Purpose	including component units activity that must be report	tement and footnote information for the HEI, and applicable elimination entries. Fiduciary ted on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and iduciary Net Position pursuant to GASBS No. 84 the HE-10.
	foundations**) must be rep	r the HEI* and its component units (including ported in the Commonwealth's Annual Report (ACFR) for each institution (per <u>GASBS</u>
	institution and any blended **Foundation referred to	tachment is defined as the higher education I component units of the institution. in this attachment is defined as a foundation/entity at unit of the institution as required by <u>GASBS No.</u>
Applicable institutions	All institutions must comp The following tabs must be • FST, • TAB 6, • TAB 7, • TAB 8, • Checklist, and • Certification. The following tabs must be • Combining FST,	
	TAB F6, andTAB F7.The remaining tabs must b	e completed if the HEI or the foundation(s) have in line items and/or certain conditions exist.
Due date	Staggered due dates	HEI acronyms
	September 16	IALR, JMU, UMW, NCI, RU, RHEA, SVHEC, SWVHEC
	September 18	CNU, GMU, LU, NSU, ODU, VMI, VPI&SU, VSU
	September 20	CWM, UVA, VCU, VCCS

Submission requirements	Contact DOA if the institution has any problems with the files.
requirements	After downloading the Excel file, rename the file using the Institution <u>Number-Institution Acronym followed by –FST-FY24</u> . The Institution Number- Institution Acronym should be the same as shown on the first tab in the attachment. For example, VCCS would save the file as 260-VCCS-FST-FY24.xlsx. This file includes 26 tabs.
	Please include the Institution Number-Institution Acronym and Attachment Number in the subject line of the submission e-mail.
	Submit the Excel file electronically to <u>finrept-HE@doa.virginia.gov</u> .
	Copy APA via e-mail to <u>APAFinRept@apa.virginia.gov</u> .
	Do <u>not</u> submit paper copies of this spreadsheet.
	 If applicable, submit the following supplemental information items: Supplemental Information Item 7a*: Receivable Reconciliation (HEI only) Supplemental Information Item 7b*: Derivative Instruments (HEI only) Supplemental Information Items 7c and 7d: 9d Bonds Payable (issued by Institution – Institutional Debt) Information
	In addition, Attachment HE-10a*, <u>GASBS No. 68</u> Entries, and Attachment HE- 10b*, <u>GASBS No. 75</u> Entries, must be submitted along with the Attachment HE- 10.
	* <u>Note</u> : These items are separate Excel files available on DOA's website.

No revision control log	Institutions are required to submit only one complete and accurate Attachment HE-10, Financial Statement Template, by the applicable staggered due date. Therefore, a revision control log is not included in this attachment.	
Error messages	"ERROR" messages will appear if certain amounts within a tab do not agree and/or if certain amounts on the FST, Combining FST, or Elimination Entries to FST do not agree to the footnote/informational tabs.	
	Check figures are displayed in red and should help to determine why an "ERROR" message appears. In addition, there are variance check figures that should show how much the amounts that should agree are off. If you cannot determine why there is an "ERROR" message, contact DOA.	
Answer Required	Certain cells are prepopulated with "Answer Required" or a formula to populate "Answer Required" or "N/A" based on answers to prior questions. These "Answer Required" messages must be cleared before submission. If you cannot determine why there is an "Answer Required" message in a cell, contact DOA.	
GAAP	The financial statement template for the HEI must be completed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).	
	Note : A GAAP Master List is available on DOA's website at <u>www.doa.virginia.gov</u> . Click on the "Financial Statement Directives" link. This list is for informational purposes only and is neither authoritative nor all-inclusive and does not include guidance issued by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO).	
	Information for foundations that issue financial statements in accordance with GAAP as prescribed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) must be recast/converted to the financial statement template line items.	
NACUBO guidance	GASBS No. 76 , <i>The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for</i> <i>State and Local Governments</i> , provides guidance regarding the GAAP hierarchy. Position papers and other guidance issued by the NACUBO may be followed if the information complies with GASBS No. 76 provisions outlining when nonauthoritative accounting literature may be used.	

Funds to be reported	All funds must be presented in the financial statement template except as noted below, regardless of whether the funds are recorded on Cardinal. This includes all trust, local, and endowment funds.
	Fiduciary activity that must be reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position pursuant to <u>GASBS No. 84</u> should be excluded from the HE-10. Refer to GASB Implementation Guide No. 2015-1, question 4.28.11.
- Preliminary steps	 Before you begin completing the tabs, perform the following: Verify the prior year amounts that are on the FST, TAB 3, and TAB 5. Select the institution number-institution acronym on the FST tab and prior year amounts should appear. These amounts should be the amounts reported on the prior year's Attachment HE-10 as adjusted for correcting AJEs. If you cannot verify a prior year amount, contact DOA to discuss. Typically, correcting AJEs were identified during the prior year's reporting cycle either based on correcting AJEs provided by the institution and/or based on the institution's response to DOA inquiries. Review the Checklist tab to help ensure propriety of certain amounts
	• Review the Checklist tab to help ensure propriety of certain amounts and should serve as a preparation aid.

Additional guidance	For additional information/guidance, see the following documents on DOA's website:
	 Higher Education Institution Reporting Procedures Note: This document provides information on the following programs for the HEI: VCBA 21st Century, VCBA Equipment Trust Fund (ETF), Treasury's GOB (9b), Virginia Public Building Authority (VPBA), VCBA Pooled Bonds, and Energy Performance Contracts. Manual Leave Liability Calculation Guidelines <u>GASBS No. 48</u> – Commonwealth of Virginia Intra-Entity Reporting List Note: This document is referred to in Attachment HE-10–TAB 7–Part 13 and TAB 3-Part 2. <u>GASBS No. 48</u> includes guidance on how to report intra-entity transfers of assets and future revenues (including purchases/donations/transfers of capital assets) within the same financial reporting entity. Since HEIs are part of the Commonwealth's financial reporting entity, the definition of "intra-entity" for purposes of complying with <u>GASBS No. 48</u> is not only the HEI and its foundations but also other entities reported in the ACFR. This document provides a listing of the Commonwealth's intra-entities. Master Equipment Leasing Program (MELP) Listing (referred to in Attachment HE-10 TAB 5 Part 2 and Checklist tab Item 12)
Foundation information	The institution should coordinate receiving complete and accurate information from the foundations within an appropriate time frame to allow the institution to complete this attachment by the applicable attachment due date.

Report Formats

Background The institution's separately issued financial statements include the following: Statement of Net Position (SNP), Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (SRECNP), Statement of Cash Flows, Notes, and Management's Discussion and Analysis. The SNP and SRECNP will be referred to as the **institution format**.

GASBS No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, requires the institutions to report certain foundations as discrete component units of the institution. Foundations are primarily non-profit charitable entities that exist solely to assist and support the HEI and are exempt from federal income tax. These foundations report under FASB rather than GASB standards and issue financial statements.

Each institution is a discrete component unit of the Commonwealth. <u>GASBS</u> <u>No. 39</u>, paragraph 56, requires the Commonwealth to combine the HEI and foundation amounts into one column in the Commonwealth's ACFR for reporting in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. <u>GASBS No. 34</u>, *Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, as amended by <u>GASBS No. 63</u>, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources*, *Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, provides guidance on these government-wide financial statements. These government-wide financial statements will be referred to as the **DOA format**. Institutions must convert the institution format including the foundation information into the DOA format.

Report Formats, Continued

	• Both are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting
	• Both have similar net position line items (including net investment in capital assets)
	• Infrastructure assets must be reported by the HEIs using the historical approach
	• Both have the following similar line items on the SRECNP (institution format) and Statement of Activities (DOA format): Contributions to Permanent and Term Endowments, Extraordinary Items, and Special Items
Overall differences	Below are some of the overall differences between the DOA format and the institution format:
	• Institution format must be converted/recast to the DOA format on the FST for the HEI & Combining FST for the foundations.
	• For the DOA format, institutions must eliminate significant* intrafund activity/balances between the HEI and the foundations and among the foundations so that activity/balances will not be overstated when the combined total amount is reported in the Commonwealth's ACFR. In addition, there are disclosure requirements for significant intrafund activity/balances that cannot be eliminated because of differing year-ends.
	* <u>Note</u> : Professional judgment must be used to determine what is considered "significant" to the institution's separately issued financial statements for purposes of identifying what eliminations are required.

Report Formats, Continued

Statement of Net Position - differences	Below are some additional differences between the DOA format and the institution format for the Statement of Net Position:	
	• Liquidity order rather than classified format;	
	• Detailed cash, cash equivalent, and investment line items for the HEI including "restricted" cash, cash equivalent, and investment line items for the HEI & foundations – see Appendix 1: Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, and checklist tab item 7 for guidance;	
	• More detailed and/or different line items for the following reasons: verification to other information in Cardinal or from other agencies, determine reasonableness, and consistency in reporting;	
	• Descriptions are needed for "Other" line items to ensure consistent reporting in the ACFR; and	
	• Net investment in capital assets amount must be calculated and reported for FASB foundations. (Since most institutions convert the FASB financial statements to the GASB format, this conversion is usually already done when preparing the institution's financial statements.)	
Statement of Activities - differences	Below are some of the differences between the DOA format (Statement of Activities) and the institution format (SRECNP):	
	 Different revenue line items as required and defined in <u>GASBS No.</u> <u>34</u> and as amended by <u>GASBS No. 37</u> – see <u>Appendix 2: Revenue</u> <u>Classifications</u>, for descriptions of these line items 	
	• HEI only - more detailed line items for state appropriation revenue/revenue from the Commonwealth/VCBA/transfers to ensure consistency with information in Cardinal or from other agencies for the ACFR	
	• Nonoperating and operating expenses reported in total	

Listing of Tabs

Tabs

Below is a listing of the tab names within this attachment and also documents if the tab includes HEI and/or foundation information. Tabs are explained in more detail in the following sections:

Tab Name	HEI and/or
	Foundation(s)
FST	HEI/Foundation(s)
Combining FST	Foundation(s)
Elimination Entries to FST	HEI/Foundation(s)
HEI Flux	HEI
Foundation Flux	Foundation(s)
Checklist	HEI/Foundation(s)
TAB 1A, GASBS 3	HEI
TAB 2, Receivables	HEI
TAB 3, Capital Assets	HEI
TAB 5, LT Liabilities	HEI
TAB 6, Commitments	HEI
TAB 7, Miscellaneous	HEI
TAB 8, Short-Term Debt	HEI
TAB 9, Net Inv in Cap Assets	HEI
TAB F1, Cash, Cash Eqv & Inv	Foundation(s)
TAB F2, SNAP & LGIP	Foundation(s)
TAB F3, Receivables	Foundation(s)
TAB F4, Capital Assets	Foundation(s)
TAB F5, LT Liabilities	Foundation(s)
TAB F5.1, LT Liabilities	Foundation(s)
TAB F6, Commitments	Foundation(s)
TAB F7, Miscellaneous	Foundation(s)
TAB F8, Intrafund	HEI/Foundation(s)
TAB F9, Short-Term Debt	Foundation(s)
TAB F10, Net Inv in Cap Assets	Foundation(s)
Certification	HEI/Foundation(s)

Financial Statement Template (FST)

FST

HEI Total Year-End June 30, 2024 column: Amounts for the HEI must be keyed into this column. **Footnote/informational TABs 1A to 9** must be completed for certain amounts reported in this column.

The following columns are **linked to other tabs** and those tabs are discussed in subsequent sections.

- Foundation(s) Year-End Totals (linked to Combining FST tab)
- Elimination Entries (linked to Elimination Entries to FST tab)

HEI Total Prior Year & Foundation(s) Total Prior Year Totals & Fluctuations: For prior year adjusted amounts to appear, select the institution number-institution acronym. Prior year amounts will appear and the #N/As will disappear. This tab identifies the fluctuations that exceed the scope below and require an explanation:

- Increases or decreases greater than 10% and \$9.9 million or
- Increases or decreases greater than \$19.8 million (regardless of percentage change)

Contact DOA if there is a fluctuation greater than the above scopes but it does not have a "yes" in the "*Is an explanation required*?" columns.

Combining FST

Combining FST

The **Combining Financial Statement Template (Combining FST)** is similar to the FST; however, it is to record the amounts for the **foundations**. Most HEIs have at least one foundation. The Combining FST has up to eight columns that can be used to record foundation amounts. A separate column must be used for each foundation. Record the foundation name, year-end date, and amounts. **Footnote/Informational TABs F1 to F10** must be completed for each foundation.

Differing Year-Ends: Foundations with a different year-end must use the balances/activity as of the year-end that ends during the fiscal year-end of the institution. For example, balances/activity for the year-ended December 31, 2023, would be used to report amounts on the Combining FST for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, if the foundation has a calendar rather than fiscal year-end.

Elimination Entries Between Foundations: The HEI must key amounts in the column titled "Elimination Entries" to eliminate significant intrafund balance/activity amounts among the foundations reported on the Combining FST using professional judgment. Generally, these elimination entries should not affect the ending net position balances. Of course, this column does not apply to those HEIs with only one foundation. Any significant intrafund activity/balances between the foundations that cannot be eliminated because the foundations have different year-ends must be disclosed on the TAB F8, Intrafund, Part 1.

Line Items	
Informational	Many line items are self-explanatory; however, below is additional information on certain line items:
	• Cash, Cash Equivalent, and Investment line items: Additional information on these line items can be found in Appendix 1: Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, including what to report on the "Restricted" Cash, Cash Equivalent, and Investment line items.
	• Contributions Receivable, Net represents a promise a donor makes to give the foundation a contribution that is, in substance, unconditional. They are reported at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. This line item can only be used for the foundations.
	• "Other" line items : A description must be provided on the applicable footnote/informational tabs for line items with "Other" in the title.
	• Claims Payable – Due Within One Year & Due in More Than One Year: This line item is to report claims payable for self-insurance programs.
	• Long-Term Liabilities - Net Pension Liability: This line item should be used to report any liabilities required to be reported in accordance with <u>GASBS No. 68</u> , <i>Accounting and Financial Reporting for</i> <i>Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27</i> . Amounts should agree to Attachment HE-10a.
	• Long-Term Liabilities – Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liabilities – Due Within One Year & Due in More than One Year: These line items should be used to report applicable liabilities required to be reported in accordance with <u>GASBS No. 75</u> , Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEBs). Amounts should agree to Attachment HE-10b's TAB 1-VRS.
	• Long-Term Liabilities – Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liabilities – Due Within One Year & Due in More than One Year: These line items should be used to report applicable liabilities required to be reported in accordance with <u>GASBS No. 75</u> .

Amounts should agree to the Attachment HE-10b's TAB 2-DHRM.

Line Items, Continued

Informational, <i>continued</i>	• Long-Term Liabilities – Trust and Annuity Obligations represent obligations owed to beneficiaries under the terms of trust or annuity agreements. For example, split-interest agreements usually provide that the HEI or foundation act as trustee for the gift assets, with the requirement that an annual distribution be made to a specified beneficiary. These distributions are usually for a fixed dollar amount (annuity trust) or a fixed percentage of the trust's fair market value (unitrust). The amount due within one year and the amount due in greater than one year must be reported separately on the FST or Combining FST.
	• Revenue : The revenue line items and descriptions can be found in the Appendix 2: Revenue Classifications .
	• Extraordinary Items: These represent transactions/events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Descriptions must be provided for these items.
	• Special Items : These represent significant transactions/events that are within the control of management and are unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Descriptions must be provided for these items.
Informational- Restricted Receivables, Net	The Restricted Receivables , Net line item is to show restricted receivables that are less liquid. Receivables that meet either of the criteria below, excluding contributions receivables for foundations, should be reported on the Restricted Receivables, Net line item:
	 Restricted Receivables, Net amounts expected to be collected in greater than one year; <u>or</u> Restricted Receivables, Net amounts expected to be collected in greater than one year and a portion of these receivables is expected to be collected within one year.
	Exception: Amounts <u>not</u> included are restricted receivable, net amounts that are expected to be collected within one year <u>and</u> that do not have a portion expected to be collected in greater than one year. Since these are considered current assets and are more liquid, they should be reported on the Receivables, Net line item.

Miscellaneous Information – HEI

HEI – appropriation available	 The amounts reported on the following line items represent Account 101010, Cash held with Treasurer of VA, reported in Cardinal as of year-end for the General Fund (Fund 01000 and Central Capital Planning Fund 09650) that will be reappropriated and were reported on the previously submitted Attachment HE-8. These reappropriated amounts must be supported by the Department of Planning and Budget authorizations. Appropriations Available – Capital Projects Appropriations Available – Other
Cardinal Funds 01000 & 09650 and Accounts 101010/205025/ 205020	In Cardinal, expenditures are debited and accounts payable is credited when the voucher is posted to reflect the amount pending disbursement. On the payment post date, accounts payable is debited and cash is credited.
	Cardinal Funds 01000 and 09650 Account 101010, Cash with the Treasurer of VA, amounts are reported in the ACFR's General Fund. To avoid double counting cash in the ACFR, Cardinal funds 01000 and 09650 Account 101010 amounts that equal accounts payable accounts 205025 and 205020 amounts as of year-end should be reported on the "Due from Primary Government" line item on the Attachment HE-10, Financial Statement Template.
Fund 07562	For consistency in the ACFR, do not include amounts in Fund 07562, VA Research Investment Fund-GF, as appropriations available or appropriation revenue in the Attachment HE-8 or the Attachment HE-10. Report revenue on the Attachment HE-10's Program Revenue-Operating Grants and Contributions line item or Program Revenue-Capital Grants and Contributions, if restricted only for capital purposes. Report assets on the applicable Attachment HE-10 line item.

Miscellaneous Information – HEI, Continued

HEI – inventory

Include materials and supplies in the Inventory line item on the financial statement template. Disclose any liens from pledging or assigning inventory in the Part 1 Inventory section of Attachment HE-10 (TAB 7, Miscellaneous). **Do not include** consigned inventory in Inventory.

Use the **consumption method** when reporting inventory. This reporting method stipulates that inventory items to be used in operations must be reported as financial resources (assets) when acquired, and expenses must be recognized when the items are used. Many institutions may be currently recording inventory items as expenses when purchased (the purchase method); therefore, this accounting methodology requires an adjusting journal entry to record an asset and to reduce expenses for the unused inventory as follows:

Debit: Inventory XXX Credit: Expenses XXX

Donated food must be counted for federal reporting purposes. If the institution took physical custody of **donated food or other donated inventory** that was or will be distributed by the institution (excluding donated inventory in which the institution only acts in an administrative capacity) and eligibility requirements per **GASBS No. 33** have been met; the fair value of the donated inventory must be recognized as revenue (credit) and inventory (debit). As the donated inventory would be credited. The year-end balances of the donated inventory would be included in the Inventory amount reported on the financial statement template. Questions regarding donated inventory are included in the Part 1 Inventory section of Attachment HE-10 (TAB 7, Miscellaneous). COVID-19 vaccines should be **excluded** from donated inventory since they remain federal property until they are administered to individuals.

Miscellaneous Information - HEI, Continued

HEI – net
position for
endowmentsContributions to permanent and term endowments must be reported on the
financial statement template's "Contributions to Permanent and Term
Endowments" line item. The net position of permanent and term endowments
are distinguished on the financial statement template as follows:

Permanent Endowment – Permanent endowment funds are funds with respect to which donors or other outside agencies have stipulated that the principal be maintained in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income which may either be expended or added to principal. Therefore, the principal portions should be reported as restricted net position – nonexpendable and the investment income should be reported as restricted net position – expendable. The unrealized appreciation may be nonexpendable or expendable depending on the donor's specifications and applicable state law.

Term Endowment – Similar to permanent endowment funds except that, upon passage of a stated period of time or the occurrence of a particular event, all or a part of the principal may be expended. Therefore, only a temporary restriction on net position exists and term endowment funds should be reported as restricted net position – expendable.

Quasi-Endowment – Quasi-endowment funds are governed by the board of an institution, rather than a donor or outside agency, and determined to be retained and invested. Since these funds are internally designated rather than externally restricted, the governing board has the right to decide at any time to expend the principal. Therefore, quasi-endowment funds may be either restricted or unrestricted. Quasi-endowments created with restricted resources must be reported as expendable restricted net position. Those created with unrestricted resources must be reported must be reported with unrestricted net position.

Miscellaneous Information – HEI, Continued

Internal use computer software costs	Computer software, including websites that must be capitalized in accordance with <u>GASBS No. 51</u> , as amended, must be reported on the applicable capital asset FST line items. <u>GASBS No. 51</u> is also applicable to perpetual licensing agreements. Refer to <u>GASBS No. 96</u> for guidance regarding subscription-based information technology arrangements.	
	Note : CAPP Topic 30325, "Software and Other Intangible Assets," has additional information regarding <u>GASBS No. 51</u> . Thresholds and/or capitalization criteria provided in the CAPP Manual for software and other intangible assets are from the Commonwealth's perspective and may vary from the institution's thresholds and/or capitalization criteria.	
Summer school sessions that cross fiscal years	The answer to the Implementation Guide No. 2015-1, question 7.72.13 requires revenues from tuition and fees for an academic term that encompasses two fiscal years to be allocated between the two years. The revenues should be accrued during the period earned.	
Unrealized gains and losses	Unrealized gains and losses should be reported as revenue in accordance with paragraph 13 of <u>GASBS No. 31</u> , <i>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools</i> .	
Lag pay	Record any applicable lag pay accruals in the financial statement template. At a minimum, this will require recording of the June 10-24 pay period and a portion of the June 25-30 pay period.	
Pell Grants – separately issued financial statements	The Implementation Guide No. 2015-1 question 7.72.10 clarified how colleges and universities should report Pell Grants. In summary, because of an institution's administrative involvement with Pell Grant requirements and because Pell Grants are nonexchange transactions, Pell Grant receipts should be reported as nonoperating revenues in the institution's separately issued financial statements and any amounts applied to student receivable accounts should be recorded as scholarship discounts or allowances. Refer to the Implementation Guide No. 2015-1 for additional information.	

Miscellaneous Information – HEI, Continued

Accounts Payable- Salaries/ Wages FST line item	The Accounts Payable – Salaries/Wages FST line item should include salaries, wages and employee benefits payable, including health insurance payments to the Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM) Health Insurance Fund (HIF), as of year-end, excluding amounts owed to VRS discussed in the next section.
Due to External Parties (Fiduciary Funds) FST line item	The Due to External Parties (Fiduciary Funds) FST line item should include amounts owed to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) for VRS sponsored programs for employee benefits as of year-end.
ARRA Build America Bonds	Build America Bonds (BABs) for VCBA pooled and 9c bonds provide a federal subsidy on interest payments. The interest subsidy should be reported on the FST as "Program Revenue – Operating Grants and Contributions" and the interest expense should be reported on the "Operating and Nonoperating Expenses" FST line item. In other words, do not net the interest subsidy with the interest expense. This guidance is consistent with the response to question Z33.25 in the Implementation Guide No. 2015-1. In addition, a receivable should be reported for the following subsidies to be received after year-end: 1) subsidy portion of the interest payments due and paid during FY 2024 and the subsidy is to be received after year-end, and/or 2) subsidy portion of the year-end accrued interest payable that represents the subsidy to be received after year-end. These receivables should be reported on the "Receivable, Net" FST line item and they should be included in the interest receivable category in the Attachment HE-10 TAB 2.

Miscellaneous Information – HEI, Continued

-	
Accrued Interest Payable FST line item	Most institutions report bonds payable including VCBA pooled, 9c, and/or 9d bonds payable amounts on the financial statement template. Accrued interest payable due and paid after year-end related to these bonds (i.e., interest payable accrued as of year-end - between the last payment due date during the fiscal year and June 30) should be reported on the financial statement template.
Bonds payable – due within one year	For consistency in the Commonwealth's ACFR, the amounts reported on the long-term liabilities – bonds payable – due within one year Attachment HE-10 Financial Statement Template (FST) line item should agree to the FY 2025 principal payments only. This guidance is also applicable to VCBA Pooled bonds reported on the applicable notes payable FST line items.
	Exception : If demand bonds and/or bonds that are callable because of a debt violation must be reported as a current liability in accordance with GASB Interpretation 1 and/or <u>GASBS No. 62</u> , report on the applicable bonds payable or notes payable – due within one year FST line item.
Unamortized premiums	 For consistency in the ACFR, any unamortized premium should be reported on the Attachment HE-10 on the following line items: Long-term liabilities: Bonds payable: Due in more than one year for bonds payable and Long-term liabilities: Notes payable: Due in more than one year for VCBA Pooled bonds.
Premiums/ discounts – taxable debt	Based on <u>GASBS No. 62</u> , paragraphs 183 to 187, premiums or discounts on taxable debt should be calculated using the effective interest method rather than the straight-line method.
Advance refundings – accrued interest on old debt	For advance refundings that took place during FY 2024, interest accrued on the old debt up until the date of the refunding should be expensed in accordance with the Implementation Guide No. 2015-1 Question Z.23.1.
	Continued on next page

Miscellaneous Information – HEI, Continued

Estimated Interest/ Rebates	All HEIs: Since funds for interest on tuition/fees/other E&G revenues and SPCC rebates are typically not appropriated until the following fiscal year, there is no amount to report on the "Due from Primary Government" Attachment HE-10 FST line item for the current fiscal year pursuant to the response to question Z33.16 in the GASB Implementation Guide No. 2015-1. For consistency in the ACFR, HEIs that receive interest/rebates during the current fiscal year via E&G transfers should report those amounts in the Attachment HE-10 as E&G Transfers.
Fund 03220/ Account 101010	Tier III HEIs only: Fund 03220/Account 101010: Account 101010, Cash with the Treasurer of Virginia, balances reported in Cardinal as of June 30, 2024, in fund 03220, Covered Institution Interest Escrow Fund, should not be reported on the financial statement template. For ACFR reporting purposes, DOA will make an ACFR only entry to report these balances because the Commonwealth and not the institution has custody of the cash as of year-end.
eVA Sole Source Procurement Rebates	If an institution reports eVA sole source procurement rebates on the FST, it should be reported on the "Receivables, Net" Attachment HE-10 FST line item and on the Attachment HE-10 TAB 2 Part 1 in the "Other" category with a description. These amounts are typically insignificant to the ACFR and are not reported as "due tos/due froms" in the ACFR.
9c Bond Refundings – Late in Current Fiscal Year	If a refunding of 9c bonds late in the fiscal year results in a net overpayment of interest (interest due June 1st on 9c refunded bonds exceeds interest due June 1st on 9c refunding bonds) <u>and</u> the Department of Treasury will apply the net overpayment to the next interest payment due during the next fiscal year, the net overpayment should be reported on the "Prepaid Items" Attachment HE-10's FST line item.

Miscellaneous Information – HEI, Continued

COVID-19 Reporting Issues	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Grants: The CARES Act grants for student aid (Part A) and institutional aid (Part B) are voluntary nonexchange transactions pursuant to <u>GASBS No. 33</u> . These grants do <u>not</u> meet <u>GASBS No. 84</u> fiduciary activity criteria. Grant revenue should be reported as unearned revenue until eligibility requirements are met. When eligibility requirements are met, grant revenue should be recognized. Grant revenue recognized and grant expenses should be classified on the Attachment HE-10 as program revenue-operating grants and contributions and operating and nonoperating expenses, respectively. Other COVID-19 Related Activity : Do <u>not</u> report refunds to students that are a return of student payments as an expense on the Attachment HE-10. Do <u>not</u> report COVID-19 related activity as extraordinary or special items on the Attachment HE-10.
	Additional federal grants received to help combat the impacts of the Coronavirus pandemic should also be reported on the Attachment HE-10 in accordance with the applicable GASB standards. Any grant revenue recognized that is restricted only for capital purposes should be classified on the Attachment HE-10 as program revenue-capital grants and contributions.
Lease/SBITA Prepayments	Refer to GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, <i>Leases</i> , question 4.32 for guidance regarding certain payments made by the lessee before the commencement of the lease term that should be reported as prepayments (assets).* Refer to <u>GASBS No. 96</u> paragraph 26 for guidance regarding certain payments associated with the SBITA contract made before the commencement of the subscription term that should be reported as prepayments (assets).*
	*Note: For consistency in the ACFR, report the prepayments (assets) as follows in the Attachment HE-10: Construction-in-Progress line item on TAB 3, Capital Assets, and Nondepreciable Capital Assets on FST tab. At commencement reclassify these amounts to the applicable right-to-use intangible asset line item(s) on the TAB 3, Capital Assets, and Other Capital Assets, Net line item on the FST tab.

Miscellaneous Information – Foundation(s)

Derivative Instruments – Interest Rate Swaps (Excludes HEI) For consistency in the ACFR, derivative instruments reported by foundations such as interest rate swaps in a negative position should be reported on the Attachment HE-10's Combining FST line item "Other Liabilities" rather than "Long-Term Liabilities-Other." In addition, negative or positive changes in fair value should be reported on the "Investment Earnings" Combining FST line item.

Fluctuation Analysis

HEI Flux & Foundation Flux

These tabs can be used to provide explanations for the significant fluctuations reported on the FST. After keying amounts into the FST and Combining FST tabs, use the filter function and select "yes" for the "*Is an explanation required*?" column and only those line items requiring an explanation will appear. Contact DOA if there is a fluctuation greater than the scopes noted below; however, these tabs do not have a "yes" for those line items in the "*Is an explanation required*?" column.

- Increases or decreases greater than 10% and \$9.9 million or
- Increases or decreases greater than \$19.8 million (regardless of percentage change)

Most institutions elect to provide explanations on these tabs; however, an institution can provide explanations in a separate document. If explanations are provided in a separate document, it should include the following: FST line item, \$ fluctuation, % fluctuation, and explanation.

A fluctuation analysis is an important control to help ensure that amounts are properly classified and reported. **Explanations should be understandable and adequately explain the reason for the fluctuation**. If a misclassification or misstatement is identified when preparing the fluctuation analysis, corrections should be made to the FST and/or Combining FST tab prior to submission. It will be necessary to make the adjustment to the respective tab and then return to the Flux tab to ensure the correct variances are reflected and explained. Therefore, it is important to allow plenty of time to properly prepare and review the fluctuation analysis prior to submission to DOA.

The preparer and reviewer should read the explanations from the perspective of an outside party and see if the explanation is reasonable. DOA may request clarification or additional information if an explanation is not clear.

Elimination Entries to FST

Elimination Entries to FST

Elimination Entries to FST tab: All significant elimination entries for intrafund balance/activity amounts among the HEI and the foundation(s) must be recorded on the "Elimination Entries to FST" tab. This tab has a column for elimination entries to the HEI amounts and another column for the elimination entries to the Foundation amounts. After entering all elimination entries, ensure there are no "ERROR" messages on this tab or the FST tab. The "Elimination Entries" column on the FST tab is linked to the "**Elimination Entries to FST** – **Combined Total**" column in this tab. Any significant intrafund balance/activity amounts not eliminated because the foundation(s) has a differing year-end (e.g., August 31, December 31, or March 31) must be reported on TAB F8, Intrafund.

The following FST and/or Combining FST line items can be used to report significant intrafund activity/balances that must be eliminated. These line items are optional; however, if these line items are used the combined total amounts on the FST tab must be zero after entering all amounts and applicable elimination entries. If these line items are not used, the significant intrafund activity/balances reported on other line items must be eliminated.

- Due from Foundation(s)
- Due to Foundation(s)
- Due from Higher Education Institution
- Due to Higher Education Institution
- Payments/Support from Foundation(s)
- Payments/Support to Foundation(s)
- Payments/Support from Higher Education Institution
- Payments/Support to Higher Education Institution

Footnote/Other Information for HEI (TABs 1A to 9)

TAB 1A, GASBS 3	Follow the procedures below to provide cash, cash equivalents, and investment amounts for the HEI	
	Part	Guideline
	1	Report the institution's total Cardinal account 101010 balance, less funds 01000, 09650, and 03220. This amount should agree to the applicable Cash held with Treasurer of VA line items on the FST. If the total amount reported does not equal Cardinal account 101010, excluding funds 01000, 09650, and 03220, submit a reconciliation by fund with the attachment.
	2	Amounts for the following line items are linked to the FST.
		Cash not held with Treasurer of Virginia
		Restricted Cash not held with Treasurer of Virginia
		The total of these amounts must be recorded on Attachment HE-11-detail
		tab – Part 1a. Attachment HE-11 requires additional footnote information
		on these line items.
	3	 Key in Nonnegotiable Certificates of Deposits (CDs) not held with the Treasurer of Virginia in the applicable spaces provided. These amounts must be recorded on the Attachment HE-11-detail tab-Part 1.1a. The following amounts are linked to the FST: Restricted SNAP Individual Portfolio - Cash Equivalents Restricted SNAP Individual Portfolio - Investments Cash Equivalents & Restricted Cash Equivalents not held with Treasurer of Virginia Investments & Restricted Investments not held with Treasurer of Virginia
		The total of these amounts (excluding nonnegotiable CDs not held with the Treasurer of VA) must be recorded on Attachment HE-11-detail tab – Part 3a. Attachment HE-11 requires additional footnote information on these line items.

Footnote/Other Information for HEI (TABs 1A to 9), Continued

TAB 1A, GASBS 3, continued Follow the procedures below:

Part	Guideline
4a through 4d	Provide descriptions and amounts for the following items held with the Treasurer of VA:
	 Cash Equivalents held with Treasurer of VA (excludes SNAP & LGIP) Restricted Cash Equivalents held with Treasurer of VA (excludes SNAP & LGIP): Investments held with Treasurer of VA (excludes SNAP) Restricted Investments held with Treasurer of VA (excludes SNAP)
	Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) amounts should be reported at amortized cost. LGIP Extended Maturity (LGIP EM) amounts should be reported at fair value. LGIP EM amounts should be reported on the FST tab as Investments held with Treasurer of VA (excludes SNAP) or Restricted Investments held with Treasurer of VA (excludes SNAP), if restricted. The LGIP EM and/or Restricted LGIP EM amounts should also be reported in Parts 4c and/or 4d of TAB 1A, GASBS 3.
5a & b	For any Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and/or Restricted Local Government Investment Pool amounts, provide the LGIP account # and amounts. For any LGIP EM and/or Restricted LGIP EM amounts, provide
	the LGIP EM account # and amounts.
6a	For any Restricted State Non-Arbitrage (SNAP) Fund amount, provide the SNAP account # and amounts.
6b	For any amounts reported on the two Restricted SNAP Individual Portfolio line items, provide the SNAP account # and amounts.

Footnote/Other Information for HEI (TABs 1A to 9), Continued

TAB 2,
ReceivablesReceivables Net – Footnote disclosures:
Part 1) Provide the following footnote information for the Receivables, Net
line item:

• Gross receivable amounts by category

- Description and gross amounts for "Other Receivables" category
- Allowance for doubtful accounts
- Net receivables expected to be collected in greater than one year.

Part 2) Provide the footnote information for elimination entries to the HEI amount reported on the Elimination Entries to FST tab to the Receivables, Net line item.

Restricted Receivables Net – Footnote disclosures:

Part 3) Provide the following footnote information for the Restricted Receivables, Net line item:

- Gross restricted receivable amounts by category
- Description and gross amounts for "Restricted Other Receivables" category
- Allowance for doubtful accounts
- Net restricted receivables expected to be collected in greater than one year.

For information regarding the Restricted Receivables, Net line item – refer to the **Informational-Restricted Receivables**, Net section.

Part 4) Provide the footnote information for elimination entries to the HEI amount reported on the Elimination Entries to FST tab to the Restricted Receivables, Net line item.

Receivable Reconciliation (HEI only): If the total net receivable amount reported in Part 1, plus total net restricted receivable amount reported in Part 3, plus other receivable/due from amounts per the FST tab for the HEI does not agree to the total net receivable amount reported in DOA's accounts receivable system, the Supplemental Information Item 7a must be submitted to explain the differences. The Supplemental Item 7a is a separate Excel file available on DOA's website. As a reminder, data must be keyed into DOA's Accounts Receivable System by the Attachment HE-10 due date.

Footnote/Other Information for HEI (TABs 1A to 9), Continued

TAB 3, Capital Capital assets reported on TAB 3 should also include intangible assets as Assets required to be reported as capital assets in compliance with GASBS No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. TAB 3 should also include right-to-use intangible assets in accordance with GASBS No. 87, Leases, GASBS No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, and GASBS No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Provide the following footnote information: Part 1) Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets Part 1a) Comparison of Beginning Balances to Prior Year's Ending Balances: This compares the prior year's ending balances to the current year's beginning balances and calculates differences. After selecting the institution number-institution acronym on the FST tab, prior year's ending balances will appear and the #N/As will disappear. Contact DOA if the prior year amounts do not agree to the prior year's ending balances as adjusted for correcting TAB 3 AJEs. The amounts in the Balance July 1, 2023, column are linked to Part 1. Differences must be explained. Part 2) Capital Asset Capitalization Policy Parts 3.1 to 3.3) GASBS No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, GASBS No. 87, GASBS No. 94, and GASBS No. 96. Part 4) This is for elimination entries reported on the Elimination Entries to FST tab to the HEI's capital asset line items. Note: Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of Implementation Guide 2021-1 Q5.1 should be applied retroactively; therefore, the Balance July 1, 2023, amounts in Part 1 should be restated (adjusted). Continued on next page

Footnote/Other Information for HEI (TABs 1A to 9), Continued

TAB 5, LT Liabilities	This tab provides the following footnote information:
	Part 1) Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities and Claims Payable
	Part 1a) Comparison of Beginning Balances to Prior Year Ending Balances: After selecting the institution number-institution acronym on the FST tab, the prior year's ending balances will appear and the #N/As will disappear. Contact DOA if the prior year amounts do not agree to the prior year's ending balances as adjusted for correcting TAB 5 AJEs. The amounts in the Balance July 1, 2023, column are linked to Part 1. Differences must be explained.
	Part 1b) This part is for informational purposes to provide deferral on debt defeasance amounts for the different categories of notes and bonds payable. Both deferral on debt defeasance loss and deferral on debt defeasance gain amounts should be reported as positive amounts in Part 1b.
	Part 2) Schedule of Installment Purchase Obligations
	Part 3) Long-term Lease Liability (<u>GASBS No. 87</u>), including a breakdown of tax supported (paid from state appropriations) and non-tax supported total Long-term Lease Liability (<u>GASBS No. 87</u>), must be provided. If a breakdown cannot be determined, contact DOA to discuss. Parts 3a and 3b include questions regarding the lease liability.
	Part 4) Financed Purchase Obligations (GASBS Nos. 87 & 94)
	Parts 5 to 5b) Long-term Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements Liabilities (GASBS No. 96) is similar to Parts 3 to 3b.
	Parts 5.1 to 5.1a) Long-term Operator Installment Payment Liabilities (GASBS No. 94) is similar to Parts 3 and 3a.
	Parts 6 & 6a) Bonds Payable (Institutional Debt) – Part 6 is to provide future interest and principal payments. Amounts for <u>GASBS No. 88</u> –Other and <u>GASBS No. 88</u> –Direct Placements must be provided separately. Part 6a is to provide issue dates and interest rates for fixed rate debt and variable rate debt separately. (Note: Applicable institutions must also submit Supplemental Information Items 7c and 7d.)
	Parts 7 to 12) These are for elimination entries reported on the Elimination Entries to FST tab to the HEI's long-term liability line items.
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Footnote/Other Information for HEI (TABs 1A to 9), Continued

TAB 6, Commitments	This tab provides the following information for the HEI:
Commente	Part 1) Construction and other contractual commitments, excluding significant commitments between the HEI and the foundations
	Part 2) Leases with a present value greater than the institution's capitalization threshold that the institution has committed to at June 30, 2024, that are NOT included on the TAB 5, LT Liabilities, because the lease term did not start during FY 2024, excluding significant commitments between the HEI and the foundations
	Part 3) Short-term leases to be disclosed as "Off-Balance Sheet obligations for FY 2024": For off-balance sheet obligation purposes, short-term leases have a calculated asset value less than the institution's capitalization threshold or a lease period of 12 months or less, including all renewal options regardless of the likelihood of the options being exercised.
	Part 4) Short-term SBITAs to be disclosed as "Off-Balance Sheet obligations for FY 2024": For off-balance sheet obligation purposes, short-term SBITAs have a calculated asset value less than the institution's capitalization threshold or a subscription period of 12 months or less, including all renewal options regardless of the likelihood of the options being exercised.
	Part 5) SBITAs with a present value greater than the institution's capitalization threshold that the institution has committed to at June 30, 2024, that are NOT included on the TAB 5, LT Liabilities, because the subscription term did not start during FY 2024, excluding significant commitments between the HEI and the foundations
TAB 7, Miscellaneous	This tab provides the footnote/other information for the HEI.
Tab 8, Short- term Debt	This tab is to provide detail for short-term debt activity during the year with a party external to the Commonwealth in accordance with GASBS Nos. 38 and 88 .
	Continued on next page

Footnote/Other Information for HEI (TABs 1A to 9), Continued

Tab 9, Net Inv in Cap Assets	This tab is to document the calculation of the net investment in capital assets amount. This is a net position line item and is calculated as follows: Total capital assets net of the following items:
	 Debt related to capital assets, Unspent proceeds on debt related to capital assets (excluding investment earnings on proceeds)*, Accounts/retainage payable to be paid with the unspent proceeds on debt related to capital assets*, Deferred outflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets or debt related to capital assets, Deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets or debt related to capital assets, Deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets or debt related to capital assets, and Other items, if any, the HEI determines should be included in the calculation.
	* <u>Note</u> : If an amount is reported in the "Include unspent proceeds on debt related to capital assets" category, any accounts/retainage payables that will be paid from these unspent proceeds should also be included in the calculation.
	If capital assets purchased with bond proceeds subsequently become permanently impaired, ensure the capital assets and debt related to capital asset amounts are revised accordingly.
	This tab includes informational totals that show what amounts are reported on the FST and/or Elimination Entries to FST tabs for short-term debt (lines

on the FST and/or Elimination Entries to FST tabs for short-term debt (lines of credit) line item. It also has informational totals per the TAB 7 Parts 16a & 16b regarding the deferral on debt defeasance-loss and deferral on debt defeasance-gain amounts.

Footnote/Other Information for HEI (TABs 1A to 9), Continued

TAB 9, Net Inv in Cap Assets, continued	Below is a simple example of how to calculate this amount information: total capital assets of \$10,100,000; bonds pay construction of a building that total \$5,000,000, unspent bor reported as restricted cash related to this debt of \$2,000,000 accounts/retainage payable amounts to be paid from the un \$100,000.	yable related to the ond proceeds 0;
	Total Capital Assets – including intangible assets	\$10,100,000
	Less: Long-Term Liabilities - Bonds Payable	-5,000,000 *
	Add: Unspent Bond Proceeds on debt related to	
	capital assets (excluding investment earnings)	2,000,000 *
	Less: Accounts/Retainage payable to be paid from	
	the above unspent bond proceeds	-100,000
	Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$7,000,000</u>

*<u>Note</u>: This example assumes the difference between the bonds payable and the unspent bond proceeds represents \$3,000,000 of bond proceeds already spent and included in capital assets.

The total capital asset and the long-term debt amounts are linked to the FST. Since the total debt amounts are linked to the FST and will show as a negative amount, any of the debt amounts that are not related to capital assets must be recorded as a positive amount to be excluded from the calculation.

Unspent bond proceeds on debt related to capital assets and deferred outflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets or debt related to capital assets must be included in the calculation as a positive amount. The short-term debt is not linked to the FST; therefore, any short-term debt related to capital assets must be included in the calculation as a negative amount. Accounts and retainage payable amounts to be paid with unspent proceeds on debt related to capital assets and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets or debt related to capital assets must be included in the calculation as a negative amount.

Some HEIs have elimination entries that affect capital asset and/or debt line items. If the HEI has elimination entries that affect these line items, the second column is to document the calculation of the net investment in capital assets based on the elimination entries.

Footnote/Other Information for Foundations (TABs F1 to F10)

Overview	 Institutions are not expected to convert foundation FASB footnotes into GASB footnotes; however, there will be some additional information needed from foundations in order to report information in the ACFR. This section discusses TABs F1 through F10 to obtain foundation footnote and/or other information. Many tabs have two columns to record footnote elimination entries to foundation amounts reported on the Combining FST and/or the Elimination Entries to FST. Also, there is a total after all elimination entries. 	
TAB F1	Tab F1, Cash, Cash Eqv, and Inv, include the following for the foundations:	
	Part 1) Answer questions regarding cash and cash equivalents.	
	Part 2a) Record the fair value of investments	
	Part 2b) State whether any amounts reported in Part 2a are reported at cost rather than fair value.	
	Part 3a) State whether the foundation has any amounts invested in LGIP and/or LGIP EM. If yes, complete TAB F2, SNAP & LGIP.	
	Part 3b) State whether the foundation has any amounts invested in SNAP. If yes, complete TAB F2, SNAP & LGIP.	
TAB F1	 foundation amounts reported on the Combining FST and/or the Elimination Entries to FST. Also, there is a total after all elimination entries. Tab F1, Cash, Cash Eqv, and Inv, include the following for the foundations: Part 1) Answer questions regarding cash and cash equivalents. Part 2a) Record the fair value of investments Part 2b) State whether any amounts reported in Part 2a are reported at rather than fair value. Part 3a) State whether the foundation has any amounts invested in LG and/or LGIP EM. If yes, complete TAB F2, SNAP & LGIP. Part 3b) State whether the foundation has any amounts invested in SN. 	

Footnote/Other Information for Foundations (TABs F1 to F10), Continued

TAB F2 TAB F2, SNAP & LGIP: If the foundation has any amounts invested in the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) or the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and/or LGIP EM during the year or at year-end, provide the account numbers and year-end balances. The Combining FST line item for these amounts must be provided. A drop-down list is provided with the following line items: Part 1) LGIP amounts: Cash & Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents Part 1a) LGIP EM amounts: Investments **Restricted Investments** Part 2) SNAP amounts: Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents **Restricted Investments** The SNAP amounts should be reported on the "Restricted" line items because balances represent unspent bond proceeds. Judgment must be used to determine if any LGIP amounts should be reported on the "Restricted" line items. (See Checklist tab item 7 for further guidance.) TAB F3. Part 1) Receivables, Net must have the following disclosures: gross **Receivables** receivable amounts by category (including a description for the "other receivables" category), allowance for doubtful accounts, and net amount expected to be collected in greater than one year. Part 1 excludes amounts reported in Part 2 and Part 3. Part 2) Contributions Receivable. Net must have the following disclosures: amount due in less than one year, amount due between one and five years, amount due in more than five years, present value discount, allowance for uncollectible contributions, and discount rate used to determine present value. Part 3) Restricted Receivables, Net must have the following disclosures: gross restricted receivable amounts by category (including a description for the "Restricted other receivables" category), allowance for doubtful accounts, and net amount expected to be collected in greater than one year. For information regarding the Restricted Receivables, Net line item - refer to the Informational-Restricted Receivables, Net section.

Footnote/Other Information for Foundations (TABs F1 to F10), Continued

TAB F4, Capital Assets	Provide year-end capital asset amounts by category, gross amounts, and accumulated depreciation amounts.	
_	Note : Since foundations follow FASB rather than GASB standards, this tab does not include intangible assets within the capital asset line items. If a foundation has an intangible asset as of year-end, it must be reported on other line items (e.g., Other Assets, Other Restricted Assets, etc.).	
TABS F5 & F5.1 LT Liabilities	TAB F5 includes guidance regarding the FASB lease requirements. This guidance is similar to the prior year's guidance.	
	 The TAB F5 has the following parts to obtain the purpose, only if not primarily for construction or property acquisition, and outstanding balances: Part 1) Notes Payable Part 2) Bonds Payable Part 2a-2c)Demand Bonds & Callable Bonds because of Debt Violations 	
	 In addition, TAB F5 has the following two parts to obtain descriptions and outstanding balances of the following: Part 3) Long-term Liabilities – Other Part 4) Claims Payable 	
	TAB F5.1 has three parts to obtain future payments on the notes payable, bonds payable, and installment purchase amounts. The future payments are for the next five years and then a total for all years thereafter.	

Footnote/Other Information for Foundations (TABs F1 to F10), Continued

TAB F6, Commitments	 This tab is to provide the following: Part 1a) Indicate if the foundation has commitments as of year-end with an outside entity. Part 1b) Provide information on any constructions and other commitments. Note: Amounts reported should exclude significant intrafund commitments between the foundations and the HEI and among the foundations.
TAB F7, Miscellaneous	This tab has questions to gather footnote/other information not captured in other tabs.
TAB F8, Intrafund	 This tab must be completed if both of the following conditions are met. 1. The foundation has a year-end other than June 30 (e.g., August 31, December 31, or March 31 year-end, etc.) 2. The HEI and the foundation(s) have significant intrafund balance/activity amounts reported on the FST that have not been eliminated because of different fiscal years <u>or</u> the foundations reported on the Combining FST have significant intrafund balance/activity amounts reported on the Combining FST that have not been eliminated because of different fiscal years. If both conditions are met, provide the FST line items and amounts that were not eliminated. Part 1 is to report foundation amounts that cannot be eliminated and Part 2 is to report the HEI amounts that cannot be eliminated. Different year-ends make the elimination entries a little more complicated. Any significant intrafund activity/balances that are not eliminated because of different year-ends (either between the HEI & foundation(s) or among the foundation(s)), must be disclosed on TAB F8.

Footnote/Other Information for Foundations (TABs F1 to F10), Continued

TAB F8,Below is an example of how this type of activity/balances should be reported
on the Attachment HE-10 for FY 2024 if a HEI has a foundation with a
December 31 year-end:

Significant intrafund balances reported on the Statement of Net Position

HEI/Foundation	As of 12/31/2023	As of 6/30/2024
Foundation (calendar year-end)	Disclose on TAB F8 –	n/a
	Part 1	
HEI (fiscal year-end)	n/a	Disclose on TAB F8 –
		Part 2

Significant intrafund activity reported on the Statement of Activities

	1/1/2023	7/1/2023	1/1/2024
	to	to	to
HEI/Foundation	6/30/2023	12/31/2023	6/30/2024
Foundation	Disclose on TAB	Record on Elimination	n/a
(calendar year-end)	F8 – Part 1	Entries to FST tab	
		(Foundation column)	
HEI (fiscal year-end)	n/a	Record on Elimination	Disclose on TAB
		Entries to FST tab	F8 – Part 2
		(HEI column)	

Complete this tab if amounts are reported on the following line items:

TAB F9, Short-Term Debt

Part 1) Short-Term Debt line item

Part 2) Long-Term Liabilities – Bond Anticipation Notes Payable line items

Footnote/Other Information for Foundations (TABs F1 to F10), Continued

TAB F10, Net Inv in Cap Assets	This tab is to document the calculation of the net investment in capital assets. See instructions for TAB 9 for additional information.*	
	* <u>Note</u> :	This is similar to TAB 9 for the HEI; however, there are differences since foundations follow FASB rather than GASB standards. For example, intangible assets are not included in the capital asset line items. Therefore, intangible assets reported by the foundations would not be included in this calculation unless any intangible assets are reported on the existing capital asset line items – e.g., equipment. Also, the categories regarding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets or debt related to capital assets are not included in TAB F10.

Reconciliation – SNP & SRECNP to Attachment HE-10

Reconciliation For institutions that submit final separately issued financial statements to the APA pursuant to Attachment HE-13 instructions, a reconciliation between the SNP and the SRECNP to the Attachment HE-10 must be available to the APA. This reconciliation must clearly document how the institution's separately issued financial statement line items and amounts are reported in the financial statement template for the institution and foundation(s). When the separately issued financial statements are submitted to APA, the reconciliation must also be available to the APA.

Typically, APA does not audit IALR, RHEA, and VCUHSA. If IALR, RHEA, and VCUHSA submit audited final separately issued financial statements to DOA pursuant to Attachment HE-13 instructions, Supplemental Item 8, Reconciliation – Audited SNP & SRECNP to HE-10 is also required. DOA will provide format in a separate communication.

Checklist & Certification

Checklist	This tab should be completed after completing all tabs except for the Certification tab. This tab includes questions regarding HEI and foundation amounts/information as a reasonableness check to determine the propriety of
	certain amounts.

Certification The **Certification** tab requires all preparers and reviewers to answer questions, type their name, and check applicable boxes on this form. Please note that there should be a segregation of duties; therefore, the preparer and the reviewer should not be the same individual for any tab. By typing a name, the preparer is certifying that all of the questions have been completed and are accurate; the reviewer is certifying that the attachment has been reviewed and is complete and accurate; the preparer and reviewer are certifying they were not the same individual for any tab; and the preparer and reviewer are certifying they have read and understood the instructions for the attachment.

Errors Discovered after Submission

Errors Institutions must ensure that all efforts have been made to submit a complete discovered after and accurate Attachment HE-10. However, if the institution discovers an submission unexpected error in the attachment after the submission that is greater than \$9.9 million* or a correction is required by the institution's auditor regardless of the dollar amount, the Fiscal Officer must send an e-mail with the subject line "Error discovered after template submission" to the email addresses below. These emails should be sent as soon as possible and no later than October 8. Susan Jones, Director of Financial Reporting, at Susan.Jones@doa.virginia.gov and copy: John Sotos, Assistant Director - Financial Reporting, at John.Sotos@doa.virginia.gov; Christy Tuck, Financial Reporting Project Lead, at Christy.Tuck@doa.virginia.gov; and Auditor of Public Accounts, at APAFinrept@apa.virginia.gov Include the following information: • Description of the error Dollar amount of the error • • Correcting AJE to the FST, Combining FST, and/or Elimination Entries to FST tabs Correcting entries to any other footnote/informational tabs • Cause of the error Reason why the error was not discovered prior to the submission If you do not receive an acknowledgement of receipt, call Christy Tuck at (804) 225-3180, John Sotos at (804) 225-2111 or Susan Jones at (804) 225-2414. *Note: If an unexpected error requires a correcting AJE for individual line items less than \$9.9 million each but the total correcting AJE debit/credit amount exceeds \$9.9 million, this meets the scope. Institutions must also track adjustments between the financial statements and the HE-10, and if the aggregated total amount exceeds \$9.9 million, this meets the scope. In

aggregated total amount exceeds \$9.9 million, this meets the scope. In addition, if corrections are needed to footnote/informational tabs for individual line items that are less than \$9.9 million each but in total exceeds \$9.9 million, this meets the scope.

Appendix 1: Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Definitions - HEI	For purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply:		
	Cash – The standard medium of exchange (paper currency) that must be readily available for the payment of current obligations and free from any contractual restriction that limits its use in satisfying debts.		
	Cash Equivalents – Instruments or investments of such high liquidity (original maturity of 90 days or less) and low risk that they are virtually as good as cash. Examples are a money market fund, Treasury bill, and monies in the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) fund*, and the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Whether an asset is a cash equivalent is determined only once based on the length of the original maturity when the asset is first acquired.		
	Investments – Securities and other assets that are a) held primarily for the purpose of obtaining income or profit and b) have present service capacity based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash with an original maturity greater than 90 days. This includes securities, which are transferable financial instruments that evidence ownership or creditorship.		
	Security – A transferable financial instrument evidencing debt obligation of, or equity ownership in, a common enterprise. The term includes notes, stocks, bonds, debentures, or other forms of negotiable and non-negotiable instruments that evidence indebtedness or ownership.		
	* <u>Note</u> : SNAP Individual Portfolios are different from the SNAP funds (pool) and may include cash equivalents and/or investments depending on what makes up the portfolio. This is why there is a Restricted SNAP Individual Portfolio – cash equivalent and a Restricted SNAP Individual Portfolio – investment line item.		
	Note : The definition of fair value was revised by GASBS No. 72 as 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.		

Appendix 1: Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, Continued

HEI -There are **19 FST line items** for cash, cash equivalents, and investments for the **Overview HEI**. These detailed line items are so that amounts can be agreed to one of the following: 1) information in Cardinal, 2) information from the Department of Treasury, or 3) information from entries provided by DOA. Basically, these line items are broken into the following categories which are described in more detail in the following sections: Amounts held with the Treasurer of VA Amounts not held with the Treasurer of VA • State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) Funds Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) • Cash Equivalents/Investments – DOA Securities Lending AJEs **SNAP Individual Portfolios** • In addition, for each category listed above, there are also "restricted" line items. See the section in this appendix titled **HEI & Foundations(s): "Restricted"** cash, cash equivalent, and investment line items for additional information. Nonnegotiable Certificates of Deposit: Nonnegotiable CDs should be reported on the applicable "cash equivalents" financial statement template line item if the original maturity is 90 days or less and they should be reported on the applicable "investment" financial statement template line item if the original maturity is greater than 90 days. HEI – LGIP & The LGIP and the LGIP Extended Maturity (LGIP EM) are managed by the LGIP EM Virginia Department of Treasury. LGIP amounts should be reported at amortized cost and should be reported on the applicable Local Government Investment Pool and/or Restricted Local Government Investment Pool FST line items. The LGIP EM amounts should be reported at fair value and should be reported on the Investments held with Treasurer of Virginia (excludes SNAP) and/or Restricted Investments held with Treasurer of VA (excludes SNAP) FST line items.

Appendix 1: Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, Continued

Foundations - overview	 There are four Combining FST line items for cash, cash equivalents, and investments for the Foundations. They are as follows: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Investments
HEI & Foundation(s): "Restricted" cash, cash equivalent, and investment line items	 The Statement of Net Position in the ACFR is in liquidity order rather than in a classified format (current/noncurrent). Report the following amounts on the restricted cash, cash equivalent, and investment line items: Permanently restricted/nonexpendable amounts, Unspent bond/note proceeds related to capital construction projects, and Unspent proceeds related to energy performance contracts.
	Judgement must be used to determine if any other restricted amounts should be reported on these line items. Refer to Implementation Guide No. 2015-1 question 7.22.3 for detailed information.

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Appendix 2: Revenue Classifications

Revenue classifications Revenue amounts must be analyzed to determine the proper reporting on the FST and the Combining FST in accordance with <u>GASBS No. 34</u> and <u>GASBS</u> <u>No. 35</u>. See also <u>GASBS No. 37</u> and the applicable Implementation Guides for additional guidance. Below is a brief description of the revenue line items:

- Program Revenues Charges for Services: This includes exchange or exchange-like transactions. These revenues arise from charges to customers, applicants or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services. Examples of this category are as follows: fees charged for specific services, licenses, permits, and other amounts charged to service recipients. In addition, fines and forfeitures are also included because they result from direct charges to those who are otherwise directly affected by the program or service even though they receive no benefit. (see <u>GASBS No. 34</u> and <u>GASBS No. 37</u>, paragraph 13, which amends <u>GASBS No. 34</u>, paragraph 49)
- **Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions** (programspecific operating grants & contributions): This represents revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program. Also, if a program specific grant and/or contribution can be used for operating and capital purposes, they should be reported as Program Revenue-Operating Grants and Contribution. (see <u>GASBS No.</u> <u>34</u>, paragraph 50)
- **Program Revenues Capital Grants and Contributions**: This has the same definition as operating grants and contributions except the restriction is for capital purposes (see **GASBS No. 34**, paragraph 50).
- Grants & Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs: (nonspecific grants & contributions): This represents grants and/or contributions that do not meet the definitions of program revenues (see <u>GASBS No. 34</u>, paragraph 50).

Appendix 2: Revenue Classifications, Continued

General revenue- investment earnings	 Investment earnings*: This represents interest, dividends, unrealized gains/losses on investments, realized gains/losses, and other investment earnings on investments that do not meet the definition of program revenue. For example, investment earnings on permanent or term endowments should be reported as program revenue if restricted to a program or programs specifically identified in the endowment agreement or contract. Investment earnings not meeting the definition of program revenues should be reported as General Revenues - Investment Earnings (see <u>GASBS No. 34</u>, paragraphs 51 & 52). Based on this definition, investment earnings may be reported on more than one FST or Combining FST line item. *For foundations only: Negative or positive changes in the fair value of derivative instruments – interest rate swaps should also be reported as Investment Earnings.
General revenue - miscellaneous revenue	Miscellaneous revenue : Represents revenue amounts that do not fall under any other financial statement template line item definition.
Contributions to permanent & term endowments	 The Contributions to Permanent and Term Endowments line item should include the following: Contributions to Permanent Endowments: Represents funds with respect to which donors or other outside agencies have stipulated that the principal be maintained in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income which may either be expended or added to the principal. (Note: A foundation's permanently restricted contributions should be included.) Contributions to Term Endowments: Similar to permanent endowments except that upon passage of a stated period of time or the happening of a particular event, all or a part of the principal may be expended.

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