Average Daily Attendance and Average Daily Membership for students in K-12 grades

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

^{**} As reported on the 2019-2020 End-of-Year Financial Verification Report; excluding enrollment in Virtual Program

Free and Reduced Lunch Data (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020*</u>
Instruction ⁽¹⁾	2,937.0	2,934.0	2,806.0	2,814.0	2,976.0	3,123.0	3,203.0	2,923.0	2,785.7	2,781.5
Support Services:										
Administration, Attendance & Health	229.5	202.0	198.0	181.0	212.0	215.0	235.0	236.0	227.8	227.8
Nutrition Services	160.5	163.0	158.0	145.0	143.0	151.0	150.0	151.0	141.0	141.0
Pupil Transportation	227.0	239.0	256.0	271.0	267.0	223.0	233.0	248.0	228.0	228.0
Operations & Maintenance	398.0	387.0	379.0	326.0	297.0	284.0	283.0	283.0	291.0	291.0
Facilities	2.5	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Technology	50.0	52.0	50.0	48.0	47.0	45.0	47.0	40.0	50.0	50.0
Other instructional and support service personnel (2)	192.5	356.0	327.0	272.0	197.0	193.0	193.0	210.0	226.7	230.1
Total	4,197.0	4,337.0	4,178.0	4,062.0	4,142.0	4,237.0	4,346.0	4,092.0	3,951.2	3,950.4

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

Source: Virginia Department of Education Annual School Report Table 18

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

^{*} Preliminary - Reported on the 2019-2020 Annual School Report FTE Analysis Schedule; calculation includes a full-time equivalency correlation for substitute and non-contracted (temporary) personnel expenditures.

Teacher Data (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Elementary Teaching Positions (K-7)*	Elementary Teachers Average Annual Salary	Secondary Teaching Positions (8-12)*	Secondary Teachers Average Annual Salary	All Teaching Positions*	Average Annual Salary
2010 - 2011	1,359.8	\$ 45,908	756.7	\$ 52,725	2,116.5	\$ 48,345
2011 - 2012	1,346.3	47,613	755.2	55,606	2,101.5	51,609
2012 - 2013	1,199.0	46,142	668.0	53,438	1,867.0	49,790
2013 - 2014	1,295.5	48,750	740.5	52,593	2,036.0	50,148
2014 - 2015	1,291.1	49,292	784.9	52,546	2,076.0	50,522
2015 - 2016	1,355.5	49,099	765.4	51,201	2,120.9	49,858
2016 - 2017	1,427.7	48,270	738.1	50,644	2,165.8	49,079
2017 - 2018	1,244.0	51,104	1,028.0	56,001	2,272.0	50,306
2018 - 2019	1,125.8	52,126	1,082.0	57,121	2,207.8	51,312
2019 - 2020	1,423.7	54,353	677.3	57,216	2,101.0	52,339

^{*} Teaching Positions include: classroom teachers, guidance counselors, librarians and technology instructors (all funds)

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

Pupil / Teacher Ratios (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

^{*} Classroom Teachers, Homebound Teachers, Media and Technology Instructional Teachers; 2018-2020 does not include Guidance Counselors and Librarians

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

Schedule of School Building Statistics (unaudited)

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

Building Name	Year Built	Age (Years)	Last Addition or Renovation	Square Footage	Number Of Standard Classrooms	Capacity Based On Number Of Standard Classrooms
Elementary Schools						
Bellevue	1914	103	1983	55,623	22	440
Blackwell *	1998	19		83,251	32	800
Blackwell Primary (Round Building)	1967	50		37,512	20	500
Broad Rock - New	2013	4	2013	94,136	42	650
Carver	1915	102	1992	100,000	42	840
Cary, John B.	1953	64	1990	46,711	20	400
Chimborazo	1968	49		75,370	32	640
Fairfield Court	1957	60	1990	44,398	27	540
Fisher, J. B.	1966	51	1969	44,222	16	320
Fox	1911	106	1922	58,260	17	340
Francis, J. L.	1968	49	1996	56,954	27	540
Ginter Park	1915	102	1981	60,371	24	480
Ginter Park Annex (Mary Scott)	1952	65	1981	47,507	19	380
Greene, E. S. H.	1955	62	1969	41,490	23	460
Holton, Linwood *	1999	18		80,548	32	640
Mason, George	1922	95	1980	67,048	29	580
Maymont	1957	60		35,959	18	360
Miles Jones *	1999	18		80,548	32	640
Munford, Mary	1950	67	1954	64,468	24	480
Oak Grove - New	2013	4		91,000	42	650
Overby - Sheppard	1976	41	1996	49,300	25	500
Redd, Elizabeth	1951	66	1982	74,471	21	420
Reid, G. H.	1958	59	1969	64,964	38	760
Southampton	1959	58	1982	56,521	29	580
Stuart, J. E. B.	1921	96	1990	44,408	25	500
Summer Hill	1919	98	1986	37,282	19	380
Swansboro	1912	105	1982	48,183	17	340
Westover Hills	1955	62	1980	50,008	21	420
Woodville	1954	63	1985	76,928	31	620
	Total				766	15,200

NOTE: Only Regular Classrooms are Counted in Elementary School Capacity

Schedule of School Building Statistics (unaudited)

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

Building Name	Year Built	Age (Years)	Last Addition or Renovation	Square Footage	Number Of Standard Classrooms	Capacity Based On Number Of Standard Classrooms
Middle Schools						
Binford	1914	103	1926	98,013	27	540
Boushall	1986	31		128,530	42	840
Elkhardt	1941	76	1988	91,575	26	520
Henderson	1972	45		188,131	44	880
Hill, Albert	1925	92		81,152	30	600
Lucille Brown	1997	20		129,775	26	520
King	2014	3		201,042	67	1,340
Thompson	1965	52		108,364	35	700
т	otal				297	5,940
High Schools						
Franklin Military (Onslow Minnis)	1928	89	1995	95,017	30	600
Huguenot	1961	56	2013	175,245	50	1,000
Jefferson, Thomas	1929	88	1970	179,993	57	1,140
Armstrong (formerly Kennedy, J. F.)	1968	49	1990	237,532	53	1,060
Marshall, John	1959	58		230,994	46	920
Open High (Grace Arents Bldg)	1911	106	1985	18,699	8	160
Richmond Community	1977	40	1993	62,210	20	400
Wythe, George	1959	58	1989	243,114	50	1,000
т	otal				314	6,280
Exceptional education schools						
Amelia	1959	58	1991	33,908	18	360
т	otal				18	360
Vocational and Alternative Schools						
Richmond Alternative School (RAS)	1924	93	1983	80,643	33	660
RTC-North Building	1971	46		49,939	16	320
RTC-South Building	1966	51		187,425	26	520
Т	otal				108	2,160
Grand Total of Standard Classrooms and Capacity	,				<u>1,503</u>	29,940

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

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

This school was closed at the end of school year 2004-2005	5			
(Old)Armstrong	1951	1966	62	1,240
This school was closed at the end of school year 2006-2007	7			
Patrick Henry (1)	1921	1985	24	480
Whitcomb Court	1957	1962	25	500
These schools were closed at the end of school year 2007-2	800			
Norrell	1964		19	380
Norrell Annex	1954	1977	8	160
REAL	1925		5	100
Thirteen Acres	1900		0	0
This school was closed at the end of school year 2008-2009	e			
Chandler Middle School	1925	1993	32	640
These school were closed at the end of school year 2012-20	13			
Clark Springs (not surplused)	1966	1996	20	400
Summer Hill/Ruffin Road Annex	1919	1986	19	380
This schoool was closed on 2/12/2015				
Elkhardt				

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

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

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

Source:

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

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

Ratios of Debt Outstanding (1)

Last Three Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities (2) Per Capita Percent of Personal Debt Per Personal Capital Leases (1) Income (3) Population (3) Fiscal Year Capita Income 2018 5,143,721 N/A N/A N/A N/A 2019 4,509,449 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 2020 3,845,204 N/A N/A N/A

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

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

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

Source: Department Finance-Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



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

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



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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Gov ernmental Activities:										
General Gov ernment	\$ 82,078,049	\$ 132,001,804	\$ 137,836,800	\$ 135,582,802	\$ 126,274,797	\$ 145,700,000	\$ 109,455,944	\$ 150,935,993	\$ 134,946,876	\$ 125,878,780
Public Safety and Judiciary	170,498,404	185,536,625	175,820,069	178,142,702	182,724,471	187,800,000	184,192,095	233,336,534	190,970,196	186,133,476
Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse	90,808,054	59,964,571	61,502,223	104,103,996	86,067,163	88,900,000	86,301,761	94,672,443	87,187,508	80,927,188
Human Services	110,423,497	105,618,194	93,697,780	95,333,003	84,629,401	79,000,000	78,249,654	96,529,866	81,057,222	81,512,645
Culture and Recreation	41,009,121	25,635,473	26,009,978	28,502,174	24,348,709	25,000,001	26,090,075	33,004,436	24,601,851	24,328,301
Education	158,858,678	164,359,364	163,586,697	173,214,073	155,173,806	158,800,000	158,065,296	166,128,726	175,157,363	180,714,967
Transportation	10,460,000	11,950,000	11,600,000	11,600,000	12,143,357	11,600,000	12,621,480	13,244,050	13,045,156	13,045,157
Interest and Fiscal Changes	25,030,424	23,925,766	20,204,271	21,418,947	18,648,049	19,800,000	26,100,820	22,885,035	26,591,694	27,522,522
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	693,437,698	689,166,227	708,991,797	690,257,818	747,897,697	690,009,753	681,077,125	810,737,083	733,557,866	720,063,036
Business-type Activities:										
Gas	216,059,214	221,285,311	163,063,730	154,527,763	120,738,025	133,137,550	153,143,869	144,436,371	119,137,386	127,316,121
Water	46,158,648	49,074,068	49,934,491	52,819,429	53,201,110	49,803,247	52,161,156	53,276,025	51,634,764	53,402,794
Wastew ater	48,364,007	53,000,556	50,679,153	54,073,862	54,615,656	58,438,940	61,153,657	67,382,447	64,768,064	65,175,833
Stormw ater			7,613,092	7,541,005	7,487,569	4,744,194	6,229,426	7,610,350	7,208,967	8,002,822
Coliseum	5,846,334	5,718,103	5,171,178	4,682,080	4,066,315	3,218,416	2,513,548	2,571,848	2,260,443	2,661,938
Landmark Theatre	1,829,565	567,990								
Cemeteries	1,641,821	1,472,725	1,399,493	1,419,756	1,410,964	1,343,807	1,459,300	1,913,533	1,588,932	1,751,891
Parking								12,178,193	11,329,861	10,734,673
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	321,240,609	319,899,589	331,118,753	277,861,137	275,063,895	241,519,639	276,660,955	289,368,767	257,928,417	269,046,072
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 1,014,678,307	\$ 1,009,065,816	\$ 1,040,110,550	\$ 968,118,955	\$ 1,022,961,592	\$ 931,529,392	\$ 957,738,080	\$ 1,100,105,850	\$ 991,486,283	\$ 989,109,108
Program Revenues										
Gov ernmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:	4 40 500 047	4 54 007 000			* 40/ 045 /05		* 5,0,07,0		*	* // 100 000
General Government	\$ 43,593,817		\$ 52,084,531			\$ 65,019,167		\$ 49,393,546		
Culture and Recreation	719,586	686,911	727,597	406,036	377,643	428,613	216,679	248,813	1,024,289	365,656
Other Activities	30,450,928	29,948,260	30,759,315	26,567,540	26,053,492	27,544,471	25,115,281	22,248,389	24,626,836	121,526,052
Operating Grants and Contributions	169,105,387	155,689,284	151,878,522	154,172,480	149,546,405	141,500,000	144,367,918	136,101,577	137,190,859	32,906,250
Capital Grants and Contributions	12,566,194	5,228,211	5,545,450	7,312,467	8,364,411	26,780,248	35,250,158	44,185,991	41,047,136	33,089,807
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$ 253,684,575	\$ 256,435,912	\$ 242,639,596	\$ 240,995,415	\$ 247,096,739	\$ 310,557,576	\$ 261,318,805	\$ 252,178,316	\$ 259,158,212	\$ 254,320,595
Business-ty pe Activ ities:										
Charges for Services:										
Gas	\$ 225,892,538									
Water	51,616,053	54,406,899	57,386,552	59,596,957	61,814,881	67,827,452	67,512,427	63,912,519	65,836,889	68,181,546
Wastewater	56,795,731	58,803,531	60,220,635	61,356,769	65,709,241	68,533,168	73,393,727	82,343,230	79,101,386	83,251,997
Stormw ater			9,537,834	9,778,441	9,505,006	9,845,346	11,330,268	11,137,971	10,997,422	11,208,637
Coliseum	2,202,374	1,829,195	1,463,233	1,255,551	1,423,979	1,686,346	1,384,868	1,585,548	1,379,423	2,034,341
Landmark Theatre	463,078	520								
Cemeteries	1,423,292	1,368,588	1,320,251	1,222,954	1,198,476	1,329,673	1,477,507	1,592,307	1,559,770	1,261,806
Parking								14,803,836	15,273,141	18,091,685
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,967,099	10,819,719	14,624,603	15,013,658	15,143,172	19,608,232	20,001,217	20,401,711	17,401,151	20,591,436
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	339,280,871	346,360,165	358,364,466	317,140,349	313,114,572	285,537,737	351,894,064	358,680,106	320,027,319	340,312,507
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 592,965,446	\$ 602,796,078	\$ 601,004,062	\$ 558,135,763	\$ 560,211,311	\$ 596,095,313	\$ 613,212,869	\$ 610,858,422	\$ 579,185,531	\$ 594,633,102
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Gov ernmental Activities	\$ (439,753,123)			\$ (449,262,403)			\$ (419,758,320)			
Business-ty pe Activities	18,040,261	26,460,577	27,245,713	39,279,211	38,050,675	44,018,098	75,233,109	69,311,339	62,098,902	71,266,435
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (421,712,862)	\$ (406,269,738)	\$ (439,106,488)	\$ (409,983,192)	\$ (462,750,283)	\$ (335,434,079)	\$ (344,525,211)	\$ (489,247,428)	\$ (412,300,752)	\$ (394,476,006)



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

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position																			
Gov ernmental Activ ities:																			
Tax es:																			
Real Estate	\$ 225,336,58		231,467,579	\$	219,121,286	\$	217,159,681	\$	214,209,839	\$	215,611,658	\$	210,389,704	\$	221,704,082	\$	224,785,116	\$	237,853,883
Sales-1% Local	31,274,79	90	30,935,300		26,093,786		26,315,613		30,595,853		30,549,022		30,944,459		32,567,648		33,773,371		34,176,816
Sales Tax For Education	26,959,3		25,312,005		24,943,835		25,914,852		26,406,848		23,673,198		23,612,726		25,102,851		24,997,524		25,661,559
Personal Property	55,220,1		45,878,338		50,186,338		38,461,849		44,579,120		48,005,747		46,100,586		49,740,946		48,222,257		59,223,115
Machinery and Tools	13,486,0	10	13,762,378		17,119,371		16,914,447		15,421,045		14,792,937		13,746,350		12,752,759		14,454,966		12,758,274
General Utility Sales	37,118,1	10	35,253,745		34,483,451		17,098,077		16,378,212		17,066,009		16,680,313		17,646,514		17,659,169		18,455,308
State Communication Taxes							17,439,622		17,085,208		17,130,526		16,839,049		16,691,917		16,527,290		15,760,395
Bank Stock	3,317,29		4,494,835		8,247,534		13,933,727		12,480,183		9,221,721		9,328,141		8,816,474		9,936,805		8,364,990
Prepared Food	24,076,6		24,489,056		23,756,424		26,429,441		25,051,579		29,986,231		30,065,438		32,290,063		33,206,090		36,002,917
Lodging Tax	5,984,28		5,366,015		4,789,681		4,789,957		5,200,817		6,392,330		6,326,387		5,433,289		7,504,354		8,025,516
Admissions	2,447,6	70	1,604,376		2,181,971		2,335,970		2,399,527		2,448,962		2,923,183		2,866,718		3,036,088		2,747,268
Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent					9,711,901		10,746,487		7,006,446		8,953,219		7,895,327		9,155,708		9,703,138		8,937,806
Personal property Tax es - Delinquent					5,023,503		4,117,223		3,959,980		8,524,442		5,614,439		8,867,316		6,378,267		9,836,983
Delinquent Tax Payments-All Classes	19,581,7	51																	
Private Utility Poles and Conduits	95,18		96,164		156,478		158,268		154,881		158,568		169,729		160,950		68,699		260,117
Penalties and Interest	3,657,5		4,570,206		5,423,493		4,948,641		3,660,357		4,471,897		3,642,822		4,384,082		7,892,982		5,023,749
Titling Tax-Mobile Home	9,0	14	10,635		10,858		4,704		8,051		5,817		6,132		9,083		8,266		9,474
State Recordation	954,3		710,115		759,637		681,049		656,449		731,956		872,407		661,291		1,156,543		942,127
Property Rental 1%	126,3		126,534		101,748		109,871		131,021		139,796		133,774		82,388		79,202		154,115
Vehicle Rental Tax	889,58	32	626,040		424,599		579,654		1,149,088		371,425		855,582		937,779		1,067,535		845,652
Rolling Stock Tax																			
Telephone Commissions	477,93	35	449,292		450,000		390,739		338,499		337,349		522,578		538,474		628,014		196,579
Intergovernmental Revenue Not Restricted to Specific Programs	171,16		166,361		156,211														
Inv estment Earnings	2,102,9		89,955		105,672		165,111		125,526		80,854		36,020		38,344		53,281		114,158
Miscellaneous	2,224,00)2	2,319,473		225,661		1,143,368		1,963,714		2,823,922		1,607,458		15,739,412		19,083,117		18,170,556
Transfers	24,282,5	11	21,560,041		22,340,631		21,459,319		23,147,547		23,612,453		27,377,577		28,080,617		32,669,758		33,908,419
Special Item ¹											485,000				1,500,000				2,215,826
Ex traordinary Item	306,0	76	(130,470)		15,352			_	(1,320,829)										
Total Governmental Activities	412,295,1	35	462,605,580	_	480,099,219		449,157,973	_	455,829,421	_	451,297,670		455,690,181		495,768,705	_	512,891,832	_	539,645,602
Business-type Activities:																			
Investment Earnings	\$ 4,594,0	16 \$	5,601,170	\$	1,060,118	\$	897,530	\$	1,738,623	\$	685,839	\$	811.070	\$	675,983	\$	695,117	\$	1,937,972
Miscellaneous	4,873,90		1,788,086		1,694,580		1,163,441		1,580,041		1,271,707		(4,802,222)		643,748		922,473		1,019,326
Transfers	(24,282,5		(21,560,041)		(22,340,631)		(21,459,319)		(23,147,547)		(23,612,453)		(27,377,577)		(28,080,617)		(32,669,758)		(33,551,050)
Total Business-type Activities	(12,648,20		(10,654,308)	_	(14,814,587)		(14,170,785)	_	(19,585,933)	_	(19,398,348)	_	(31,368,729)	_	(26,760,886)		(31,052,168)	_	(30,593,752)
Total Primary Government	\$ 399,646,93		451,951,272	\$	465,284,632	_	434,987,188	\$	436,243,488	\$	431,899,322	\$	424,321,452	\$	469,007,819	\$	481,839,664	\$	509,051,850
				_		_		_		-		_		_		_		_	
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	\$ 47.368.90	14 ¢	(17,194,228)	¢.	4 547 010		(49,503,288)	•	71 224 704		71 045 402	¢	25 021 0/1	e	(42 700 042)	¢	20 402 170	¢	73,903,161
	\$ 47,368,90 7,385,9			Ф	6,567,018	\$	19,693,278	Э	71,336,784 18,652,327	\$	71,845,493 24,189,215	\$		\$	(62,790,062) 42,550,453	Ф	38,492,178 31,046,734	Э	
Business-type Activities			11,645,990	_	13,074,928	_		_		_		_	43,864,380	_		_		_	40,672,683
Total Primary Government	\$ (8,890,2	36) \$	30,238,410	\$	59,014,894	\$	(4,119,300)	\$	26,260,296	\$	(30,850,961)	\$	79,796,241	\$	(20,239,609)	\$	69,538,912	\$	114,575,844

¹Special Item:

Fiscal Year 2007 - Disaster Recovery Fiscal Year 2013 - Gain on Sale of Land Fiscal Year 2015 - Bargain Purchase of Property-Diamond

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



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

Fiscal Year

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

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

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



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years Available (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	 2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ \$	\$	\$	1,029,600 \$	1,029,600 \$	1,029,600 \$	\$	382,200 \$	383,338 \$	399,742
Restricted				1,391,917						
Committed				14,672,765	53,073,041	39,427,954	10,793,000	13,000,000	10,000,000	12,019,176
Assigned				15,460,647	35,002,000	11,573,916	35,163,526	7,788,553	5,850,728	12,219,451
Unassigned				64,062,309	72,908,854	75,000,000	80,393,997	84,995,561	98,210,321	108,865,511
Reserved	16,908,547	2,094,186	16,598,886							
Unreserved	 47,638,753	48,644,484	59,423,096		<u></u>	<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>	
Total General Fund	\$ 64,547,300 \$	50,738,670 \$	76,021,982 \$	96,617,238 \$	162,013,495 \$	127,031,470 \$	126,350,523 \$	106,166,314 \$	114,444,387 \$	133,503,880
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ \$	\$	\$	212,141 \$	193,729 \$	74,327 \$	74,372 \$	38,930 \$	\$	
Restricted				16,262,282	16,264,733	15,294,132	19,024,423	4,253,603	19,857,793	29,302,519
Committed				9,426,306	9,756,967	5,587,993	745,000		745,000	
Assigned				295,105	(138,320)	866,410	3,468,218	14,800,003	3,312,542	
Unassigned				(37,000,000)	(3,508,434)	(168,475,248)	(49,720,104)	(101,563,859)	(83,439,150)	(58,803,676)
Reserved	25,399,353	17,029,761	6,822,405							
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	7,478,784	8,385,421	10,861,875							
Capital Project Funds		(67,443,896)								
Debt Service Fund	 		<u></u>	<u></u>		<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 32,878,137 \$	(42,028,714) \$	17,684,280 \$	(10,804,166) \$	22,568,675 \$	(146,652,386) \$	(26,408,091) \$	(82,471,323) \$	(59,523,815) \$	(29,501,157)

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

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

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

RICHMOND

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

Fiscal Voar

- CACHITE					11500111	ou.				
	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 435,695,263 \$	427,338,579 \$	425,707,122 \$	433,782,081 \$	431,705,312 \$	433,518,092 \$	430,868,542 \$	450,712,602 \$	473,333,440 \$	481,288,421
Licenses, Permits and Privilege Fees	35,514,381	36,190,387	35,374,043	34,326,099	39,403,213	42,404,133	38,093,334	39,403,545	39,552,169	37,131,444
Intergov ernmental	163,694,270	156,307,233	151,219,441	152,816,149	152,837,949	133,166,823	150,232,431	144,718,110	215,446,474	177,403,926
Service Charges	21,761,128	21,451,494	24,407,838	25,559,661	26,390,218	28,093,614	23,205,623	23,437,359	24,702,348	33,085,235
Fines and Forfeitures	10,706,248	9,246,562	9,760,055	9,583,749	9,744,457	10,200,629	10,221,786	5,822,882	7,543,881	6,586,811
Payment in Lieu of Tax es	19,357,177	19,234,942	19,780,983							
Utility Payments	-			22,577,356	24,141,572	25,266,237	27,175,174	28,848,885	32,000,694	31,162,094
Investment Income	2,103,022	540,676	105,672	165,111	125,526	80,854	36,019	38,344	53,281	114,158
Miscellaneous	27,454,098	19,653,520	22,718,453	20,903,222	79,323,182	18,100,667	10,564,344	15,345,228	19,302,223	16,216,054
Total Revenues	716,285,587	689,963,393	689,073,607	699,713,428	763,671,429	690,831,049	690,397,253	708,326,955	811,934,510	782,988,143
Expenditures:										
General Gov ernment	77,967,920	90,936,507	92,896,369	86,018,066	90,060,892	99,140,475	77,804,633	91,170,260	88,378,032	84,393,859
Public Safety and Judiciary	167,022,262	177,057,319	169,704,353	168,930,921	177,042,195	179,438,014	178,712,513	190,291,231	191,072,187	192,552,805
Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse	61,007,410	44,632,867	46,687,139	58,398,783	61,164,440	60,345,016	67,017,239	61,720,615	61,691,779	61,226,383
Human Services	105,983,727	101,156,059	89,445,759	89,251,029	80,913,299	74,156,376	76,378,833	81,890,683	81,456,560	83,890,504
Culture and Recreation	22,420,288	22,869,119	21,791,546	23,274,978	22,988,592	22,746,588	24,326,572	26,212,041	23,153,407	23,606,485
Education	158,858,678	159,155,815	151,332,379	150,585,819	150,651,924	153,205,535	154,267,395	162,170,840	170,833,592	176,983,321
Non-Departmental	51,273,499	50,990,595	46,454,002	43,629,933	46,835,962	72,870,264	44,145,152	52,352,720	54,638,951	46,901,510
Capital Outlay	37,969,088	81,224,196	55,093,465	125,099,224	96,796,091	179,946,671	153,252,930	106,538,511	115,975,232	97,055,999
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	33,368,115	28,077,064	31,748,820	29,839,337	30,683,823	36,604,656	37,129,045	31,040,730	64,113,008	35,149,119
Interest Payments	25,054,610	24,805,037	19,193,765	19,710,167	22,026,533	19,517,107	24,157,031	24,077,465	27,633,704	28,505,952
Issuance Costs		955,068	806,838	647,705			738,870	1,324,747	827,439	556,713
Total Expenditures	740,925,597	781,859,646	725,154,435	795,385,962	779,163,751	897,970,702	837,930,213	828,789,843	879,773,891	830,822,650
•				,						,,
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers In	82,480,356	70,306,914	67,559,251	66,240,273	66,995,617	67,750,346	73,001,130	69,642,441	109,294,954	79,998,362
Transfers Out	(79,507,387)	(67,126,142)	(64,147,702)	(63,243,383)	(63,886,685)	(65,335,266)	(69,123,692)	(66,809,741)	(104,614,669)	(75,297,532)
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds	-						193,218,870		21,865,202	
Payment to Escrow Agent	-						(150,000,000)			
Proceeds from Section 108	-									786,418
Proceeds from EDA	-									1,429,408
Payments for Refunding Bonds								(141,723,901)	(21,721,208)	
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	-		100,917,875	80,341,209	113,379,713	36,487	124,144,030	183,106,648	94,240,683	90,000,000
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	(762,900)	<u></u>	6,565,000	4,441,245	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	
Total Other Financing Sources, Net	2,210,069	3,180,772	110,894,424	87,779,344	116,488,645	2,451,567	171,240,338	44,215,447	99,064,962	96,916,656
Special Items:										
Gain on Sale of Land						485,000				
Total Special Items						485,000				
Extraordinary Item:										
Disaster Costs	306,076		15,352		1,320,829					
Total Extraordinary Item	306,076		15,352		1,320,829					
*										
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (22,123,865) \$	(88,715,481) \$	74,828,948 \$	(7,893,190) \$	99,675,494 \$	(204,203,086) \$	23,707,378 \$	(76,247,441) \$	31,225,581 \$	49,082,149
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures 1	8.1%	6.9%	7.3%	6.6%	7.5%	6.7%	8.0%	7.4%	11.8%	8.4%

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Source: City of Richmond Department of Finance

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

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

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



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

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

Source: City of Richmond Department of Finance

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

Source: City of Richmond Real Estate Assessor

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

		2016				2007	
<u>Employer</u>	Approximate Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Principal Employment	<u>Employer</u>	Approximate Number of Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Principal Employment
Capital One Financial Corp.	11,262	1	10.39%	Commonwealth of Virginia	26,463	1	14.44%
VCU Health System	9,313	2	8.59%	Federal Government	15,100	2	8.24%
HCA Virginia Health System	7,628	3	7.04%	Chesterfield County	10,826	3	5.91%
Bon Secours Richmond Health System	7,136	4	6.59%	Henrico County	10,124	4	5.52%
Walmart	5,605	5	5.17%	Richmond City	8,940	5	4.88%
Dominion Resources Inc.	5,433	6	5.01%	HCA, Inc.	7,719	6	4.21%
Food Lion LLC	3,963	7	3.66%	Capital One Financial Corp.	7,389	7	4.03%
SunTrust Banks Inc.	3,810	8	3.52%	Virginia Commonwealth University Health System	6,990	8	3.81%
Altria Group Inc.	3,800	9	3.51%	Philip Morris, USA	6,100	9	3.33%
Amazon.com	3,800	10	3.51%	Wal-mart Stores, Inc.	5,862	10	3.20%
Wells Fargo & Co.	2,902	11	2.68%	Wachov ia Corporation	5,349	11	2.92%
Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield	2,655	12	2.45%	Dominion Resources, Inc.	5,114	12	2.79%
The Kroger Co.	2,513	13	2.32%	Bon Secours Richmond Health System	5,021	13	2.74%
UPS	2,490	14	2.30%	Hanov er County	3,960	14	2.16%
DuPont	2,376	15	2.19%	SunTrust Bank	3,674	15	2.00%
Bank of America	1,921	16	1.77%	Ukrop's Super Markets, Inc.	3,563	16	1.94%
Markel Corp.	1,886	17	1.74%	DuPont	3,200	17	1.75%
Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond	1,882	18	1.74%	Bank of America Corporation	3,100	18	1.69%
Total of Principal Employers	80,375		74.17%	Total of Principal Employers	138,494		75.56%
Other Principal Employers ¹	27,989		25.83%	_	44,803		24.44%
Totals	108,364		100.00%	Totals	183,297		100.00%

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



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

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

Debt Service Coverage Covenant

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

Source: City of Richmond - Department of Public Utilities

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

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

Source: City of Richmond - Department of Public Utilities



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

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

Source: City of Richmond Department of Finance

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

^{*}NA-Not Available

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

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

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

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

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

Unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted.



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

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

Source: Various City of Richmond departments



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

					Fiscal Year					
Function	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Gov ernmental Activities:										
Police:										
Physical Arrests	20,064	20,425	14,487	13,595	13,179	11,184	10,668	11,453	14,156	14,482
Parking Violations	101,675	104,380	134,151	128,038	125,171	125.905	115,961	131.783	118,263	87,503
Traffic Violations	28,195	30,965	31,518	30,454	25,026	18,168	17,233	17,434	10,440	22,068
Fire:	,	,	,	,	,	,	,===	,	,	,
Number of calls answered	19,864	29,098	29,587	32,450	32,287	33,774	34,236	34,616	36,079	38,516
Inspections	1,322	1,090	5,336	4,093	5,675	6,392	2,921	3,254	2,657	2,367
Highways and Streets:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	70	62	122	115	118	108	130	127	138	82
Potholes repaired	898	6,128	11,409	9,158	15,135	13,126	20,957	20,161	19,476	20,232
Sanitation and Refuse:										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	335	374	291	300	290	295	295	300	356	350
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	25	213	21	42	25	37	37	37	49	50
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks permits issued	543	598	579	546	546	546	546	644	448	606
Business-type Activities:										
Gas: Maximum daily sendout (MCF)	147 710	140 E00	120 251	152.070	137,485	150.7/1	169,141	102 745	1/2/70	171 227
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	147,713	160,509	139,351	153,078		150,761		183,745	163,678	171,337
Annual Sendout (MCF) Water:	17,722,952	17,056,844	16,006,116	17,662,077	14,673,455	17,522,110	19,014,696	19,997,009	18,230,067	17,588,052
Average daily consumptions (MGD)	66	62	58	59	53	57	55	61	60	60
Maximum daily consumptions (MCD)	90	90	89	99	89	88	83	83	81	87
Water in Storage (gallons) ¹	73,000,000					73,000,000				73,000,000
Wastewater:	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000
Average daily sewage treatment (MGD)	49	49	55	46	52	51	53	46	54	54
Maximum daily sewage treatment (MGD)	84	84	96	84	80	82	79	54	83	83
Coliseum:										
Average daily attendance per activity	1,193	4,169	4,895	4,957	4,161	3,889	1,038	994	4,133	4,857
Landmark Theatre:										
Total tickets sold for all activities ²	139,506	122,645	156,448	100,032	217,104	121,144	143,855	101,878	177,124	143,364
Total attendance for all activities ²	196,893	195,790	177,105	139,749	234,035	129,800	160,014	156,321	247,291	209,785
Cemeteries:										
Number of interments	841	901	790	777	790	860	826	875	804	790
Number of lot sales	18	14	16	20	6	13	7	12	7	14
Number of single grave sales	601	568	504	473	468	607	555	584	547	526
Number of foundations	532	560	494	522	493	519	512	544	572	593

Source: Various City of Richmond departments

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

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

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



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

VIRGINIA	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Function										
Police:										
Stations	4	8	7	7	7	7	7	9	4	4
Patrol Units	323	8 204	7 173	164	, 213	223	223	220	4 194	4 222
Fire:	323	204	1/3	164	213	223	223	220	194	222
Stations	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Fire trucks	64	51	54	54	61	51	41	39	67	51
Highways and Streets:	04	51	54	54	01	51	41	39	07	51
Streets (miles) ¹	1,858	822	822	822	822	822	1,860	1,860	1,835	1,832
Streetlights	33,000	30,548	30,783	36,027	35,834	36,230	31,247	31,247	31,247	31,247
Traffic Signals ²	465	468	476	469	474	471	521	475	475	475
Sanitation and Refuse:	405	400	470	409	474	471	521	475	475	475
Collection Trucks	37	47	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Culture and Recreation:	37	47	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Parks acreage	2,805	2,818	2,808	2,810	2,808	2,808	2,808	2,844	2,844	2,844
Parks	71	71	2,808 71	71	72	72	73	73	73	73
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	73 48	48	73 48
Athletic Fields	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	30	30	30
Golf Courses (Driving Range/Par 3 Cours	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Tennis Courts	130	130	140	140	140	140	140	136	136	136
Community Centers	24	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Theatres	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Coliseums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gas :		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	
Miles of Service Lines ³	1,013	1,033	1,050	1,057	1,069	1,138	1,149	1,130	1,139	1,146
Number of Gate Stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Water:	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Miles of Water Lines	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Water Pumping Stations	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Wastewater:										
Miles of Sewer Lines	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Miles of Interceptors	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Sewer Pumping Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
. •										

Source: Various City of Richmond departments

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

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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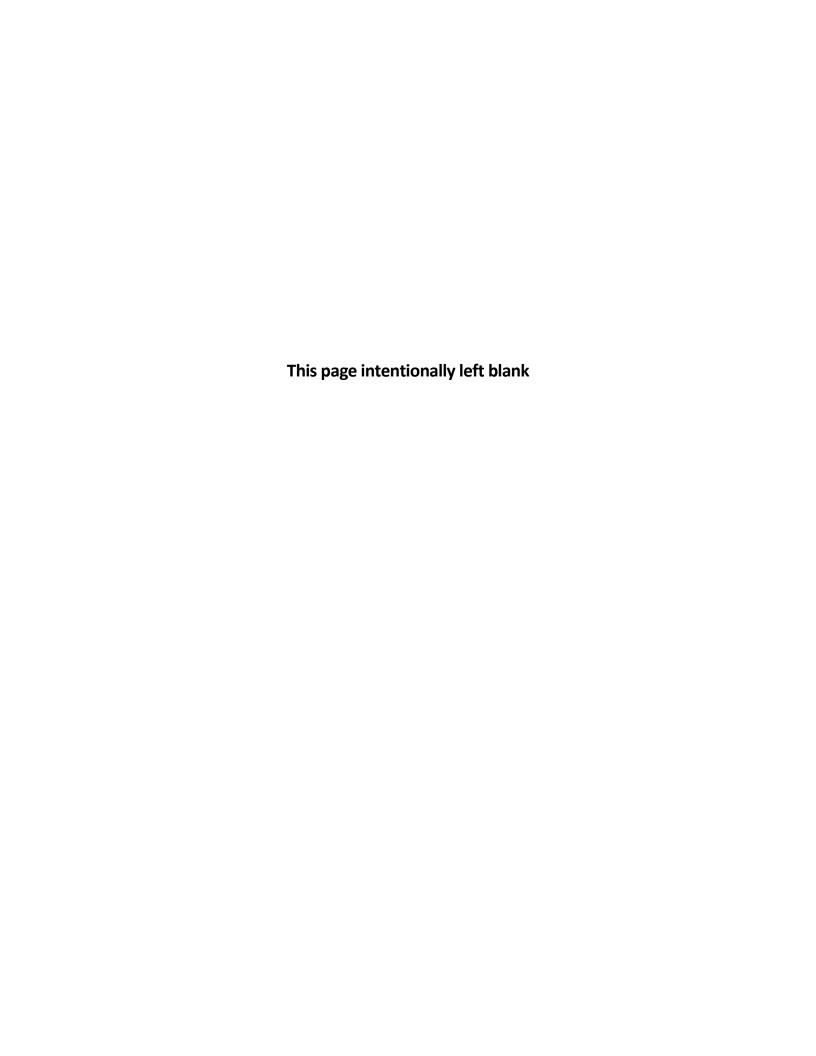
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A Publication of Richmond Public Schools Richmond, Virginia

In accordance with federal laws, the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the policies of the School Board of the City of Richmond, the Richmond Public Schools does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, color, age, religion, disabilities or national origin in the provision of employment and services. The Richmond Public Schools operates equal opportunity and affirmative action programs for students and staff. The Richmond Public Schools is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. The School Board also supports equal opportunities and treatment of all individuals regardless of sexual orientation. The Section 504 Coordinator is Ms. Renesha Parks, Director of Exception Education, 301 North Ninth Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 780-7911. The ADA Coordinator is Mr. Timothy Williams, Ombudsman Manager, 301 North Ninth Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 780-7864. The Title IX Officers are Mr. Timothy Williams and Mrs. Regina Ellis, 301 North Ninth Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 780-7864/(804) 780-7867. The United States Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights may also be contacted at 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202, (202) 401-2000 or 1-800-872-5327.

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