PORTSMOUTH
PUBLIC SCHOOLS
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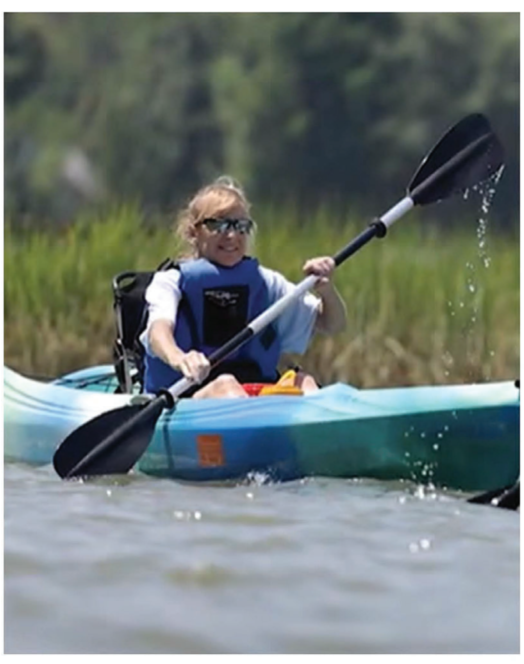
FY 2024

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

City of Portsmouth, Virginia School Board
A Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by the Department of Finance

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CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD
COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
June 30, 2024

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COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
June 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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March __, 2025

The Honorable Members of the School Board
and the Citizens of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the City of Portsmouth, Virginia School Board ("School Board" or "PPS"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the School Board. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Governmental Activities and various funds of the School Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Board's financial activities have been included.

For financial reporting, the School Board is a component unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia ("City"), and accordingly, the financial position and results of operations of the School Board are also reflected in the financial statements included in the City's ACFR. An annual audit of the books of accounts, financial records, and transactions of all the departments of the school division has been performed by Clifton Larson Allen LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The auditor's report of independent auditor, which include their unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the school division, are included herein.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This Transmittal Letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The School Board is required to undergo an annual compliance or "single" audit in conformity with the provisions of the uniform guidance. Information related to this single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, if any, and auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters, are included in the City's ACFR.

Organizational Structure

Founded in 1752 and incorporated by the Virginia General Assembly in 1858, the City of Portsmouth, Virginia is an urban core city situated at the center of Hampton Roads, the country's 33rd largest Metropolitan Statistical Area with over 1.5 million residents. The City encompasses 29.9 square miles of real property of which 54% is tax exempt due in large part to military installations. Over 250 years old, the City is the home to one of the world's greatest natural harbors, situated on the James and Elizabeth Rivers, which empty into the Chesapeake Bay. It is bordered by the cities of Chesapeake, Suffolk, and Norfolk to the South, West, and East, respectively.

In accordance with the requirements of GAAP as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), the financial reporting entity consists of a Primary Government (City of Portsmouth), and its component units, which are legally separate organizations. The School Board is considered a component unit of the City and the financial position and results of operations of the School Board are also presented in the City's ACFR. The School Board has no component units for financial reporting purposes.

The School Board is fiscally dependent, i.e., it does not have taxing and borrowing authority. It derives most of its funding from the City and the Commonwealth of Virginia allocations. For fiscal year 2024, the City provided 21.7 percent of funding, and the state and federal governments provided 68.2 percent of the School Board's operating funding. The fiscal year 2024 transfer from the City totals $54.7 million, a decrease in funding of $4.7 million, or 1.1 percent, from the fiscal year 2023 transfer amount. Over 83.5 percent of the school system's approved operating budget ($114 Million for the fiscal year 2024) was allocated to instructional programs.

The School Board's responsibility is the education of elementary and secondary students within the City. The nine-member School Board is elected by the Portsmouth citizens and its members serve a four-year term. The School Board is entrusted with the responsibility of hiring the school division's superintendent who is the executive and administrative head of the public school division. The City Council approves the School Board's operating budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance their portion of the operations, and approves the borrowing of money and issuance of bonds when necessary. The City Council is prohibited from exercising any control over specific expenditures within the operating budget of the School Board. However, City Council may exercise control in total by major categories (e.g. Instruction; Administration, Attendance and Health; Pupil Transportation; Operations and Maintenance; and Technology) as prescribed by the Code of Virginia, as amended.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Portsmouth has experienced consistent economic growth, marked by record-breaking years in terms of business investments. In 2022, new, expanding, and relocating businesses invested $112 million in new capital, contributing to a total of $1.5 billion invested over the last five years. Since its opening, the casino has been a significant economic driver, generating over $250 million in total gaming revenue and contributing $15.5 million in tax revenue to the city. This project has been a catalyst for outside investment and economic activity in the Victory Boulevard corridor. The city is focusing on leveraging its strengths in the maritime industry, particularly through its role in the "blue economy," which involves using oceanic and maritime resources for economic growth. Portsmouth is home to two Port of Virginia facilities, providing significant logistical advantages for businesses. The port continues to attract business and fuel economic growth in the Hampton Roads area. Looking ahead, the city is investing in infrastructure improvements, such as the widening of the Port of Virginia's channels to accommodate more traffic and the development of the Portsmouth Marine Terminal for wind energy projects. Additionally, there are plans for a new innovation district along the High Street corridor, which will include mixed-use development and improved amenities.

Portsmouth offers a supportive environment for businesses, with access to a skilled workforce and various educational institutions. The city provides incentives to businesses and is home to significant facilities like the MAST Center Corporate Research Park, which aims to create up to 1,500 jobs. The presence of the Port of Virginia and other logistical advantages make Portsmouth an attractive location for businesses. It is worth noting that the School Board implemented a small business assistance pilot program that is supported by a $1.5 million grant. This program trains entrepreneurs and supports minority and women-owned businesses.

Within the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News metro area, Portsmouth had a higher unemployment rate at 3.60%, compared to 2.6% for the overall metro. The study from the University of Virginia notes that Portsmouth's unemployment rate has "consistently trended higher than in the Hampton Roads metro area and Virginia" over time, reaching nearly 10% during the recession before declining. Most recently, the local composite index decreased from .2413 to .2369. Major City employers include Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Naval Medical Center - Portsmouth, U.S. Fifth Coast Guard District Command, City of Portsmouth, and PPS. Within PPS, there are approximately 2,547 employees.

The city is working on enhancing the quality of life for its residents by increasing homeownership, property values, and access to well-paying jobs. Median household income in Portsmouth is $57,154 as of 2022. This places Portsmouth below the median income level of many other cities in Virginia, as 58% of cities in the United States have higher median household incomes. Compared to nearby cities, Portsmouth's family and household incomes are generally lower. Though the median income is about average for the United States, it is lower compared to many other cities within Virginia. However, with regards to homeownership, Portsmouth has been recognized as a favorable location for first-time homebuyers, and it continues to focus on reducing crime and improving public services. Overall, Portsmouth is positioning itself as a key player in the maritime and logistics sectors, with a focus on sustainable growth and community development. The city's strategic investments and initiatives are expected to drive continued economic prosperity in the coming years.

PPS served 12,386 students in 13 elementary schools (12 are Title I schools), 3 middle schools, 3 high schools, 3 Pre-K centers, 1 alternative school, 1 adult learning center. In addition to traditional instructional settings for students in grades K-12, the division offers a number of magnet and enrichment programs, a Career and Technical Education program, and has a partnership with Tidewater Community College (Portsmouth Campus) to offer the First College and Early College programs. Projected March 31st average daily membership of K-12 students for FY2024-25 is estimated to be 12,408. Along with general education, PPS serves special education needs. School-wide, approximately 11.0% of all students received special education services.

The average age of school buildings, within the district, is 50 years. Numerous school building additions and improvements have been completed subsequent to the initial construction of school buildings. The average school building addition and improvement is 15 years.

PPS is funded from local (City of Portsmouth), state, and federal resources. State and City funds are the two largest sources of revenue and represent approximately 98% of the total budget. PPS does not have the authority to levy taxes to directly support education; as such the school division is fiscally dependent on To aid in long-term financial planning, the annual budget is utilized to reflect PPS' diverse plans by assigning resources to meet the goals of its Five Year strategic plan. One of the five goals attributed to finance is ensuring fiscal stability through sound fiscal practices and ensuring the facilities are of the highest quality. Aiming to improve academics and school safety as well as retain and attract dedicated personnel, the PPS approved budget for fiscal year 2023-2024 maintained a consumer-driven high deductible plan decreasing projected health benefit costs. With fluctuating student enrollment and the low locality composite index, funding may pose a challenge on the timeline of completing the goals, however, the division is committed to make the best use of resources to meet these goals where possible.

Beyond FY2023-24, the school division expects an overall decrease in revenue. However, PPS is committed to utilizing the best financial practices and seeking innovating methods in providing quality education to the students within the City of Portsmouth. Anticipated declines in ADM are expected based on historical trends and future projections of the City and the state population performed by Weldon Cooper. Without increased or new revenue, school operations and educational programs will have to be analyzed and restructured based on fiscal constraints. Additionally, the ability to add new programs may be hindered. The division will continue to pursue new grants and make operational changes throughout the school system to provide the best educational experience for our student body.

Major Initiatives and Recognition

- The Class of 2024 earned more than $11.6 million in merit-based scholarships. From that same graduating class, 274 seniors graduated as honor graduates and 172 students earned college credit during their time as part of PPS First College Academy. In addition, another 39 students graduated with their completed associate's degree before they graduated high school thanks to their participation in the Early College Academy.

- For the third year in a row, Portsmouth Public Schools was earned the EVERFI's Empowered Seal, a designation only granted to 10 percent of K-12 public school divisions in the United States and Canada that demonstrate an exemplary commitment to comprehensive education strategies on topics such as financial literacy, health and careers.

- Eight PPS schools were each named a Purple Star school for the 2023-24 school year.

- Churchland High School has again been named a U.S. News & World Report's Best High School, a designation awarded to the top ranking high schools in the nation based on student performance data, including math, reading and science state assessments, college-level exams and graduation rates

Management Controls

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure which is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance. Reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management. A component of internal control structure should increase the probability that material errors or fraud, that may occur, are detected in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their duties.

The School Board management maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annual appropriated budget adopted by the School Board and City Council. The level of budgetary control is established at the individual fund level. The school division maintains an encumbrance accounting system as a method of accomplishing budgetary control. City Council maintains an ordinance that states all unspent appropriations under any ordinance appropriating funds for the School Board budget lapses at the end of the fiscal year and reverts to the governing body appropriating funds for use the following fiscal year. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end; however, after review, they generally are re-appropriated by City Council as a part of the following year's budget.

The School Board has adopted budgets for the following funds - General, Textbooks, Grants, Food Services, and Risk Management. The School Board and the City Council adopt the School Operating Budget each May, for the upcoming fiscal year. The City provided an appropriation of $63.7 million for education in addition to the Commonwealth of Virginia SOQ payments in FY2023-24.

The School Board is "fully insured" for auto liability and for general liability through the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool (VAcorp). For Workers' Compensation, the School Board carries an excess policy, with a self-insured retention of $500,000. Workers' Compensation claims are handled by VAcorp, a third-party claims administrator. For health insurance, the School Board is self- insured and utilizes Optima Health as the third party claims administrator. The School Board carries excess loss insurance with a specific stop loss limit of $400,000 and aggregate stop loss coverage at 125% of expected medical claims during a single policy year.

The City Treasurer is the custodian of pooled cash and temporary investments, and funds held for student activity accounts and related investments with the exception of funds under the trust account for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). Our financial institution keeps a minimum required balance in a general depository account and invests the excess in an Institutional Money Market Fund. The investments are in compliance with industry-standard requirements for money market funds for quality, maturity, and diversification on investments. Interest earned is allocated among all the pooled cash funds based on General Ledger cash balances at the end of each month.

Awards

Certificate of Excellence

The Association of School Business Officials ("ASBO") awarded the School Board its *Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting* for the ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Certificate of Excellence is valid for a period of one year only. This is the sixteenth consecutive year that PPS has achieved this prestigious award. ASBO's Certificate program fosters excellence in preparing and issuing the school's annual financial reports.

Certificate of Achievement

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to PPS for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the seventeenth consecutive year that PPS has achieved this prestigious award. Specific requirements must be met to be awarded a GFOA Certificate of Achievement, including issuing an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. The report must also satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

We believe the current ACFR conforms to the GFOA and ASBO Certificate program requirements. Therefore, we submit it to them to confirm our compliance and achieve GFOA and ASBO certification.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the personnel in the Department of Finance who participated in the preparation of this report, and to our independent auditors, Clifton Larson Allen LLP. Appreciation is also extended to the School Board and to its administration, whose continuing support is vital to the financial health of the school system.

Respectfully submitted,

Elie Bracy, III, Ed.D.
Division Superintendent

Theodore L. Faulk, CPA
Chief Financial Officer

Larisa Harris, SFO

Larisa D. Harris, SFO
Director of Accounting/Controller

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD
COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
June 30, 2024

Members of the School Board and School Board Officials

School Board

Dr. Cardell C. Patillo .... Chairman
Ms. Lakeesha S. "Klu" Atkinson .... Vice Chair-woman
Mrs. Sarah D. Hinds
Dr. Melvin Cotton, Jr.
Mrs. Tamara L. Shewmake
Mrs. Yolanda E. Thomas
Mrs. Irene S. Boone
Dr. Ingrid P. Whitaker
Mrs. Quniana D. Futrell

Officials

Elie Bracy, III, Ed.D. .... Division Superintendent
Dr. Nicole M. Devries .... Chief Academic Officer
Lauren W. Nolasco .... Chief Communications Officer
Theodore L. Faulk, CPA .... Chief Financial Officer
Jessica W. Duren. .... Chief Human Resources Officer
Dr. Jerry L. Simmons .... Chief Operations Officer
Michael T. Cromartie, Ed.D. .... Chief Schools Officer
Dean M. Schlaepfer .... Chief Technology Officer
Derrick A. Nottingham .... Director of Research and Evaluation
Kathy L. Chambliss .... Clerk of the School Board
Paige D. Cherry .... City Treasurer

PORTSMOUTH CITY SCHOOL BOARD

Dr. Cardell C. Patillo
School Board Chairman
Member of the School Board since 2015
Current Term expires December 31, 2026
Executive Director

Ms. Lakeesha S. "Klu" Atkinson
School Board Vice-Chairwoman
Member of the School Board since 2016
Current Term expires December 31, 2024
Insurance Consultant

Dr. Melvin Cotton
Member since 2019
Current Term expires
December 31, 2026
Senior Pastor

Mrs. Sarah D. Hinds
Member since 2014
Current Term expires
December 31, 2024
Career Educator

Mrs. Tamara L. Shewmake
Member since 2019
Current Term expires
December 31, 2026
Chief Administrator

Mrs. Yolanda E. Thomas
Member since 2020
Current Term expires
December 31, 2024
Vice President
Senior Operations Risk
Analyst

Mrs. Irene S. Boone
Member since 2023
Current Term expires
December 31, 2024
Certified Parent
Instructor

Dr. Ingrid P. Whitaker
Member since 2020
Current Term expires
December 31, 2024
Associate Professor
of Sociology

Mrs. Quniana D Futrell
Member since 2023
Current Term expires
December 31, 2026
Adjunct Professor

Major Initiatives

To help guide the division in its future work, Portsmouth Public Schools administration and staff met with city and community leaders to help formulate and outline the key goal areas for the division. These conversations and meetings led to the development of the division's five-year strategic plan, *Expedition to 2025: Purpose. Promise. Success.* This plan outlines five goal areas for PPS, with specific objectives and action steps to ensure the division meets its goals. The 2019-2020 school year was the first year under the new strategic plan.

EXPEDITION 2025:
PURPOSE • PROMISE • SUCCESS

The Five Year Strategic Plan was adopted in 2019-2020 school year and provides the framework to drive the decision making of the School Board to fulfill its mission each year. The main goals include the following:

1. **Curriculum, Instruction and Assessment:** *Provide educational opportunities to assure all students achieve high academic growth*. The major objectives are to ensure graduates will be College and Career Ready, that highly effective, research based curriculum, instruction and assessment practices are implemented, and provide equitable opportunities using curriculum to support and challenge all students.

2. **Social-Emotional Development:** *Strengthen practices and policies focused on social-emotional development*. The major objectives are to implement social-emotional learning lessons and strategies, and provide learning environments that foster inclusivity and connectedness and encourage social and emotional wellness for all.

3. **High-Quality Personnel:** *Recruit, retain, and develop highly qualified personnel.* The main objectives include providing a competitive compensation package comparable to other school districts of similar size and revenues, strengthen the teacher and leader recruitment pipeline, provide practical, research-based, and differentiated professional learning opportunities aligned to the district's strategic plan and school improvement plans

4. **Family and Community Engagement:** *Strengthen school, family, and community involvement and perceptions.* The main objectives include partnering with families to strengthen understanding of academic standards, student progress, social-emotional development and support and the importance of teachers and families working together, implementing practices to increase positive perception of schools among families and community members.

5. **Finance and Operations:** *Ensure fiscal stability through sound financial practices and ensure high-quality school facilities*. The main objectives include aligning financial management with best practices as identified by industry standards and PPS regulations, financial reviews that consist of internal and external reviews that included the beginning of year and end of year budgets aligned to the strategic plan, and ensure School facilities will be safe and inviting places for students, families, staff, and the community.

The full text of the Strategic Plan, including measurable objectives and action steps for each goal, is available in a separate publication on the Portsmouth Public Schools website, http://ppsk12.us/. Click the "About PPS" tab, and choose Strategic Plan from menu.

ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

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

City of Portsmouth, Virginia School Board

**for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.**

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

CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

Ryan S. Stechschulte
SFO
President

James M. Rowan, CAE,
CEO/Executive Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Portsmouth, Virginia School Board

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

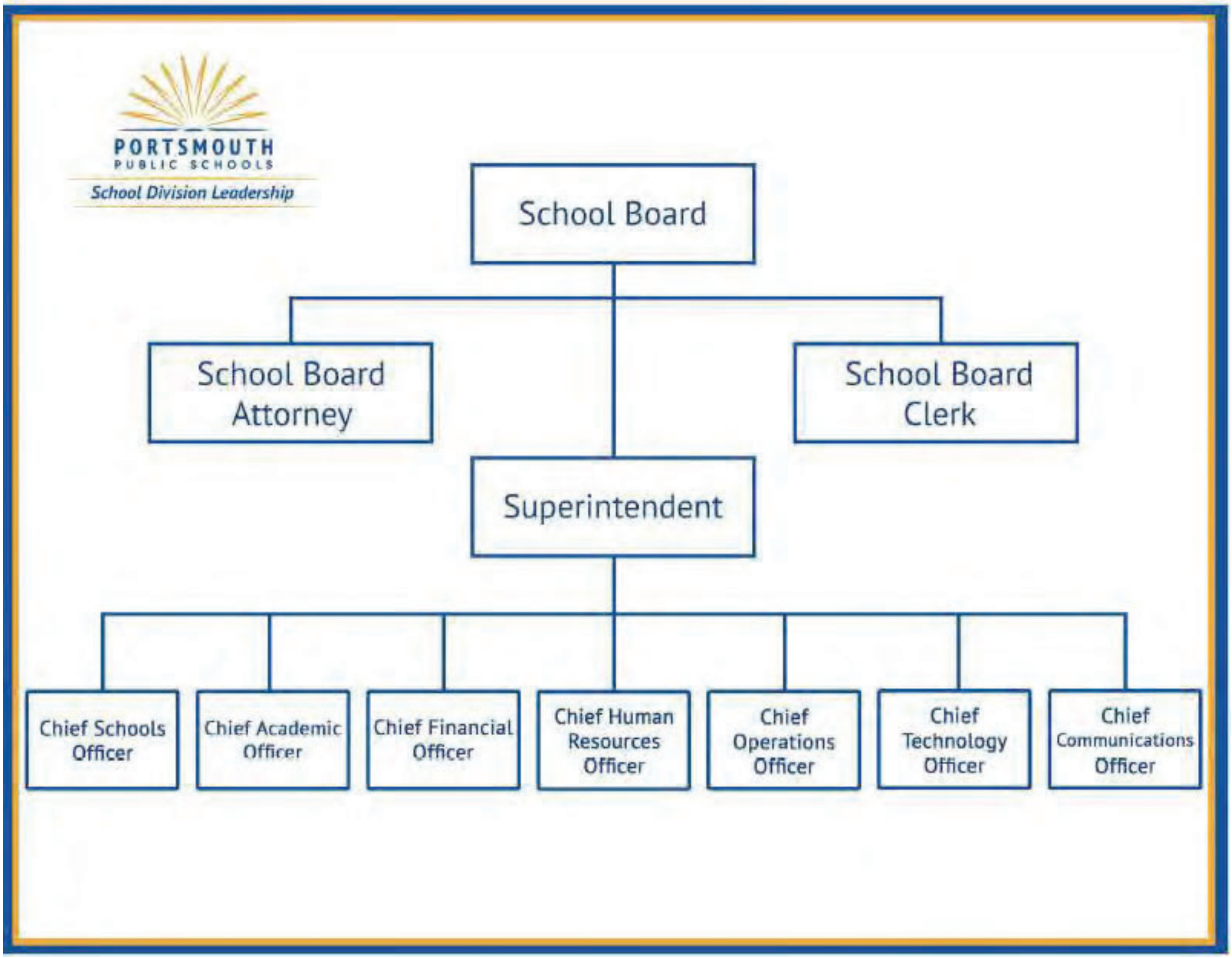
June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Division Organizational Chart

2023-2024



FINANCIAL SECTION

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CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Members of the
City of Portsmouth, Virginia School Board
Portsmouth, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia School Board (the "School Board"), a component unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, effective July 1, 2023, the School Board adopted new accounting guidance for correction of an error. The guidance requires correction of an error to be reported retroactively by restating prior periods. Our opinions were not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards,* and the Specifications, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The Honorable Members of the
City of Portsmouth, Virginia School Board

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-12, and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents on pages 77-98, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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

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

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

The Honorable Members of the
City of Portsmouth, Virginia School Board

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2025 on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Arlington, Virginia
March 6, 2025

This section of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia School Board's ("School Board" or "PPS") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School Board's financial performance during the fiscal year ("FY") ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (FY2024)

PPS' financial status, as reflected in total net position (deficit), increased 140.89% to $10.3 million.

On the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities, total liabilities at June 30, 2024 totaled $148.5 million. Current liabilities amount to $33.9 million. Of this amount, roughly 49% is due to unearned revenues and 37.5% is attributable to accrued payroll and accounts payable, while the majority of the noncurrent liabilities is related to a $1.9 million decrease in net pension liability of $93.1 million versus the prior year amount of $95.0 million.

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the School Board's revenues of $248.7 million exceeded expenses of $213.3 million by $35.4 million.

The School Board's Governmental funds reported total fund balances of $51.2 million at June 30, 2024. Of this amount, $1.6 million is nonspendable (i.e. inventories and prepaid items), $14.3 million is restricted (e.g., federal and state grantor agencies, food services, textbook adoptions), $1 million is committed to Student Activity, $8.9 million is assigned (e.g., athletics, instruction, administration, attendance and health, pupil transportation, operations and maintenance, student activity and technology) and $25.3 million is unassigned in the General fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report has four component sections: *management's discussion and analysis* (presented here), *the basic financial statements, required supplementary information*, and *other supplementary information*.

There are two types of financial statement presentations - one for the School Board as a whole (government-wide), and one for the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the School Board's overall financial status on an economic resource focus. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on a current financial resource basis and individual parts of the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Also included in the financial statements, are *notes* that explain some of the information, and provide more detailed data. Following the statements is a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The chart on the following page summarizes the major features of the School Board's financial statements and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the School Board's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

	Government-Wide Statements	Fund Statements: Governmental Funds	Fund Statements: Proprietary Funds	Fund Statements: Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire school system	Activities of the school system that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as General, Text Books, Grants, Food Services, and Capital Projects Funds	Activities the school system operates similar to private businesses, such as the Risk Management Fund	Instances in which the school system is the trustee or agent for resources outside of the government, such as the OPEB Trust
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (OPEB Trust Fund only)
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All receipts and disbursements during year, when cash is received or paid, rather than when an obligation is incurred

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. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School Board's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, while the Statement of Activities reports the School Board's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both of the statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to private-sector accounting.

The two government-wide statements report the School Board's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the School Board's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, is one way to measure the School Board's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the School Board's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the School Board, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the student population and the condition of school properties.

The government-wide financial statements of the School Board include only governmental activities, as the School Board does not have business-type activities. Most of the School Board's basic services are included here, such as administration, instruction, attendance and health, pupil transportation, information technology, and operations and maintenance. State aid, Federal aid, and State and Federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements focus on the major funds of the School Board, rather than the entity as a whole. These financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis and are accounting devices that the School Board uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The School Board has three types of funds:

- *Governmental Funds* – Most of the School Board's basic activities are included in governmental funds, which focus on: (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps a reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near-term future to finance the School Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, this additional information is provided in reconciliations after the governmental funds statements to explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

- *Proprietary Funds* – Services for which the School Board charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information. The School Board uses an internal service fund. Internal service funds are used for goods or services provided by a central service department or agency to other departments, agencies, or to other unrelated governmental units, usually on a cost reimbursement basis. The Risk Management and Insurance Fund accounts for the payment of claims and legal fees, if necessary, on public liability claims arising from the operations of the School Board.

- *Fiduciary Funds* – The School Board maintains an agency fund which is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurements of the results of operations. The OPEB trust fund is used to report resources that are required to be held in a trust for members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, other postemployment benefit plans, or employee benefit plans.

Financial Analysis of the School Board as a Whole

Following is a discussion of the major financial highlights of the School Board's financial statements:

Net Position

June 30,
(in thousands of dollars)

	2024	2023 (as restated)
Current and other assets	92,285	$ 69,829
Capital assets	55,237	47,647
Net OPEB asset	14,351	9,700
Total assets	161,872	127,176
Deferred outflows related to pensions	26,593	26,007
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	6,237	6,865
Total deferred outflows of resources	32,830	32,872
Other liabilities	29,245	18,153
Long-term debt outstanding	119,296	116,795
Total liabilities	148,541	134,948
Deferred inflows related to pensions	19,668	27,902
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	16,209	13,990
Total deferred inflows of resources	35,877	41,892
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	51,743	46,944
Restricted	31,367	22,017
Unrestricted (deficit)	(72,825)	(94,071)
Total net position (deficit)	$ 10,285	$ (25,111)

The School Board assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by $10.3 million, representing an increase of $35.4 million from the net position at June 30, 2023. Total assets increased by 27.3% due to General Fund cash, Net OPEB asset and temporary investments which are the largest drivers for the FY24 net position, unlike years past. The Code of Virginia prohibits school districts from issuing general obligation debt. As a result, capital assets of the School Board, for which the City has incurred general obligation debt, are reflected in the City's financial statements. All School Board capital assets, which are not secured by debt, are reported in the School Board's financial statements.

Readers desiring more information on the School Board's pension plans are referred to Note 5 in the basic financial statements. Readers desiring more information on the School Board's other postemployment benefit plans are referred to Note 8 in the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2024, adjustments to the beginning net position and fund balance were necessary due to three primary factors: changes to the financial reporting entity, correction of a previously identified error, and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 100. The error correction addressed an overstatement of the Grants Fund's net position as of June 30, 2023. These factors collectively resulted in the restatement of beginning balances to ensure accuracy, transparency, and compliance with current standards. Readers desiring more information on the School Board's error correction are referred to Note 11 in the basic financial statements.

Changes in Net Position

The breakdown of program revenue is as follows: 97% comes from operating contributions, while the remaining program revenue is from charges for services. In the prior year, operating contributions represented 98% of program revenues. Total general revenues for FY2024 were $190.6 million, consisting primarily of grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs. City appropriations make up approximately 28.7% of these revenues. The majority of the rest of the grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs are derived from State and Federal funds.

June 30,
(in thousands of dollars)

	2024	2023 (as restated)
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 1,855	$ 1,594
Operating grants and contributions	56,148	55,451
General revenues:		
Interest and investment earnings	1,653	863
Grants and contributions not restricted	183,206	156,643
Miscellaneous	1,848	1,531
Revenue from use of money and property	3,939	1,103
Total revenues	248,650	217,185
Program expenses:		
Instruction	132,289	125,090
Administration, attendance, and health services	13,671	11,933
Pupil transportation	14,552	8,438
Operations and maintenance	22,381	17,897
Information technology	17,386	11,442
Facilities	530	
Food services	11,232	9,618
Student Activity	1,214	1,094
Total program expenses	213,254	185,518
Change in net position	35,396	31,667
Beginning net position (deficit)	(25,111)	(56,778)
Ending net position (deficit)	$ 10,285	$ (25,111)

Charges for services increased by 16.4% from the previous year. This increase is primarily due to more revenue generated from the City of Portsmouth Department of Parks and Recreation for meals prepared by Food Services and distributed to citizens.

Operating grants and contribution combined with grants and contributions not restricted, in the general revenues section, increased by $12.9 million over the previous fiscal year. This is primarily due to revenue provided by Commonwealth of Virginia to supplement 5% salary increase. An increase of $.7 million was received from the federal government as well. There was a decrease of $.6 million from the City. In addition, PPS earned $1.7 million in interest in investments.

Total program expenses increased by 14.9% from the previous fiscal year and which $9.5 is attributable to weapons detection system, food service equipment upgrades and school buses, white fleet vehicles. $1.3 million is related to OPEB contribution and pension expenses and $2.0 million is related to Subscription-Based Information Technology expenses.

Financial Analysis of the School Board's Funds

Governmental Funds

The School Board's combined fund balance for the governmental funds was $51.2 million as of June 30, 2024. The current year compared to last year is as follows:

Fund Balance Comparison
June 30,
(in thousands of dollars)

	2024	2023 (as restated)
Fund:		
General	35,855	$ 25,870
Grants	1,903	2,984
Food Services	5,588	3,205
Textbook	6,904	6,186
Student Activity	943	891
Total combined fund balance	51,194	$ 39,137

There were several factors that contributed to the change in fund balances:

General Fund

End of the year assigned fund balance increased from $3.2 million to $9.0 million from the previous year while the unassigned fund balance increased from $20.9 million to $25.3 million. The increase in the unassigned fund balance is primarily due to the City permitted the School Board to retain unspent FY2023 appropriations totaling $7.9 million. The total fund balance at June 30, 2024 for the General Fund represents 52.9 percent of the total combined fund balance for all governmental funds.

Grants Fund

The School Board's Grants Fund (a multi-year fund) received $47.1 million in revenues and $1.5 million required local match from the General Fund for total funding of $48.6 million. Total grant expenditures totaled $49.7 million. The excess of revenues over expenditures (including local match requirements) and a prior period adjustment caused fund balance to decrease by approximately $1.1 million from FY2023. Expenditures in the Grants Fund increased due to an additional $15.4 million spent in the Instruction function, $.4 million spent in Administration, Attendance and Health Services and $7.3 million spent in Capital Outlay in comparison to FY2023.

Food Services Fund

During FY2024, the School Board's Food Services Fund received $14.6 million in revenues and transfers in and incurred $12.2 million in expenditures. The excess of revenues, (including transfers) under expenditures caused fund balance to increase by $2.4 million from FY2023. Expenditures in the Food Services Fund increased due to an additional $1.3 million spent in food supplies and food services equipment in comparison to FY2023.

Textbook Fund

The School Board's Textbook Fund received $1.2 million in revenues and $.4 million in required local match from the General Fund for total funding of $1.6 million. Total expenditures incurred were $.9 million. The excess of revenues over expenditures caused fund balance to increase by $.7 million from FY2023. This was primarily due to fewer textbook adoptions in FY2024 compared to FY2023.

Student Activity Fund

During FY2024, the School Board's Student Activity Fund received $1.3 million in revenues and incurred $1.2 million in expenditures. The excess of revenues over expenditures (excluding other financing uses) caused fund balance to increase by $52k from FY2023. The Fund balance increase is primarily attributable to carryforward funds and revenue earned from extracurricular activities.

Internal Service Funds

Risk Management Fund

The Risk Management Fund net position increased from $4.2 million in FY2024 to becoming a net position of $7.1 million in FY2024. The increase in net position is directly related insurance recoveries revenue that increased by $.5 million and charges for services increased by $.4 million in FY2024. Health insurance and worker's compensation claims also increased by $.6 million in comparison to FY2023.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Superintendent presents the proposed PPS budget to the School Board in January. The School Board conducts a series of public hearings and workshop sessions before adopting the proposed budget. The School Board's proposed budget is then forwarded to the City Council for inclusion in the City's proposed budget to be approved in May. Throughout FY2024, the School Board monitors its total budget; however, the School Board delegates authority, to the Division Superintendent, to move budget amounts, within each category, to meet the changing needs of the School Board. Budget amounts, which need to be moved between categories, must receive School Board and City Council approval prior to movement. The School Board's administration manages actual spending of revenue received.

The following table presents a summary comparison of the General Fund's original and final budgets with actual performance, net of other financing sources and uses, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

General Fund
Fiscal Year 2024
(in thousands of dollars)

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Amended Budget Versus Actual Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	188,875	191,050	181,083	-5.2%
Other revenues	1,411	1,411	3,246	130.0%
Total	190,286	192,461	184,329	-4.2%
Expenditures and transfers:				
Instruction	133,374	122,724	115,927	-5.5%
Administration, attendance, and health	12,598	13,598	11,716	-13.8%
Pupil transportation	8,596	8,596	6,123	-28.8%
Operations and maintenance	21,498	29,323	26,652	-9.1%
Information technology	9,000	10,000	9,414	-5.9%
Transfers	5,220	8,220	7,863	-4.3%
Total	190,286	192,461	177,696	-7.7%
Change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	6,633	100.0%

During fiscal year 2024, the amendment to the General Fund's budget was an increase to expenditures for the carryover of encumbrance obligations from fiscal year 2023. Actual intergovernmental revenues were less than the final amended budget by 5.2% or $9.9 million. Actual other revenues, as compared to the amended budget revenues, increased by 130.0% or $1,835 thousand. This is due to dual enrollment refunds and medical assistance program revenue not yet received during the fiscal year.

Actual expenditures and transfers, as compared to the amended budget, decreased 7.73% or $14.8 million. The decrease in expenditures is related to fluctuation between projected and actual costs, vacant positions and turnover.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the School Board had $49.1 million in capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization. Most of the assets are in school buildings and land. Of the equipment, most of these assets are the school bus fleet and maintenance vehicles.

Capital Assets

June 30,

(net of depreciation, in thousands of dollars)

	2024	2023
Land	$ 6,086	$ 6,086
Buildings and improvements	30,294	32,770
Equipment & vehicles	15,051	7,856
Right-to-use Leases	1,106	-
Right-to-use SBITA	2,700	935
Total	$ 55,237	$ 47,647

Buildings and Improvements decreased due to FY2024 depreciation on existing building assets. Equipment & vehicles increased to the net of $7.6 million of new assets and FY2024 depreciation on new and existing equipment & vehicles. Readers desiring more information on capital assets are referred to Note 3 in the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors

Portsmouth Public Schools enrollment totals remained flat for fiscal year 2024. Despite economic challenges, the fiscal year 2025 approved operating budget maintains existing programs that support PPS student achievement goals and expanding financial resources.

The primary source of PPS revenues is driven by student enrollment, particularly in the area of Federal and state aid. The secondary source of revenue for PPS comes from the City of Portsmouth. The FY2025 operating budget revenue is $20.9 million higher than FY2024 or a 38.4% increase.

Fiscal year 2025 approved operating budget is directly tied to Expedition 2025: Purpose-Promise-Success. There are critical interests in every one of the five objectives with an accentuation on commendable employee compensation and school safety.

Factors Influencing Future Budgets

- Fluctuation in student enrollment
- Employee healthcare costs
- Inadequate state and federal aid
- Staff Recruitment and Retention
- School Safety and Security

Contacting the School Board’s Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, guardians, and 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, contact the City of Portsmouth, Virginia, School Board, Superintendent’s Office, 801 Crawford Street, 3rd Floor, Portsmouth, Virginia 23704.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Exhibit I**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 80,617,251
Due from the federal government	6,550,403
Due from the Commonwealth of Virginia	1,771,642
Due from other governmental units	478,936
Receivables	1,280,667
Inventory	1,585,867
Net OPEB asset	14,350,554
Nondepreciable capital assets	6,085,707
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	49,151,335
Total assets	161,872,362
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	26,593,059
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	6,237,396
Total deferred outflows of resources	32,830,455
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,420,444
Accrued payroll	8,602,952
Accrued payroll taxes	644,996
Unearned Revenues	16,574,190
Accrued Interest	2,370
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year:	4,686,586
Due in more than one year:	5,810,928
Net pension liability	93,062,248
Net OPEB liability	15,735,849
Total liabilities	148,540,563
	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	19,668,112
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	16,209,113
Total deferred inflows of resources	35,877,225
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	51,742,962
Restricted for:	
Food Services	5,660,287
Grants	4,452,933
OPEB	14,350,554
Textbook	6,903,695
Unrestricted (deficit)	(72,825,401)
Total net position (deficit)	$ 10,285,029

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	
Governmental activities					
Administration, attendance, and health services	$ 13,670,983	$ 813,798	$ -	$ -	$ (12,857,185)
Instruction	132,288,832	79,430	45,947,046	-	(86,262,356)
Pupil transportation	14,551,932	135,632	-	-	(14,416,300)
Operations and maintenance	22,380,757	47,260	-	-	(22,333,497)
Information technology	17,385,865	-	-	-	(17,385,865)
Facilities	530,224	-	-	-	(530,224)
Food service	11,231,662	778,764	10,201,089	-	(251,809)
School Activity	1,214,353	-	-	-	(1,214,353)
Total Primary Government	$ 213,254,609	$ 1,854,884	$ 56,148,135	$ -	(155,251,590)

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General revenues	
From City of Portsmouth	54,671,284
Unrestricted grants and contributions	128,534,978
Investment earnings	1,653,435
Miscellaneous	1,848,265
Use of money and property	3,939,542
Total general revenues	190,647,504
Change in net position	35,395,914
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	(16,790,624)
Adjustment	(8,320,262)
Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated	(25,110,886)
Net position (deficit) - ending	$ 10,285,029

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024

	General	School Grants	School Food Services	School Textbook	Non-major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and temporary investments	$ 46,617,112	$ 11,933,402	$ 5,292,871	$ 7,017,092	$ 943,385	$ 71,803,862
Receivables	48,353	255,945	72,025	-	-	376,323
Due from federal government	39,266	6,028,435	482,702	-	-	6,550,403
Due from Commonwealth of Virginia	1,643,912	127,730	-	-	-	1,771,642
Due from other funds	634	3,166,935	6,782	-	-	3,174,351
Due from other governmental units		478,936				478,936
Inventory	1,515,350	-	70,517	-	-	1,585,867
Total assets	$ 49,864,627	$ 21,991,383	$ 5,924,897	$ 7,017,092	$ 943,385	$ 85,741,384
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 1,863,377	$ 793,079	$ 127,984	$ 113,397	$ -	2,897,837
Accrued payroll	8,305,443	171,181	126,328	-	-	8,602,952
Accrued payroll taxes	635,332	-	9,664	-	-	644,996
Unearned Revenue	-	16,574,190	-	-	-	16,574,190
Due to other funds	3,173,717	-	634	-	-	3,174,351
Total liabilities	13,977,869	17,538,450	264,610	113,397	-	31,894,326
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	31,359	2,549,779	71,960	-	-	2,653,098
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	1,515,350	-	70,517	-	-	1,585,867
Restricted	-	1,903,154	5,517,810	6,903,695	-	14,324,659
Committed	-	-	-	-	943,385	943,385
Assigned	8,993,978	-	-	-	-	8,993,978
Unassigned	25,346,071	-	-	-	-	25,346,071
Total fund balances	35,855,399	1,903,154	5,588,327	6,903,695	943,385	51,193,960
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ 49,864,627	$ 21,991,383	$ 5,924,897	7,017,092.00	$ 943,385	$ 85,741,384

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds		$ 51,193,960
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The amounts reported below are net of accumulated depreciation		
Land	$ 6,085,707	
Buildings and Improvement	30,293,979	
Equipment	15,050,977	
Right to Use-Equiopment	1,106,110	
Subscription Assets	2,700,269	
		55,237,042
Some of the School Board's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,653,098
Non-current liabilities related to governmental funds' activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accrued sick and vacation	(4,879,962)	
Lease payable	(1,247,821)	
SBITAs payable	(2,246,260)	
		(8,374,043)
Accrued interest related to leases & SBITA, and therefore not reported in the funds.		(2,370)
Pension Related		
Net pension liability	(93,062,248)	
Deferred outflows of resources	26,593,059	
Deferred inflows of resources	(19,668,112)	
		(86,137,301)
OPEB Related		
Net OPEB asset	14,350,554	
Net OPEB liability	(15,735,849)	
Deferred outflows of resources	6,237,396	
Deferred inflows of resources	(16,209,113)	
		(11,357,012)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		7,071,654
Total net position - governmental activities		$ 10,285,029

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	School Grants	School Food Services	School Textbook	Non-major Governemntal Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental						
From City of Portsmouth	$ 54,671,284	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 54,671,284
From Commonwealth of Virginia	122,991,741	5,138,491	94,804	1,244,056	-	129,469,092
From Federal government	1,244,620	41,756,327	10,201,089	-	-	53,202,036
From Other governmental units	-	246,555	-	-	-	246,555
Donated commodities	-	-	463,201	-	-	463,201
Total intergovernmental	178,907,645	47,141,373	10,759,094	1,244,056		238,052,168
Charges for services	-	-	18,255	-	-	18,255
Interest	1,587,433	-	66,002	-	-	1,653,435
Miscellaneous	1,658,091	-	760,509	-	1,266,294	3,684,894
Total revenues	182,153,169	47,141,373	11,603,860	1,244,056	1,266,294	243,408,752
Expenditures						
Current						
Education						
Instruction	113,751,440	37,041,504	-	921,901	-	151,714,845
Administration, attendance, and health services	13,509,338	1,270,164	-	-	-	14,779,502
Pupil transportation	8,548,862	1,357,852	-	-	-	9,906,714
Operation and maintenance	22,648,204	939,331	-	-	-	23,587,535
Information technology	5,213,275	870,172	-	-	-	6,083,446
Facilities	-	575,574	-	-	-	575,574
Food services	-	373,276	11,702,869	-	-	12,076,145
School Activity	-	-	-	-	1,214,354	1,214,354
Capital Outlay	6,406,576	7,262,306	517,328	-	-	14,186,210
Debt Service						
Leases	57,590	-	-	-	-	57,590
SBITA	1,091,364	-	-	-	-	1,091,364
Interest	17,881	-	-	-	-	17,881
Total expenditures	171,244,529	49,690,178	12,220,197	921,901	1,214,354	235,291,159
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	10,908,640	(2,548,805)	(616,337)	322,155	51,940	8,117,593
Other financing sources (uses)						
Leases	1,305,573	-	-	-	-	1,305,573
Transfers in	-	1,467,691	3,000,000	395,665	-	4,863,356
Transfers out	(4,863,356)	-	-	-	-	(4,863,356)
Subscription based IT	2,633,969	-	-	-	-	2,633,969
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(923,814)	1,467,691	3,000,000	395,665	-	3,939,542
Net change in fund balances	9,984,826	(1,081,114)	2,383,663	717,820	51,940	12,057,135
Fund balances - beginning, as originally reported	25,870,573	11,304,530	3,204,664	6,185,875	891,445	47,457,087
Adjustment	-	(8,320,262)	-	-	-	(8,320,262)
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	25,870,573	2,984,268	3,204,664	6,185,875	891,445	39,136,825
Fund balances - end of year	35,855,399	$ 1,903,154	5,588,327	$ 6,903,695	$ 943,385	$ 51,193,960

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		12,057,135
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation.		
Capital acquisitions	14,187,501	
Depreciation/amortization of general government assets	(6,597,808)	
		7,589,693
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		1,302,229
The execution of a lease/SBITA agreemnt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayments of the lease/SBITA principal consumes the current financoal resources of governemntal funds. Neither transaction however has any effect on net position. This is the net effect of proceeds and principal payments on the lease SBITA liability.		(2,790,427)
Change in accrued interest on subscription liabilities consume the current financial resources of governmental funds but does not have an effect on net position.		3,891
Some expenses, such as compensated absences and net pension obligation, report in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences, net of amount reported in internal service funds	(209,836)	
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	586,380	
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	8,233,557	
Change in net pension liability	1,907,893	
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(628,026)	
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(2,218,729)	
Change in net OPEB asset	4,650,135	
Change in net OPEB liability	2,001,130	
		14,322,504
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as printing and insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities		2,910,889
Change in net position of governmental activities		35,395,914

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and temporary Investments	8,813,389
Accounts receivable	904,344
Total current assets	9,717,733
Total assets	$ 9,717,733
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current liabilities	
Claims payable - current portion	$ 1,794,915
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	522,607
Total current liabilities	2,317,522
Long-term liabilities	
Claims payable - net of current portion	328,557
Total long-term liabilities	328,557
Total liabilities	2,646,079
Net Position	
Unrestricted	7,071,654
Total net position	7,071,654
Total liabilities and net position	$ 9,717,733

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	$ 20,552,479
Refunds and Rebates	2,510,658
Total operating revenues	23,063,137
Operating expenses	
Insurance claims and expenses	20,152,248
Total operating expenses	20,152,248
Net operating income	2,910,889
Net position - beginning of year	4,160,765
Net position - end of year	$ 7,071,654

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash inflows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers and users	$ 20,176,353
Refunds and Rebates	2,510,658
Cash outflows from operating activities	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(20,365,012)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,321,999
Net change in cash and temporary investments	2,321,999
Cash and temporary investments - beginning of year	6,491,390
Cash and temporary investments - end of year	$ 8,813,389
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income	$ 2,910,889
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities	
Change in assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable, net	(376,126)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	79,869
Claims payable	(292,633)
Total adjustments	(588,890)
Net cash used in operating activities	$ 2,321,999

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	School OPEB Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Investments:	
Investments at fair value-investments in pooled funds	$ 18,658,381
Total assets	$ 18,658,381
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Net fiduciary position	
Restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	18,658,381
Total liabilities and fiduciary net position	$ 18,658,381

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	School OPEB Trust Fund
Additions	
Investment earnings:	
Dividends	$ 12
Net increase in the fair value of investments	1,634,475
Total investment earnings	1,634,487
Less investment expenses	18,197
Net investment earnings	1,616,290
Total Additions	1,616,290
Deductions	
Benefits	57,319
Administrative expenses	459
Total deductions	57,778
Net increase in fiduciary net position	1,558,512
Net fiduciary position restricted for other postemployment benefits, at beginning of year	17,099,869
Net fiduciary position restricted for other postemployment benefits, at end of year	$ 18,658,381

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements presented for the City of Portsmouth, Virginia School Board ("School Board") are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The School Board's significant accounting and reporting policies are described below.

The Financial Reporting Entity

The School Board is considered a component unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia ("City"). The School Board has no component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which a Primary Government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting both of the following criteria: (a) the primary government is accountable for the component unit, and (b) the Primary Government is able to impose its will upon the component unit (or there is a possibility that the component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government). The information included in these basic financial statements will also be included in the City's basic financial statements because of the significance of the School Board's financial relationship with the City. The School Board determines educational policy and employs a Superintendent of Schools to administer the School Board's policies. The members of the School Board are elected by the citizens of the City. The School Board is responsible for elementary and secondary education for the City.

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation and Fund Accounting

The accounting policies of the School Board are in conformity with GAAP as applicable to governmental units. GASB is the organization that establishes financial and accounting standards for local and state governments nationwide. The School Board's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities; fund financial statements, which provide more detailed level of financial information; and notes to the financial statements, which provide a comprehensive narrative information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School Board as a whole, except for fiduciary funds. These statements are reflected on a full accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus, (which incorporates long-term assets as well as long-term liabilities.)

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental type activities of the School Board at year-end. The School Board does not have any business-type activities. The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category that is otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues (charges for services, operating and capital grants, and contributions). The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items such as grants not specific to a program, and not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The School Board does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The effect of interfund services provided and used, for example, risk management and insurance services, are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fund Financial Statements **-** The accounts of the School Board are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental funds statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Funds **-** Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School Board are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School Board's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. Governmental fund types use the "flow of current financial resources" measurement focus. This means that, generally, only current assets and current liabilities are reflected on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The measurement focus is based upon the determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund (School Operating Fund) is the general operating fund of the School Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily from other governments (intergovernmental revenues).

School Grants Fund - The School Grants Fund is a major special revenue fund which accounts for federal, state, and other grants associated with school programs.

School Food Services Fund - The School Food Services Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for the operations of the cafeterias operating in each school. Revenues include federal and state funds, donated commodities, charges for services, and other sales.

School Textbook Fund - The School Textbook Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for state funding for the acquisition of textbooks.

The School Board reports the following non-major governmental fund:

School Activity Fund - The School Activity Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for, and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed for specific purposes.

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund **-** The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one fund to other funds of the School Board. The Risk Management Fund accounts for the payment of medical and workmen's compensation claims and legal fees, if necessary, on public liability claims arising from the operations of the School Board. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include cost of services. The Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The excess revenue or expenses for the funds are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The Fiduciary Funds of the School Board is the School other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") Trust Fund. The School Board OPEB fund is a trust fund that holds the assets contributed for the costs of the School Board's OPEB provided to retirees for health care. Fiduciary Funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the fund statements. Long-term assets and liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The School Board generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets plus deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these activities are included on the Statement of Net Position. Non-current assets (i.e., land, buildings, improvements, right of use, and other capital assets) and long-term liabilities (i.e., actuarial claims payable, compensated absences, pension, and OPEB liabilities) are included in this statement. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred irrespective of the timing of the associated cash flows.

The government-wide Statement of Activities is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Program revenues consists of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenues are comprised of unrestricted purpose grants and contributions from the City, state, and federal government. Expenses directly attributable to program (i.e., Instruction, Food Service, Pupil Transportation) are defined on this statement. The effect of interfund revenue has been eliminated from these statements.

The Governmental Funds' statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues, including grants, charges for services, and interest income, are recorded as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are recorded when they are collectible within the current period or within forty-five days of year-end to be used to pay current liabilities. Expenditures, other than compensated absences, pension, OPEB, and interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recorded when due, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Depreciation/amortization is an allocated cost expense and is not recorded in the governmental funds. Due to the difference in measurement focus in comparison to government-wide statements, reconciliations are presented to detail the dissimilarities.

Proprietary funds are reported utilizing economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities related with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. Proprietary fund, net position is separated into restricted, unrestricted, and invested in capital assets. Proprietary funds' operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The operating revenues are charges for services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis and the costs to provide these services are reported as operating expenses. For services which range over more than one fiscal period, such as insurance, the change in actuarially determined insurance liability from

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

one year to the next is reported as an operating expense. Non-operating expenses in the proprietary funds are generated from the transfer due to Primary Government. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The statement of cash flows presents the cash inflows and outflows of the proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Receivables and Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from the Commonwealth of Virginia consist primarily of June sales tax, receivables from state entitlements, and reimbursement of grants expenditures. Amounts due from the federal government are for reimbursement of grants expenditures. Amounts due from other governmental units are receivables from other funding sources for reimbursement of grant expenditures. Receivables consist primarily of amounts due from students and other customers of the School Board. All amounts should be collected within one year.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Inventory consists of consumable materials and supplies held for future consumption. Under the consumption method of accounting, the cost is recorded as an expenditure in the General Fund at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance designation, which indicates the inventories do not constitute “available spendable resources.”

The School Food Service Fund’s inventory includes United States Department of Agriculture (“USDA”) commodities under the Donated Commodity Program. This program provides free agricultural products for utilization of school lunch preparation. The contributions are recorded in the financial statements as revenue upon receipt at delivery and expenditures at the time product consumption based on estimated market value provided by USDA.

Capital Assets

Major outlays for capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the School Board’s capitalization threshold of $5,000 is met.

Depreciation and amortization is recorded on general capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment & vehicles	5 - 30 years
Subscription assets	5 years
Computer equipment and peripherals	3 years

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) at the completion of each project and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value. The School Board has no infrastructure assets.

Under Virginia law, certain property maintained by the School Board is subject to tenancy in common with the City, if the City has incurred a financial obligation for the property, which is payable over more than one fiscal year. The School Board and the City have agreed that such property, having a net book value of $120,239,785, is carried on the City’s financial statements until the outstanding debt is repaid.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Leases and Subscription-Based It Arrangements

The School Board has various lease assets and subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs) requiring recognition. A lease is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset. Lease recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

Lessee

The School Board recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) with an initial value of $5,000, individually or in the aggregate, in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The lease asset is measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. The lease asset is amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Subscriptions

The School Board recognizes intangible right-to-use subscription assets (subscription assets) and corresponding subscription liabilities with an initial value of $5,000, in individually or in the aggregate, in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription, the subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription liability term (less any contract incentives). The subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

Key Estimates and Judgments

Lease and subscription-based IT arrangement accounting includes estimates and judgments for determining the (1) rate used to discount the expected lease and subscription payments to present value, (2) lease and subscription term, and (3) lease and subscription payments.

- The School Board uses the interest rate stated in lease or subscription contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the School Board uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases and subscriptions.
- The lease and subscription terms include the noncancellable period of the lease or subscription and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease or subscription is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by the type of underlying asset.
- Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease or subscription incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease receivable (lessor), lease liability (lessee) or subscription liability.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The School Board monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement or modification of its leases and subscriptions. The School Board will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources (lessor), the lease asset and liability (lessee) or the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable, lease liability or subscription liability.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The School Board recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources for amounts related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position related to changes in actuarial assumptions, pension/OPEB trust investment returns that exceed projected earnings, change in the proportionate share of total VRS Teachers' Pool liability, VML-VACo and VRS OPEB programs, actual economic experience that is different than estimated, and pension/OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Changes in deferred outflows of resources are amortized over the remaining service life of all plan participants with the exception of investment experience amounts, which is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. For government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions, a deferred inflow is reported when resources are received before time requirements are met. Deferred inflows of resources are also reported for amounts related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB (See Exhibit I and Note 5, 8).

Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (the "VRS") Teacher Retirement Plan is an independent agency of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The VRS Teacher Retirement Plan is a multiple employer cost-sharing plan, and the Nonprofessional Retirement Plan is a multi-employer agent plan. The Board of Trustees (the "Board") is responsible for the general administration and operation of the defined benefit pension plans and other employee benefit plans. The Boards has full power to invest and reinvest the trust funds of the VRS through the adoption of investment policies and guidelines that fulfill the Board's investment objective to maximize long-term investment returns while targeting an acceptable level of risk. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Teacher (Professional) Retirement Plan and the School Board Nonprofessional Retirement Plan, and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher (Professional) Retirement Plan's and School Board Nonprofessional Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position, have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The VRS is an independent agency of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The VRS Group Life Insurance plan, Health Insurance Credit Plan, and Virginia Local Disability Plan are multiple employer cost-sharing plans. The Board of Trustees (the "Board") is responsible for the general administration and operation of the defined benefit pension plans and other employee benefit plans. The Board has full power to invest and reinvest the trust funds of the VRS through the adoption of investment policies and guidelines that fulfill the Board's investment objective to maximize long-term investment returns while targeting an acceptable level of risk.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to/deductions from the Employer's fiduciary net position is determined under GAAP. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences

School Board employees are granted vacation and sick pay in varying amounts as services are provided. They may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation pay earned, and upon retirement, termination, or death, may be compensated as salary related payments for certain amounts at their then current rates of pay. After five consecutive years of service, employees, upon retirement, termination, or death, may be compensated at a daily rate of $20 for each unused sick leave day earned, provided that the funds have been included in the approved annual budget.

Fund Balances/Net Position

Fund balance is categorized, within one of the five classifications listed below, based primarily on the extent to which the School Board is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources in the governmental funds.

- The *non-spendable fund balance* category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

- The *restricted fund balance* is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations, or through enabling legislation.

- The *committed fund balance* classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the School Board – the highest level of authority and requires a similar formal action to remove the commitment.

- The *assigned fund balance* classification is intended to be used by the School Board for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by School Board or the delegate – an authority delegated by appropriate action such as a resolution.

- The *unassigned fund balance* is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A fund balance of the School Board may be committed for a specific purpose, by formal action of the School Board, e.g., the School Board approving a contract for construction of a school facility would commit that fund balance for construction of the specific school. When it is appropriate for a fund balance to be assigned, the School Board has delegated the authority to the Superintendent or his designee to assign the fund balance. In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

Net position in government-wide financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through state statute.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The School Board does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase are grouped into cash and temporary investments and are considered cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

Management, by the School Board, has made a number of estimates and assumptions, relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Management believes any differences between these estimates and actual results should not materially affect the School Board's reporting of its financial position.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 in June 2022. This Statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections by providing more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. Management implemented the requirements of this pronouncement during the calendar year and it is reflected in Note 11 within the notes of the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, in June 2022. This Statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Management is in the process of completing its assessment on the impact of these requirements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, in January 2024. This Statement requires governments to disclose more information about certain risks that could lead to potential losses. This will enhance transparency for users of financial statements, especially in areas of heightened risk. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. Management is in the process of completing its assessment on the impact of these requirements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, in April 2024. This Statement introduces new presentation requirements for operating and non-operating revenues and expenses, and adds a section for noncapital subsidies, offering clearer insight into a government's financial

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

performance; as it related to business activities. This new model will be effective for financial statements in 2026. Management is in the process of completing its assessment on the impact of these requirements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets, in September 2024. Its purpose is to enhance transparency in financial reporting by requiring governments to provide detailed disclosures about specific categories of capital assets. This includes separate disclosure of lease assets, intangible right-to-use assets, subscription-based information technology assets, other intangible assets, and capital assets held for sale. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Management is in the process of completing its assessment on the impact of these requirements.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The School Board maintains individual segregated bank accounts for the School Grants and School Food Services funds. The General, Textbook, and Risk Management funds share a pooled cash account. The cash balances of the School Activity Funds reported in the Governmental Funds of the balance sheet, consist of individual demand accounts maintained by the schools.

Deposits

At June 30, 2024, the carrying value of the School Board's deposits with banks and savings institutions was $80,617,251 and the bank balance was $83,103,496. The bank balances of the School Board's deposits were covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act"). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. The State Treasury is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral becomes available to satisfy claims of the School Board. If the value of the pool's collateral is inadequate to cover a loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to the members (banks) of the pool. Therefore, these deposits are considered collateralized and, as a result, are considered insured.

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 80,617,251

The School Board has exposure to a number of risks as described below:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School Board will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

All deposits of the School Board are maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia. The School Board does not have any policies related to this risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

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 or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School Board does not have any policies related to this risk.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

State Statute limits the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in commercial paper of a single issuer to no more than 5%. The City's policy does not set additional credit concentration limits and the School Board does not have any policies related to this risk. As of June 30, 2024, the School Board's portfolio held with the City Treasurer complied with the State Statute.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of losses resulting from decreases in fair value due to increasing interest rates. See the School Board's policy for investing below.

Foreign Currency Risk

The School Board's OPEB Trust invests in U.S. dollars denominated through mutual funds that may invest in international stocks, bonds, and other assets. Although the assets of the funds are all held in U.S. dollars, the market value of the assets may fluctuate in part due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. See the summary of the OPEB investments at the end of the investment policy section below.

Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, securities unconditionally guaranteed by the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The pension and OPEB trust funds are also authorized to invest in common stocks and marketable debt securities which mature within twenty years with credit ratings no lower than Baa when measured by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or BBB when measured by Standard and Poor's Financial Services, LLC, or Fitch Investors Service rating services.

Investment Policy

The primary goal of the investment policy is to maximize return on an investment while minimizing risk to the investment. The City's investment policy addresses custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, concentration of risk, and credit risk, in which instruments are to be diversified and maturities timed according to anticipated needs in order to minimize any exposure. The City's policy does not address foreign currency risk. The City's investment policy requires that all investments and investment practices meet or exceed all statutes and guidelines governing the investment of public funds in Virginia, including the Investment Code of Virginia and the guidelines established by the State Treasury Board and GASB. The policy specifically states that the City shall limit investments to those allowed under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Sec. 2.2-4400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia. The City Treasury is responsible for diversifying the use of investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. It is the policy of the City to concentrate its investment efforts to banks located in the Commonwealth of Virginia which are under the Virginia statutes for public funds and all banks must be approved by depositories by the State Treasury Board.

The City's policy is to invest only in "prime quality" commercial paper, with a maturity of two hundred seventy days or less, or issuing corporations organized under the laws of the United States, or any state thereof including paper issued by banks and bank holding companies. Prime quality shall be as rated by Moody's Investors Services, Inc. within its ratings of prime 1 or prime 2, or by Standard and Poor's, Inc. within its ratings of A-1 or A-2, or by Fitch Investors Service within its ratings of F-1 and F-2. The maximum percentage of funds to be invested in any one issue shall not exceed 5% of the total portfolio.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Concluded)

Fair Value of Investments

The School Board's OPEB trust fund participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust. Funds of participating jurisdictions are pooled and invested in the name of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust. The Board of Trustees of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust establishes investment objectives - risk tolerance and asset allocation policies in light of market and economic conditions. As of June 30, 2024, excluding the pooled funds, there were no other investments. Accordingly, there is no credit risk, concentration of credit risk or interest rate risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust (Trust) will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The entire balance of the pooled funds in the OPEB Fund is uninsured and uncollateralized. The VML/VACo Pooled OPEB Trust categorizes their investments within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP.

A government is permitted in certain circumstances to establish the fair value of an investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value by using the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share (or its equivalent) of the investment.

Investments in the VML/VACo Pooled OPEB Trust are valued using the NAV per share, which is determined by dividing the total value of the Trust by the numb Number of outstanding shares The NAV per share changes with the value of the underlying investments in the Trust. Generally, VML/VACo Pooled OPEB Trust participants may redeem their investment at the end of a calendar quarter upon 90 days' written notice.

At June 30, 2024, the School Board's share in this pool was $18,658,381, as reported on Exhibit VIII.

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS – NET

A summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Captial assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 6,085,707	-	-	$ 6,085,707
Total capital assets - not being depreciated	6,085,707	-	-	6,085,707
Captial assets being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings and improvements	93,535,748	-	-	93,535,748
Equipment & Vehicles	33,113,668	10,064,835	-	43,178,503
Intangible assets	364,970	-	-	364,970
Right to use assets, being amoritized				
Leased Equipment	-	1,305,573	-	1,305,573
SBITA	1,103,324	2,817,093	-	3,920,417
Total capital assets - being depreciated/amortized	128,117,710	14,187,501	-	142,305,211
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings	60,765,263	2,476,506	-	63,241,769
Equipment & Vehicles	25,257,763	2,869,763	-	28,127,526
Right-to-use equipment	-	199,463	-	199,463
Right-to-use SBITA	168,072	1,052,076	-	1,220,148
Intangible assets	364,970	-	-	364,970
Total accumulated depreciation/amortized	86,556,068	6,597,808	-	93,153,876
Capital assets - being depreciated/amortized - net	41,561,642	7,589,693	-	49,151,335
Governmental activities capital assets - net	$ 47,647,350	$ 7,589,693	$ -	$ 55,237,042

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS – NET (Concluded)

Depreciation and amortization are charged to governmental programs/functions as shown:

Government activities:	Depreciation/ Amortization Expense
Instruction	$ 3,235,350
Administration, attendance and health services	22,638
Pupil transportation	699,638
Operations and maintenance	609,301
Information technology	1,923,876
Food services	107,005
Total governmental activities depreciation/amortization expense	$ 6,597,808

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities are normally paid from the General Fund or the Internal Service Fund. The following is a summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for The School Board for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Governmetal Activities	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Accrued vacation pay	$ 3,332,341	$ 2,624,606	$ (2,340,684)	$ 3,616,263	$ 1,301,865
Accrued sick leave	1,337,785	449,356	(523,442)	1,263,699	353,863
Workmens' compensation claims payable	1,297,105	3,917,165	(4,242,798)	971,472	642,915
Medical claims payable	1,119,000	16,235,083	(16,202,083)	1,152,000	1,152,000
SBITA Liability	703,654	2,633,969	(1,091,364)	2,246,260	1,003,893
Lease	-	1,305,573	(57,752)	1,247,821	232,050
Net pension liability	94,970,141		(1,907,893)	93,062,248	-
Net OPEB liability	17,736,979	-	(2,001,130)	15,735,849	-
Total	$ 120,497,005	$ 27,165,752	$ (28,367,146)	$ 119,295,612	$ 4,686,586

Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Compensated absences, medical claims and net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the fund for which the employee works. General Fund and the Grants funds are used to liquidate Leases and SBITA liabilities. Workmen's' compensation claims are generally liquidated by the Risk Management Fund.

The future payments by year of accrued vacation pay, accrued sick leave, and claims payable are not determinable.

Lease Payable

The primary objective of GASB 87 Leases is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a GASB 87 lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures on following page.

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

As of 06/30/2024, Portsmouth Public Schools had 1 active leases. The lease payment is $87,704 with an interest rate of 2.7200%. As of 06/30/2024, the total value of the lease liability is $1,247,281, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is $232,050. The total value of the right to use asset, as of 06/30/2024 of $1,305,573 with accumulated amortization of $199,463 is included within the Lease Class activities table found below.

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

	As of Fiscal Year-end	
Asset Class	Lease Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization
Computer Equipment	1,305,573	199,463
Total Leases	1,305,573	199,463

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

	Governmental Activities		
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	232,050	31,062	263,112
2026	238,441	24,671	263,112
2027	245,008	18,104	263,112
2028	251,756	11,356	263,112
2029	258,690	4,422	263,112
2030	21,876	50	21,926
Total	1,247,821	89,665	1,337,486

Subscription Liability

The School Board is obligated under SBITA covering certain IT subscriptions that expire at various dates during the next 3 years. The School Board has entered into various subscription agreements as a government, primarily for IT subscriptions. Most subscriptions have initial terms of up to 3 years, and contain one or more renewals at our option, generally for one or three year periods. We have included these renewal periods in the subscription term when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise the renewal option.

The School Board's subscriptions generally do not include termination options for either party to the subscription contracts or restrictive financial or other covenants. The School Board's subscription arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. As the interest rate implicit in The School Board's subscriptions is not readily determinable, The School Board utilizes its incremental borrowing rate to discount the subscription payments.

The primary objective of GASB Statement 96 SBITA statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

As of 06/30/2024, Portsmouth Public Schools, VA had 10 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from $7,000 to $292,155 and interest rates that range from 0.4120% to 3.6310%. As of 06/30/2024, the total combined value of the subscription liability is $2,246,260, and the total combined value of the short-term subscription liability is $1,003,894. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of 06/30/2024 of $3,920,417 with accumulated amortization of $1,220,147 is included within the Subscription Class activities table found on following page.

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (concluded)

The future principal and interest SBITA payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Amount of Subscription Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

Asset Class	As of Fiscal Year-end	
	Subscription Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization
Software	3,920,417	1,220,147
Total Subscriptions	3,920,417	1,220,147

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	1,003,894	64,717	1,068,611
2026	681,191	35,569	716,759
2027	276,801	15,354	292,155
2028	284,375	7,780	292,155
Total	2,246,260	123,420	2,369,680

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public School Boards are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment and additional employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan upon employment. Both plans are administered by the VRS 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.

VRS 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 a different eligibility criterion. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table on the following pages:

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE</th></tr>
<tr><th>PLAN 1</th><th>PLAN 2</th><th>HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>About Plan 1
Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</td>
<td>About Plan 2
Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</td>
<td>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan
The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.
• The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
• The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
• In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible Members
Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.</td>
<td>Eligible Members
Members are in Plan 2 if their membership date is from July 1, 2010, to December 31, 2013, and they have not taken a refund. Members are covered under Plan 2 if they have a membership date prior to July 1, 2010, and they were not vested before January 1, 2013.</td>
<td>Eligible Members
Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:
• School Board employees
• Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 – April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.</td>
</tr>
</table>

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan, and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	**Hybrid Opt-In Election** Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax- deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	**Retirement Contributions** Same as Plan 1.	**Retirement Contributions** A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan.

NOTE 5. DEFINED ENSION PLANS (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	**PLAN 2**	**HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN**
Service Credit Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	**Service Credit** Same as Plan 1.	**Service Credit** *Defined Benefit Component:* Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. **Defined Contributions Component:** Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	**Vesting** Same as Plan 1.	**Vesting** **Defined Benefit Component:** Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. **Defined Contribution Component:** Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

NOTE 5. DEFINED ENSION PLANS (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	**PLAN 2**	**HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN**
		• After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.
Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	**Calculating the Benefit** See definition under Plan 1.	**Calculating the Benefit** **Defined Benefit Component:** See definition under Plan 1. **Defined Contributions Component:** The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	**Average Final Compensation** A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	**Average Final Compensation** Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for members is 1.70%.	**Service Retirement Multiplier** Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. The retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	**Service Retirement Multiplier** **Defined Benefit Component:** The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. **Defined Contributions Component:** Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	**Normal Retirement Age** Normal Social Security retirement age.	**Normal Retirement Age** **Defined Benefit Component:** Same as Plan 2. **Defined Contributions Component:** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	**PLAN 2**	**HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN**
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Age 65 with at least 5 years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	**Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility** Normal Social Security retirement age with at least 5 years (60 months) of service credit and service equal 90.	**Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility** **Defined Benefit Component:** Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least 5 years (60 months) of service credit and service equal 90. **Defined Contributions Component:** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility **VRS:** Age 55 with at least 5 years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** **VRS:** Age 60 with at least 5 years (60 months) of service credit.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** **Defined Benefit Component:** **VRS:** Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years (60 months) of service credit. **Defined Contributions Component:** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment ("COLA") matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. **Eligibility:** For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** The COLA matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. **Eligibility:** Same as Plan 1.	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** **Defined Benefit Component:** Same as Plan 2. **Defined Contribution Component:** Not applicable. **Eligibility:** Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<table>
<tr>
<td><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates</u>:
The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:
The member is within 5 years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
The member retires on disability.
The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit.
The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.</td>
<td><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates</u>:
Same as Plan 1.</td>
<td><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates</u>:
Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.</td>
<td>Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.</td>
<td>Disability Coverage
Employees of political subdivisions and School Boards (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program ("VLDP") unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

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.</td>
</tr>
</table>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	**PLAN 2**	**HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN**
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave, or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement, and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	**Purchase of Prior Service** Same as Plan 1.	**Purchase of Prior Service** **Defined Benefit Component:** Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. **Defined Contributions Component:** Not applicable.

VRS Teacher (Professional) Retirement Plan Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to School Boards by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Board's contractually required contribution rate, for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate, from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were $13,793,363 and $13,535,064 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately $442.4 million to the VRS Teacher Employee Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported a liability of $88,117,643 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to measurement date of June 30, 2023. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the School Board's proportion was 0.87% as compared to 0.93% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized pension expense of $2,452,375. Since there was a change in proportionate share between the 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. Beginning with the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 7,569,381	$ 3,438,727
Net Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	5,729,424
Changes of assumptions	3,994,682	-
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	303,882	9,346,560
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,793,363	-
	$ 25,661,308	$ 18,514,711

$13,793,363 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the School Board's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025 rather than in the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:

2025	$ (4,373,679)
2026	(7,521,928)
2027	4,566,408
2028	682,433
Total	$ (6,646,766)

VRS Nonprofessional Retirement Plan Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	364
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	66
Non-vested inactive members	189
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	82
Total inactive members	337
Active members	302
Total covered employees	1003

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Contributions

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

The School Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 10.75% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarial rate for the School Board's plan was 11.75%.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were $931,751 and $833,154 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For The School Board, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Changes in Net Position Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 42,433,928	$ 36,401,411	$ 6,032,517
Changes for the fiscal year:			
Service cost	616,970	-	616,970
Interest	2,805,754	-	2,805,754
Difference between expected and actual experience	(989,661)	-	(989,661)
Contributions - employer	-	836,530	(836,530)
Contributions - employee	-	413,885	(413,885)
Net investment income	-	2,293,349	(2,293,349)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,968,343)	(2,968,343)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(23,703)	23,703
Other changes	-	914	(914)
Net changes	(535,280)	552,632	(1,087,912)
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 41,898,648	$ 36,954,043	$ 4,944,605

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized pension expense of $(463,921). At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 527,473
Difference between projected and actual earnings	-	625,928
Employer contribtiion subsequent to the measurement date	931,751	-
Total	$ 931,751	$ 1,153,401

$931,751 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the School Board's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 rather than in the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:

2025	$ (961,452)
2026	(740,749)
2027	527,799
2028	21,001
Total	$ (1,153,401)

Actuarial Assumptions - VRS Teacher Retirement Plan

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

Mortality Rates:

Pre-retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

Post-retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Post-disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Actuarial Assumptions – VRS Nonprofessional Retirement Plan

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality Rates:

(Non 10 Largest) – 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110 % of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back for 3 years; 90 % of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi -Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP- Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	**100.00%**		**5.75%**
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected arithmetic nominal return *		**8.25%**

*The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 8.25%. 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. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

*On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School Board's proportionate share of the VRS:			
Teacher (Professional) Employe Retirement			
Plan Net Pension Liability	$ 88,937,624	$ 88,117,643	$ 156,201,153
School Board's (Nonprofessional) Employee			
Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	$ 6,032,517	$ 4,944,605	$ 9,445,135

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Report. A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

There were no payables to the pension plans as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Concluded)

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

The VRS Professional plan and the VRS Nonprofessional plan are reported separately herein since each plan has distinctive characteristics, reporting requirements, and valuations. The impact of total pension requirements on the net position of PPS is combined and summarized in the schedule:

	Virginia Retirement System		
	Professional Plan	Non-Professional Plan	Combined Totals
Net pension liability	$ 88,117,643	$ 4,944,605	$ 93,062,248
Pension expense	5,977,459	(463,921)	5,513,538
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Difference between expected and actual experience	7,569,381	-	7,569,381
Changes of assumptions	3,994,682	-	3,994,682
Changes in proportion & difference between employer contributions & proportionate share of contributions	303,882	-	303,882
Investment experience	-	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,793,363	931,751	14,725,114
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,661,308	931,751	26,593,059
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,438,727	527,473	3,966,200
Net Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	5,729,424	625,928	6,355,352
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,346,560	-	9,346,560
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 18,514,711	$ 1,153,401	$ 19,668,112

NOTE 6. OTHER LIABILITIES, COMMITMENTS, AND CONTINGENCIES

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 is self-insured for a portion of these risks. The School Board maintains internal service funds for workers' compensation claims, disability claims, and health insurance benefits. The School Board's property and liability insurance program is provided through membership in the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Pool. Member jurisdictions contribute to the pool based on their risk exposures and past claims experience. The self-insurance coverage for workers' compensation is $500,000 per occurrence. Commercial insurance is purchased to cover any liability above these self-insured levels for specific losses. The Risk Management Fund services all claims of risk of loss to which the School Board is exposed.

The School Board has no significant reduction in insurance coverage from prior years. Our coverage amounts increase each year with the addition of new technology and new vehicles. Our insurance premiums remain relatively flat despite the increase in our blanket property coverage limits. This insurance coverage is substantially the same as in the prior fiscal year. There were no settlements within the past three years which exceeded coverage. All funds of the School Board participate in the Risk Management Fund.

NOTE 6. OTHER LIABILITIES, COMMITMENTS, AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

A loss analysis was conducted by Glicksman Consulting, LLC on this fund. The total actuarially computed liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined to be $1,851,595 (undiscounted) and recorded in the internal service fund and the government-wide statements, accordingly.

Changes in the fund's claim liability amount for fiscal years ended June 30 were:

	2024	2023
Claims payable - beginning of year	$ 1,297,105	$ 742,615
Claims and changes in estimates	3,917,165	3,996,050
Claims payments and changes in estimates	(4,242,798)	(3,441,560)
Claims payable - end of year	$ 971,472	$ 1,297,105

Self-Insured Health Care Benefits Plan

Effective January 1, 2015, the School Board established a Self-Insured Health Care Benefits Plan ("Self-Insured Health Plan") for all School Board employees and retirees. The Self-Insured Health Plan policy year is based on a calendar year. Beginning July 1, 2015, the Self-Insured Health Plan is accounted for within the Risk Management fund with employer and employee premiums, medical claims, administrative costs, wellness program costs, and other health plan costs and reserves recorded in the Risk Management fund. Prior to July 1, 2015, the Self Insured Health Plan was accounted for within the General Fund.

Expenditures charged to various School Board departments are based on expected claims liability and administrative costs for a full calendar year as provided by the third-party healthcare benefit consultant. Medical claim expenses paid, on behalf of each individual employee covered during a single policy year, are covered by excess loss insurance with a specific stop loss limit of $350,000. The Self-Insured Health Plan also has aggregate stop loss coverage at 120% of expected medical claims during a single policy year.

Claims processing and payments for all healthcare claims are made through a third-party administrator. The School Board uses information provided by the third-party administrator and healthcare benefit consultant to aid in the determination of health self-insurance liabilities. The computed liability as of June 30, 2024 was $1,152,000 (undiscounted), as follows:

	Balance as of July 1, 2023	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance as of June 30, 2024
Medical Claims				
2023-2024	$ 1,119,000	$16,235,083	$ (16,202,083)	$ 1,152,000
2022-2023	$ 1,025,000	$15,554,032	$ (15,460,032)	$ 1,119,000

Litigation

The School Board has no pending litigations arising out of the ordinary course of operations.

Grants

The School Board received grant funds, principally from the State and federal government, for instructional and various other programs. Expenditures from these grants are subject to audit by the grantor, and the School Board is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. Based on prior experience, School Board management believes such refunds, if any, will not be significant.

NOTE 6. OTHER LIABILITIES, COMMITMENTS, AND CONTINGENCIES (Concluded)

Encumbrance

The School Board has outstanding purchase orders representing goods or services not received as of June 30, 2024. These amounts are encumbrances of FY2023-2024 budgeted funds and are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The encumbrances are as follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	$ 3,322,465
Grants Fund	7,400,127
Food Services	42,003
	$ 10,764,595

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

All receipt and disbursement transactions for the School Board flow through its general fund thereby creating interfund receivables and payables between funds. The purpose of interfund balances is to present transactions that are to be repaid between funds at year end.

The composition of interfund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	$ 634	$ 3,173,717
School Grants Fund	3,166,935	-
School Food Services Fund	6,782	634
	$ 3,174,351	$ 3,174,351

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) account for excess charges for services to self-health insurance account over actual self-health insurance expenditures.

Fund	Transfers from Other Funds	Transfers to Other Funds
General Fund	$ 4,863,356	$ -
School Grants Fund	-	1,467,691
School Food Services Fund	-	3,000,000
School Textbook Fund	-	395,665
	$ 4,863,356	$ 4,863,356

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS *Plan Description*

<u>School Board OPEB Plan</u>

Plan Description

The School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. It provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with the school's personnel policies and procedures. A trust was established for the purpose of accumulating and investing assets to fund other postemployment benefits obligations. Amounts contributed to the Trust by the School Board are irrevocable and must be used solely to discharge the School Board's obligations for other postemployment benefits and pay for reasonable expenses of the Trust. The OPEB Trust is included as a fiduciary fund in the School Board's financial statements. Separate stand-alone statements are not issued for the plan.

Plan Membership

As of the June 30, 2024, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	12
Active employees	1,718
	1,730

Benefits Provided

Retirees age 55 or older, with a minimum of 25 years of service with PPS, and employed as a regularly scheduled employee are eligible to participate in Retiree Health Insurance Premium Contribution Plan (RHIPCP). Effective July 1, 2018, eligible retiring employees receive $3,000 to offset the cost of health insurance premiums in retirement.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by the School Board. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the School Board. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board made no further contributions to the plan to pay current benefits and to prefund benefits.

Plan Investments

Investment Policy
The primary purpose of this statement of Investment Policy is to provide a clear understanding of policy of management and oversight of the School Board's OPEB Trust's (the "Trust") investment objectives, performance goals and risk tolerance.

Responsibilities
The OPEB Trust committee establishes investment policy and retains investment managers to implement asset class decisions and allocations.

The OPEB Trust committee has appointed Wells Fargo to assist in providing guidance of the administration of Trust's assets, investment selection, performance monitoring, and evaluation.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Objectives
Objectives of the Investment Policy are as follows:

1. To invest assets of the Trust in a judicious manner to provide retirement benefits to eligible participants.
2. To provide for funding and anticipated withdrawals on a continuing basis for payment of benefits and reasonable expenses of operation of Trust.
3. Subject to performance expectations over the long-term to minimize principal fluctuation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Real Rate of Return
Core Bonds	5.0%	2.6%
Core Plus	11.0%	2.9%
Liquid Absolute Return	4.0%	3.3%
US Large Cap Equity	21.0%	7.2%
US Small Cap Equity	10.0%	8.6%
International Developed Equity	13.0%	8.0%
Emerging Market Equity	5.0%	9.3%
Long/Short Equity	6.0%	5.6%
Private Equity	10.0%	10.5%
Core Real Estate	10.0%	6.5%
Opportunistic Real Estate	5.0%	9.5%
Total	100.0%	

The sum of each target allocation times its long-term expected real rate is 9.70%.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the School Board at June 30, 2024 calculated in accordance with GAAP were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	$ 4,319,354
Plan fiduciary net position	(18,658,381)
Net OPEB asset	$ (14,339,027)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	431.97%

The net OPEB liability (asset) shown above reflects presentation within the School Board's Statement of Net Position in accordance with GAAP.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Changes in net OPEB liability (asset) calculated in accordance with GAAP are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Asset (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 7,408,354	$ 17,099,869	$ (9,691,515)
Changes for the fiscal year:			
Service cost	153,790	-	153,790
Interest	723,414	-	723,414
Experience (gains/losses)	(2,270,721)	-	(2,270,721)
Change in actuarial assumptions	(1,425,696)	-	(1,425,696)
Contributions/benefit paid from general operating funds	-	229,487	(229,487)
Net investment income	-	1,616,290	(1,616,290)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(269,787)	(269,787)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(17,478)	17,478
Net changes	(3,089,000)	1,558,512	(4,647,512)
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 4,319,354	$ 18,658,381	$(14,339,027)

Actuarial Assumptions – Total OPEB Liability

The Employer's OPEB liability was measured as of as of June 30, 2024. The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024 and rolled forward using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	7.00% (for purposes of allocating liability)
Investment rate of return	9.70% (including inflation)
20-year Aa Municipal bond rate	4.21%
Mortality	Public Teacher 2010 Headcount weighted mortality; Spouses and all others; Public General 2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree, Headcount weighted
Improvement Scale	MP-2021

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan 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. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense was 9.70%.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 9.74%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the most recent recommended contribution expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan participants. For projected benefits that are covered by projected assets, the long-term expected rate was used to discount the projected benefits. From the year that benefit payments were not projected to be covered by the projected assets (the "depletion date"), projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent discount rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated. This discount rate is used to determine the Total OPEB Liability.

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

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1.00% Decrease (8.70)	Current Discount Rate (9.70)	1.00% Increase (10.70)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (14,092,408)	$ (14,339,027)	$(14,566,686)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.00% Decrease (3.50)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (4.50)	1.00% Increase (5.50)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (14,555,077)	$ (14,339,027)	$ (14,097,610)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of $(2,236,281). At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Experience (gains)/ losses	$ 363,797	$ 7,251,649
Changes in assumptions	1,913,073	5,334,205
Investment earnings (gains)/losses	965,770	-
Total	$ 3,242,640	$ 12,585,854

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

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Year Ending June 30:

2025	$	(1,629,167)
2026		(1,059,253)
2027		(1,708,594)
2028		(1,593,451)
2029		(916,977)
Thereafter	$	(2,435,772)

Actuarial Methods

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the School Board's annual required contributions are subject to continued revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Actuarially Determined Contribution is calculated by the actuary and is the sum of the current year's normal cost plus and amount necessary to amortize the unfunded liability over a closed period and is presented in the Schedule of Employer OPEB Contribution in the required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective.

Significant Changes Since Prior Valuation

In the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, the discount rate was decreased from 9.74% to 9.70% based on mortality improvement updated from MP-2021. The Pre-65 Medical Inflation was updated from 7.25% graded down to 4.5% by 0.25% per year, based on national surveys of expected medical trend. Salary scale changed from 5.0% to 7.0%. The 20-year Aa Municipal Bond rate increased from 4.09% to 4.13%.

Retirement benefit payments are typically concentrated at the beginning of the fiscal year with very few payments spread over the year. Payments are made from the VACo/VML pooled OPEB trust Fund. A Consumer Directed Health Plan (CDHP) option with high deductible was added to retiree plan option.

School Board VRS OPEB Plans

The School Board participates in a cost-sharing multiple employer Group Life Insurance Program, a Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program, a Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Disability Program, and a Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program offered by the VRS.

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

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions and long-term expected rate of return are the same for the VRS OPEB programs. As such, the presentation of the actuarial assumptions and long-term expected rate of return are combined below. Specific information for the OPEB plans will be presented after this section.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB Liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation –	
General state employees	3.5% – 5.35%
Teachers	3.5% – 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality Rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

Pre-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Retirement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Averag Long-Term Expec Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS – Multi Asset Public strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP –Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	**100.00%**		**5.75%**
	Inflation		2.50%
	**Expected arithmetic nominal return		8.25%

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. 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. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

**On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

VRS Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program ("GLIP") upon employment. This plan is administered by the VRS, 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 insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLIP OPEB liability.

The specific information for GLIP, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits, is set out in the table below:

GLIP PLAN PROVISIONS
Eligible Employees GLIP was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers, and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program. Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage end for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefit Amounts The benefits payable under GLIP have several components. • **Natural Death Benefit** – The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. • **Accidental Death Benefit** – The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit • **Other Benefit Provisions** – In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include: ○ Accidental dismemberment benefit ○ Safety belt benefit ○ Repatriation benefit ○ Felonious assault benefit ○ Accelerated death benefit option
Reduction in benefit Amounts The benefit amounts provided to members covered under GLIP are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.
Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at $8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was $9,254 as of June 30, 2024.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for GLIP are governed by Section 51.1-506 and Section 51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to School Boards by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for GLIP was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). 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, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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. Contribution to GLIP from the School Board for nonprofessional employees were $47,268 and $37,690 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contribution to GLIP from the School Board for professional employees were $476,007 and $468,624 the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to GLIP

At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported a liability of $399,731 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability for nonprofessional employees. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported a liability of $4,418,511 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability for professional employees. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

GLIP for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was 0.03333% as compared to 0.03360% at June 30, 2022 for nonprofessional employees. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was 0.36842% as compared to 0.39977% at June 30, 2022 for professional employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized GLI OPEB expense of $(6,131) for nonprofessional employees. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized GLI OPEB expense of $39,042 for professional employees. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB for professional employees from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 441,301	$ 134,124
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	177,561
Change in assumptions	94,448	306,132
Changes in proportion	42,569	620,543
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	476,007	-
	$ 1,054,325	$ 1,238,360

$476,007 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to GLIP resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the School Board's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 rather than in the current fiscal period for professional employees. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2025	$ (169,079)
2026	(314,424)
2027	(40,727)
2028	(114,127)
2029	(21,685)
Total	$ (660,042)

At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB for nonprofessional employees from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual experience	$ -	$ 16,063
Difference between expected and actual experience	39,923	12,134
Change in assumptions	8,544	27,695
Changes in proportion	-	53,251
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	47,268	-
	$ 95,735	$ 109,143

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

$47,268 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to GLIP resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the School Board's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 rather than in the current period for nonprofessional employees. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2025	$	(22,607)
2026		(32,046)
2027		(4,101)
2028		(5,306)
2029		3,384
Total	$	(60,676)

Net Group Life insurance OPEB Liability – VRS

The net OPEB liability ("NOL") for the GLIP represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No.74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	$	3,907,052
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension		2,707,739
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability	$	1,199,313
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		69.30%

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

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, 2023, 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, 2023 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.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School Board's proportionate share of GLIP Net OPEB Liability - Professional	$ 6,549,613	$ 4,418,511	$ 2,695,500
School Board's proportionate share of GLIP Net OPEB Liability - Nonprofessional	$ 592,526	$ 399,731	$ 243,855

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/ publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

VRS Health Insurance Credit Program-Professional

Plan Description

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

The specific information for the HICP, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits, is set out in the table below:

HICP PLAN PROVISIONS - PROFESSIONAL
Eligible Employees HICP was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include: • Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public School Boards covered under VRS.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefit Amounts

HICP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- **At Retirement** – For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire, the monthly benefit is $4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- **Disability Retirement** – For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either:
  - $4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or
  - $4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

HICP Notes:

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-1401(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to School Boards by the Virginia General Assembly. Each School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees HICP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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 HICP were $1,062,496 and $1,045,125 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HICP - Professional

At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported a liability of $10,493,782 for its proportionate share of the net HICP OPEB liability. The net HICP OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total HICP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net HICP OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The School Board's proportion of the net HICP OPEB liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to HICP for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the School Board's proportion of HICP was 0.86624% as compared to 0.92801% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized HICP OPEB expense of $496,485. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, a portion of the HICP OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HICP from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 461,884
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments	5,266	-
Change in assumptions	244,278	10,574
Changes in proportion	58,682	1,365,009
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,062,641	-
	$ 1,370,867	$ 1,837,467

$1,062,641 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to HICP resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the School Board's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net HICP OPEB liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025 rather than in the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HICP will be recognized in the HICP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2025	$	(337,434)
2026		(291,577)
2027		(246,831)
2028		(257,215)
2029		(263,411)
Thereafter		(132,773)
Total	$	(1,529,241)

HICP OPEB Liability

The net HICP OPEB liability represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, the amounts for the HICP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Program
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	$ 1,475,471
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	264,054
Teacher employee Net HIC OPEB Liability	$ 1,211,417
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	17.90%

The total HICP 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 HICP OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the system's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

VRS Health Insurance Credit Program – NonProfessional

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program upon employment. 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 the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

The specific information about the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

HICP PLAN PROVISIONS - NONPROFESSIONAL
Eligible Employees The Political Subdivision Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993, for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include: • Full-time permanent (nonprofessional) salaried employees of public School Boards covered under VRS.
Benefit Amounts HICP provides the following benefits for eligible employees: • **At Retirement** – For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is $1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of $45.00 per month. • **Disability Retirement** – For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is $45.00 per month. **Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:** • The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. • No Health Insurance Credit for premiums paid and qualified under LODA; however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans. • Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the Health Insurance Credit as a retiree.

VRS Non-professional HIC Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Number
Active members	298
Inactive members	154
Total covered employees	452

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-1401(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to School Boards by the Virginia General Assembly. Each School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.11% of covered employee compensation for employees HICP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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 HICP were $96,242 and $85,027 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The net Non-Professional Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liabilities

	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 1,035,910	$ 108,400	$ 927,510
Changes for the fiscal year:			
Service Cost	7,745		7,745
Interest	69,528		69,528
Assumption Changes	(509,877)		(509,877)
Contributions - employer	-	86,026	(86,026)
Net investment income	-	9,277	(9,277)
Benefit payments	(27,225)	(27,225)	-
Adminstrative expenses	-	(262)	262
Other	0	12	(12)
Net changes	(459,829)	67,828	(527,657)
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 576,081	$ 176,228	$ 399,853

OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HICP- Non-Professional

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized HICP OPEB expense of $(49,457). At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HICP from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 417,816
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments	1,745	-
Change in assumptions	32,387	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	96,242	-
	$ 130,374	$ 417,816

$96,242 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to HICP resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the School Board's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net HICP OPEB liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025 rather than in current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

2025	$ (117,687)
2026	(120,552)
2027	(120,016)
2028	(25,429)
Total	$ (383,684)

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total Non-Professional 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, 2023, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Non-Professional 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, 2023, on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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 Employee HIC OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net HICP OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the net HICP 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 it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School Board's proportionate share of HICP Net OPEB Liability - Professional	$ 11,869,639	$ 10,493,782	$ 9,327,863
School Board's proportionate share of HICP Net OPEB Liability - NonProfessional	$ 461,309	$ 399,853	$ 347,571

Teacher and Political Subdivision Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position
Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

VRS Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)

Plan Description
All full-time, salaried permanent teachers and general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced Hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS VLDP. This plan is administered by VRS. Political subdivisions are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through VLDP.

The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS – PROFESSIONAL & NONPROFESSIONAL
Eligible Employees VLDP was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:

- Political subdivision (nonprofessional) – Full-time general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians who do not have enhanced hazardous duty benefits; of public political subdivisions covered under VRS.
- Teachers (professional) – Teachers and other full-time permanent salaried employees of public School Board covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

VLDP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

Short-Term Disability –

- The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer.
- During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related of work-related disability.
- Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels.

Long-Term Disability –

- VLDP program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week.
- Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

VLDP Notes:

- Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible.
- VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

Contributions

Professional – The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by Section 51.1-1178(C) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to School Boards by the Virginia General Assembly. Each School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.47% of covered employee compensation for employees in VLDP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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 were $172,790 and $158,472 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Nonprofessional – The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by Section 51.1-1178(C) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.85% of covered employee compensation for employees in VLDP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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 were $44,933 and $37,273 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP

Professional – At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported a liability of $23,972 for its proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability. The net VLDP OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the net VLDP OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The School Board's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the School Board's proportion of VLDP was 3.61064% as compared to 3.81170% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school board recognized VLDP OPEB expense of $127,542. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related VLDP from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in assumptions	$ 10,423	$ -
Change in proportiante share	4,867	867
Net difference betw een projected and actual earnings on VLDP OPEB program investments	742	-
Difference betw een expected and actual experience	105,207	10,508
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	172,790	-
	$ 294,029	$ 11,375

$172,790 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to VLDP resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the School Board's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 rather than in current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2025	$ 9,994
2026	9,217
2027	14,845
2028	11,287
2029	11,295
Thereafter	53,224
Total	$ 109,862

Nonprofessional – At June 30, 2024, the school board reported an asset of $11,527 for its proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability. The net VLDP OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the net VLDP OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 The School Board's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the School Board's proportion of VLDP was 0.71643% as compared to 0.78550% at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board's recognized VLDP OPEB expense of $29,107. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, a portion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to VLDP from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in assumptions	$ 76	$ 1,056
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,328	7,181
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VLDP OPEB program investments	28	-
Change in proportionate share	60	861
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	44,935	-
	$ 49,427	$ 9,098

$44,935 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to VLDP resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the School Board's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 rather than in the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to VLDP will be recognized in VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2025	$ (496)
2026	(2,137)
2027	148
2028	(351)
2029	(808)
Thereafter	(962)
Total	$ (4,606)

Net VLDP OPEB Liability

The net VLDP OPEB liabilities represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher and Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Plan	Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Plan
Total Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	$ 10,672	$ 9,525
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	10,007	11,134
Employee Net VLDP OPEB Liability	$ 665	$ (1,609)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the total Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	93.77%	116.89%

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Concluded)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VLDP OPEB liabilities 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 at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the School Board VLDP will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2023 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023, the School Board will continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. VLDP 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 VLDP OPEB liabilities.

Sensitivity of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the VLDP OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as the net VLDP OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School Board's proportionate share of VLDP Net OPEB Liability - Professional	$ 67,570	$ 23,972	$ 13,940
School Board's proportionate share of VLDP Net OPEB Liability - Nonprofessional	$ 6,040	$(11,527)	$ 16,336

Teacher Employee & Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher and Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Combining OPEB Asset, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Statement of Net Position

	VML/VACo	HIC (VRS)		GLI (VRS)		VLDP (VRS)		
	Pooled Trust	Prof.	Non-Prof.	Prof.	Non-Prof.	Prof.	Non-Prof.	Total
Net OPEB asset	$ 14,339,027						11,527	$ 14,350,554
Deferred Outflows	$ 3,242,640	1,370,867	130,374	1,054,325	95,735	294,029	49,427	$ 6,237,397
Net OPEB Liability	$ -	10,493,782	399,853	4,418,511	399,731	23,972	-	$ 15,735,849
Deferred Inflows	$ 12,585,854	1,837,467	417,816	1,238,360	109,143	11,375	9,098	$ 16,209,113
OPEB Expense	$ (2,236,281)	496,485	(49,457)	39,042	(6,131)	127,542	29,107	$ (1,599,693)

NOTE 9. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School Board is bound to observe constraints upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the governmental funds are presented below:

	General	School Grants	School Food Services	School Textbooks	Non Major Governmental	Total
Nonspendable						
Inventory	$ 1,515,350	$ -	$ 70,517	$ -	$ -	$ 1,585,867
	1,515,350	-	70,517	-	-	1,585,867
Restricted:						
Federal	-	1,903,154	-	-	-	1,903,154
Elementary schools	-	-	3,094,911	3,872,118	-	6,967,029
Middle schools	-	-	847,151	1,060,197	-	1,907,348
High schools	-	-	1,575,748	1,971,380	-	3,547,128
	-	1,903,154	5,517,810	6,903,695	-	14,324,659
Committed:	-	-	-	-	943,385	943,385
Assigned:						
Instruction	3,307,807	-	-	-	-	3,307,807
Administration, attendance, health	107,526	-	-	-	-	107,526
Transportation	277,357	-	-	-	-	277,357
Operations	5,169,726	-	-	-	-	5,169,726
Information technology	131,562	-	-	-	-	131,562
Student Activity	-	-	-	-		-
	8,993,978	-	-	-	-	8,993,978
Unassigned	25,346,071		-	-	-	25,346,071
Total fund balances	$ 35,855,399	$ 1,903,154	$ 5,588,327	$ 6,903,695	$ 943,385	$ 51,193,960

NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2024, the Council of the City of Portsmouth appropriated to the FY25 School Board General fund the amount of $19,025,447. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this City Council action.

In October 2024, the Council of the City of Portsmouth appropriated to the FY25 School Board Textbook fund the amount of $717,820. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this City Council action.

In October 2024, the Council of the City of Portsmouth appropriated to the FY25 School Board Food Services Fund the amount of $2,384,764. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this City Council action.

In October 2024, the Council of the City of Portsmouth appropriated to the FY25 School Board Grants Fund the amount of $19,647,688. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this City Council action.

In October 2024 the Council of the City of Portsmouth appropriated to the FY25 School Board Risk Management Fund the amount of $2,618,257. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this City Council action.

NOTE 11. RESTATEMENT AND CORRECTION OF ERRORS

In reviewing the financial records for the year ended June 30, 2024, management identified an error in the reporting of unearned revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023. Therefore, in the Grants fund, un earned revenues were understated and intergovernmental revenue was overstated by $8,320,262.

Adjustment to and Restatement of Beginning Balances

During fiscal year 2024, changes to or within the financial reporting entity, an error correction and the change in accounting principle for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 resulted in the restatement of net position and fund balance as of June 30, 2023 as follows:

	Grants Fund	Governmental Activities
June 30, 2023, As Previously Reported	$ 11,304,530	$ (16,790,624)
Error Correction	(8,320,262)	(8,320,262)
June 30, 2023, As Restated	$ 2,984,268	$ (25,110,886)

This correction has been applied retrospectively, and prior year comparative amounts have been restated accordingly.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
From City of Portsmouth	$ 63,671,284	$ 65,846,779	$ 56,846,779	$ (9,000,000)
From Commonwealth of Virginia	124,553,407	124,553,407	122,991,741	(1,561,666)
From federal government	650,000	650,000	1,244,620	594,620
Interest	69,169	69,169	1,587,433	1,518,264
Miscellaneous	1,342,000	1,342,000	1,658,091	316,091
Total revenues	190,285,860	192,461,355	184,328,664	(8,132,691)
Expenditures				
Education				
Instruction	133,373,501	122,723,997	115,926,705	6,797,292
Administration, attendance, and health services	12,598,181	13,598,181	11,716,016	1,882,164
Pupil transportation	8,596,209	8,596,209	6,123,336	2,472,873
Operations and maintenance	21,497,841	29,322,841	26,652,495	2,670,346
Information technology	8,999,969	9,999,969	9,413,660	586,309
Total education	185,065,701	184,241,196	169,832,212	14,408,984
Total expenditures	185,065,701	184,241,196	169,832,212	14,408,984
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,220,159	8,220,159	14,496,452	6,276,293
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(5,220,159)	(8,220,159)	(7,863,356)	356,803
Total other financing uses	(5,220,159)	(8,220,159)	(7,863,356)	356,803
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ (0)	6,633,096	$ 6,633,096
Fund balance - beginning of year			25,870,573	
Less prior year unassigned fund balance reappropriated to current year			(2,175,495)	
Increase in encumbrances			5,786,017	
Decrease in inventory			(258,792)	
Fund balance - end of year			$ 35,855,399	

SCHOOL GRANTS FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
From Commonwealth of Virginia	$ 6,205,268	$ 14,129,267	$ 5,138,491	$ (8,990,776)
From Federal government	14,213,953	85,860,769	41,756,327	(44,104,442)
Miscellaneous	264,248	264,248	246,555	(17,693)
Total revenues	20,683,469	100,254,284	47,141,373	(53,112,911)
Expenditures				
Education				
Administration, Attendance & Health	21,300,067	10,467,139	1,270,734	9,196,405
Instruction	467,139	43,505,955	38,114,385	5,394,627
Food Service	-	-	373,276	(373,276)
Operations and Maintenance	111,529	29,932,473	939,331	28,993,142
Pupil Transportation	317,489	5,317,489	1,357,852	3,959,637
Facilities	-	-	575,574	(575,574)
Technology	110,000.00	13,388,818	7,059,026	6,329,792
Total education	22,306,224	102,611,874	49,690,178	53,298,029
Total expenditures	22,306,224	102,611,874	49,690,178	53,298,029
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,622,755)	(2,357,590)	(2,548,805)	8,439,046
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	1,622,755	1,697,397	1,467,691	(229,706)
Total other financing sources	1,622,755	1,697,397	1,467,691	(229,706)
Net change in fund balance		$ 660,193	$ (1,081,114)	$ 8,209,340
Fund balance - beginning of year			2,984,268	
Fund balance - end of year			$ 1,903,154	

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
From Commonwealth of Virginia	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 94,804	$ 44,804
From federal government	9,347,751	9,444,984	10,298,322	853,338
Donated commodities from the federal government	500,000	500,000	463,201	(36,799)
Charges for services	-	-	18,255	18,255
Interest	15,000	15,000	66,002	51,002
Miscellaneous	275,000	215,000	760,509	485,509
Total revenues	10,187,751	10,224,984	11,701,093	1,416,109
Expenditures				
Food services	10,187,751	13,284,984	11,624,673	1,660,311
Total expenditures	10,187,751	13,284,984	11,624,673	1,660,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(3,000,000)	76,420	3,076,420
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Total other financing sources	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	3,076,420	$ 3,076,420
Fund balance - beginning of year			3,204,664	
Less: Prior year unassigned fund balance reappropriated to current year			(97,233)	
Increase (decrease) in encumbrances			(607,491)	
Increase in inventory			11,967	
Fund balance - end of year			$ 5,588,327	

SCHOOL TEXTBOOK FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
From Commonwealth of Virginia	$ 1,253,822	$ 2,359,320	$ 2,349,554	$ (9,766)
Miscellaneous			-	-
Total revenues	1,253,822	2,359,320	2,349,554	(9,766)
Expenditures				
Instruction	1,652,592	2,758,090	1,479,655	$ 1,278,435
Total expenditures	1,652,592	2,758,090	1,479,655	1,278,435
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(398,770)	(398,770)	869,899	(1,288,201)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	398,770	398,770	395,665	(3,105)
Total other financing sources	398,770	398,770	395,665	(3,105)
Net change in fund Balance	$ -	$ -	1,265,564	$ (1,291,306)
Fund balance - beginning of year			6,185,875	
Less: Prior year fund balance reappropriated to current year			(1,105,498)	
Decrease in Encumbrances			557,754	
Fund balance - end of year			$ 6,903,695	

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Exhibit XV**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - NONPROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 616,970	$ 603,768	$ 644,553	$ 650,516	$ 669,679	$ 694,189	$ 763,448	$ 695,895	$ 729,606	$ 743,215
Interest	2,805,754	2,807,161	2,687,000	2,677,105	2,650,616	2,671,683	2,600,444	2,552,232	2,501,150	2,434,509
Differences between expected and actual experience	(989,661)	(575,577)	(588,445)	(327,140)	164,308	(1,077,881)	110,155	(293,248)	(215,707)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	1,279,576	-	1,011,011	-	(44,324)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,968,343)	(2,770,447)	(2,922,149)	(2,785,628)	(2,615,831)	(2,562,064)	(2,261,995)	(2,270,264)	(2,300,353)	(2,151,081)
Net change in total pension liability	(535,280)	64,905	1,100,535	214,853	1,879,783	(274,073)	1,167,728	684,615	714,696	1,026,643
Total pension liability - beginning	42,433,928	42,369,023	41,268,488	41,053,635	39,173,852	39,447,925	38,280,197	37,595,582	36,880,886	35,854,243
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 41,898,648	$ 42,433,928	$ 42,369,023	$ 41,268,488	$ 41,053,635	$ 39,173,852	$ 39,447,925	$ 38,280,197	$ 37,595,582	$ 36,880,886
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	$ 836,530	$ 764,944	$ 762,490	$ 772,742	$ 782,510	$ 879,860	$ 882,435	$ 801,790	$ 726,275	$ 648,377
Contributions - employee	413,885	319,984	320,410	348,626	351,917	365,276	372,038	378,872	345,765	354,802
Net investment income	2,293,349	(18,013)	8,411,421	613,175	2,081,974	2,269,942	3,443,683	487,721	1,307,987	4,075,199
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,968,343)	(2,770,447)	(2,922,149)	(2,785,628)	(2,615,831)	(2,562,064)	(2,261,995)	(2,270,264)	(2,300,353)	(2,151,081)
Administrative expense	(23,703)	(24,116)	(22,131)	(21,853)	(21,661)	(20,333)	(20,455)	(18,573)	(18,893)	(22,705)
Other	914	855	782	(1,328)	(1,304)	(1,991)	(3,044)	(211)	(276)	215
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	552,632	(1,726,793)	6,550,823	(1,074,266)	577,605	930,690	2,412,662	(620,665)	60,505	2,904,807
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	36,401,411	38,128,204	31,577,381	32,651,647	32,074,042	31,143,352	28,730,690	29,351,355	29,290,850	26,386,043
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 36,954,043	$ 36,401,411	$ 38,128,204	$ 31,577,381	$ 32,651,647	$ 32,074,042	$ 31,143,352	$ 28,730,690	$ 29,351,355	$ 29,290,850
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 4,944,605	$ 6,032,517	$ 4,240,819	$ 9,691,107	$ 8,401,988	$ 7,099,810	$ 8,304,573	$ 9,549,507	$ 8,244,227	$ 7,590,036
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.20%	85.78%	89.99%	76.52%	79.53%	81.88%	78.95%	75.05%	78.07%	79.42%
Covered payroll	$ 8,667,452	$ 7,134,225	$ 7,065,959	$ 7,621,243	$ 7,627,378	$ 7,691,444	$ 7,719,383	$ 8,465,913	$ 8,498,497	$ 8,647,732
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	57%	85%	60%	127%	110%	92%	108%	113%	97%	88%

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

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Exhibit XVI**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - RETIREMENT PLAN - PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.87%	0.93%	0.99%	0.99%	0.99%	1.00%	1.00%	1.04%	1.05%	1.08%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability	$ 88,117,643	$ 88,937,624	$ 76,676,112	$ 142,941,716	$ 130,340,952	$ 117,977,000	$ 123,472,000	$ 146,345,000	$ 132,145,000	$130,368,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	87,967,878	86,469,946	86,986,780	85,550,274	82,858,890	81,002,287	79,054,292	81,200,579	79,779,153	81,064,661
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	100%	103%	88%	167%	157%	146%	156%	180%	166%	161%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.61%	85.46%	85.46%	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - VRS (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Date	(a) Contractually Required Contribution	(b) Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	(c) Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (b) / (d)
			Professional		
June 30, 2024	$ 13,793,363	$ 13,793,363	$ -	$ 87,967,878	15.68%
June 30, 2023	13,535,064	13,535,064	-	86,320,559	15.68%
June 30, 2022	13,558,488	13,558,488	-	86,469,946	15.68%
June 30, 2021	13,639,527	13,639,527	-	86,986,780	16.62%
June 30, 2020	13,414,283	13,414,283	-	85,550,274	15.68%
June 30, 2019	12,992,275	12,992,275	-	82,858,890	15.68%
June 30, 2018	13,219,573	13,219,573	-	81,002,287	16.32%
June 30, 2017	11,589,359	11,589,359	-	79,054,292	14.66%
June 30, 2016	11,190,544	11,190,544	-	81,200,579	13.78%
June 30, 2015	11,317,000	11,317,000	-	79,779,153	14.19%
			Nonprofessional		
June 30, 2024	$ 931,751	$ 931,751	$ -	$ 8,667,452	10.75%
June 30, 2023	833,154	833,154	-	7,750,272	10.75%
June 30, 2022	766,929	766,929	-	7,134,225	10.75%
June 30, 2021	759,591	759,591	-	7,065,959	11.61%
June 30, 2020	819,284	819,284	-	7,621,243	10.75%
June 30, 2019	819,943	819,943	-	7,627,378	10.75%
June 30, 2018	899,130	899,130	-	7,691,444	11.69%
June 30, 2017	902,396	902,396	-	7,719,383	11.69%
June 30, 2016	813,358	813,358	-	8,465,913	9.61%
June 30, 2015	731,636	731,636	-	8,498,497	8.61%

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

Exhibit XVIII

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	$ 153,790	$ 166,541	$ 131,581	$ 147,317	$ 393,468	$ 950,173	$ 625,456	$ 713,189
Interest	723,414	683,397	624,168	607,082	1,206,350	791,875	997,917	958,969
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	459,794	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,270,721)	(132,654)	553,937	(9,247)	(5,630,299)	(433,312)	(4,735,709)	(747,036)
Change of assumptions	(1,425,696)	(16,450)	(632,710)	12,545	(1,999,924)	(4,968,846)	3,663,387	2,171,672
Benefit payments	(269,787)	(342,548)	(589,083)	(479,513)	(414,517)	(191,650)	(73,336)	(80,005)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,089,000)	358,286	87,893	278,184	(6,444,922)	(3,851,760)	937,509	3,016,789
Total OPEB liability - beginning	7,408,354	7,050,068	6,962,175	6,683,991	13,128,913	16,980,673	16,043,164	13,026,375
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 4,319,354	$ 7,408,354	$ 7,050,068	$ 6,962,175	$ 6,683,991	$ 13,128,913	$ 16,980,673	$ 16,043,164
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions	$ 229,487	$ 282,548	$ 443,633	$ 479,513	$ 414,517	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net investment income	1,616,290	1,209,718	(1,624,252)	4,107,360	405,789	924,764	532,735	743,975
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(269,787)	(342,548)	(589,083)	(479,513)	(414,517)	(191,650)	(73,336)	(80,005)
Administrative expense	(17,478)	(16,829)	(19,507)	(15,979)	(15,333)	(125)	-	(7,000)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	1,558,512	1,132,889	(1,789,209)	4,091,381	390,456	732,989	459,399	656,970
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	17,099,869	15,966,980	17,756,189	13,664,808	13,274,352	12,541,363	12,081,964	11,424,994
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	$ 18,658,381	$ 17,099,869	$ 15,966,980	$ 17,756,189	$ 13,664,808	$ 13,274,352	$ 12,541,363	$ 12,081,964
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	$ (14,339,027)	$ (9,691,515)	$ (8,916,912)	$ (10,794,014)	$ (6,980,817)	$ (145,439)	$ 4,439,310	$ 3,961,200
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Pension Liability	432.0%	230.8%	226.5%	255.0%	204.4%	101.1%	73.9%	75.3%
Covered Payroll	$ 113,668,068	$ 111,530,111	$ 90,734,180	$ 95,933,446	$ 94,052,398	$ 98,200,691	$ 91,796,317	$ 96,277,315
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as Percentage of Payroll	-12.61%	-8.69%	-9.83%	-11.25%	-7.42%	-0.15%	4.84%	4.11%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the eighth year for this presentation, only seven additional years of information are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

Exhibit XIX

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution								
Service cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 409,268	$ 992,361	$ 662,983	$ 763,112
Amortization of unfunded liability	(229,487)	(282,548)	(443,633)	(479,513)	(414,517)	372,888	350,393	171,131
Recommended contribution	(229,487)	(282,548)	(443,633)	(479,513)	(5,249)	1,365,249	1,013,376	934,243
Contribution/benefit payments made	-	-	-	-	-	-	(703,482)	(80,005)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (229,487)	$ (282,548)	$ (443,633)	$ (479,513)	$ (5,249)	$ 1,365,249	$ 309,894	$ 854,238
Covered Payroll	$ 113,668,068	$ 111,530,111	$ 90,734,180	$ 95,933,446	$ 94,052,398	$ 98,200,691	$ 91,796,317	$ 96,277,315
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-0.20%	-0.25%	-0.49%	-0.50%	-0.01%	1.39%	0.34%	0.89%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the eighth year for this presentation, only seven additional years of information is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to schedule:

Methods and Assumptions used to determine contribution rate:

Measurement Date	6/30/2024
Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation one year prior to the beginning of the plan year.
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit (level dollar)
Amortization method	Level percent, open
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Discount rate	9.74% for 2024 contribution; 9.70% for June 30, 2024 liability and 2025 contribution
Payroll growth	7.0%
Return on plan assets	9.70%
Mortality rate	Healthy Retiree, headcount weighted, MP-2021
Asset valuation method	Fair value

SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	9.70%	9.70%	9.70%	9.18%	9.06%	4.44%	6.00%	6.00%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the eighth year for this presentation, only seven additional years of information is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Date	Employer's Proportion of Net GLI OPEB Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of Net GLI OPEB Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability
		Professional			
June 30, 2024*	0.37%	$ 4,418,511	$ 86,782,314	5.09%	69.30%
June 30, 2023*	0.40%	4,813,616	86,960,852	5.54%	67.21%
June 30, 2022*	0.42%	4,929,908	87,414,751	5.64%	67.45%
June 30, 2021*	0.42%	6,969,394	85,948,427	8.11%	52.64%
June 30, 2020*	0.42%	6,937,361	83,572,402	8.30%	52.00%
June 30, 2019*	0.43%	6,507,000	81,466,826	7.99%	51.22%
June 30, 2018*	0.43%	6,485,000	79,488,375	8.16%	48.86%
		Nonprofessional			
June 30, 2024*	0.03%	$ 399,731	$ 7,852,000	5.09%	69.30%
June 30, 2023*	0.03%	404,576	7,308,311	5.54%	67.21%
June 30, 2022*	0.04%	419,317	7,431,691	5.64%	67.45%
June 30, 2021*	0.04%	625,146	7,710,431	8.11%	52.64%
June 30, 2020*	0.04%	639,353	7,701,528	8.30%	52.00%
June 30, 2019*	0.04%	621,000	7,777,114	7.98%	51.22%
June 30, 2018*	0.04%	638,000	7,821,559	8.16%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the seventh year for this presentation, only six additional years of information is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

*The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Exhibit XXII**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Date	(a) Contractually Required Contribution	(b) Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	(c) Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (b) / (d)
Professional					
June 30, 2024	$ 476,007	$ 476,007	$ -	$ 88,149,463	0.54%
June 30, 2023	468,624	468,624	-	86,782,314	0.54%
June 30, 2022	469,589	469,589	-	86,960,852	0.54%
June 30, 2021	472,040	472,040	-	87,414,751	0.54%
June 30, 2020	446,932	446,932	-	85,948,427	0.52%
June 30, 2019	434,576	434,576	-	83,572,402	0.52%
June 30, 2018	423,628	423,628	-	81,466,826	0.52%
June 30, 2017	413,340	413,340	-	79,488,375	0.52%
June 30, 2016	384,497	384,497	-	80,103,513	0.48%
June 30, 2015	377,187	377,187	-	78,580,681	0.48%
Nonprofessional					
June 30, 2024	$ 47,268	$ 47,268	$ -	$ 8,753,280	0.54%
June 30, 2023	37,690	37,690	-	7,852,000	0.48%
June 30, 2022	39,465	39,465	-	7,308,311	0.54%
June 30, 2021	40,131	40,131	-	7,431,691	0.54%
June 30, 2020	40,094	40,094	-	7,710,431	0.52%
June 30, 2019	40,048	40,048	-	7,701,528	0.52%
June 30, 2018	40,441	40,441	-	7,777,114	0.52%
June 30, 2017	40,672	40,672	-	7,821,559	0.52%
June 30, 2016	37,875	37,875	-	7,890,684	0.48%
June 30, 2015	34,309	34,309	-	7,147,756	0.48%

VRS GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Professional

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Nonprofessional

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY -
HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC)
VRS RETIREMENT PLAN - PROFESSIONAL

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Professional

	2024*	2023*	2022*	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*
Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability	0.87%	0.93%	0.98%	0.98%	0.99%	1.00%	1.00%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Position Liability	$ 10,493,782	$ 11,591,277	$ 12,626,727	$ 12,731,690	$ 12,939,248	$ 12,721,000	$ 12,719,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	86,373,937	86,492,159	87,000,018	85,561,365	82,904,682	81,030,323	79,120,346
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	12.15%	13.40%	14.51%	14.88%	15.61%	15.70%	16.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	17.90%	15.08%	13.15%	9.95%	8.97%	8.08%	7.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the seventh year for this presentation, only six additional years of information is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

*The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) VRS RETIREMENT PLAN - PROFESSIONAL

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Date	(a) Contractually Required Contribution	(b) Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	(c) Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (b) / (d)
Professional					
June 30, 2024	$ 1,062,496	$ 1,062,496	$ -	$ 87,809,619	1.21%
June 30, 2023	1,045,125	1,045,125	-	86,373,937	1.21%
June 30, 2022	1,046,555	1,046,555	-	86,492,159	1.21%
June 30, 2021	1,052,700	1,052,700	-	87,000,018	1.21%
June 30, 2020	1,026,736	1,026,736	-	85,561,365	1.20%
June 30, 2019	994,856	994,856	-	82,904,682	1.20%
June 30, 2018	996,673	996,673	-	81,030,323	1.23%
June 30, 2017	878,236	878,236	-	79,120,346	1.11%
June 30, 2016	843,986	843,986	-	79,621,342	1.06%
June 30, 2015	827,427	827,427	-	78,059,128	1.06%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Professional

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET HIC OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS NONPROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	$ 7,745	$ 10,735	$ 12,245	$ -
Interest	69,528	66,746	60,586	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	897,571
Change of assumptions	(509,877)	48,868	20,995	-
Net Unvestment income	-	(55,220)	-	-
Benefit payments	(27,225)	(26,616)	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	(459,829)	44,513	93,826	897,571
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning	1,035,910	991,397	897,571	-
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 576,081	$ 1,035,910	$ 991,397	$ 897,571
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions	$ 86,026	$ 64,216	$ 63,628	$ -
Net investment income	9,277	(1,000)	8,483	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(27,225)	(26,616)	-	-
Administrative expense	(262)	(209)	(282)	-
Other	12	180	-	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	67,828	36,571	71,829	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	108,400	71,829	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	$ 176,228	$ 108,400	$ 71,829	$ -
Net HIC OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$ 399,853	$ 927,510	$ 919,568	$ 897,571
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEE	30.6%	10.5%	7.2%	0.0%
Covered Payroll	$ 7,750,204	$ 7,137,001	$ 7,069,603	$ 7,547,503
Net HIC OPEB Liability as Percentage of Payroll	5.16%	13.00%	13.01%	11.89%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the fourth year for this presentation, three additional years of information is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Exhibit XXVI**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) VRS RETIREMENT PLAN - NONPROFESSIONAL

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Date	(a) Contractually Required Contribution	(b) Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	(c) Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (b) / (d)
Nonprofessional					
June 30, 2024	$ 96,242	$ 96,242	$ -	$ 8,670,426	1.11%
June 30, 2023	86,027	86,027	-	7,750,204	1.11%
June 30, 2022	64,233	64,233	-	7,137,001	0.90%
June 30, 2021	63,626	63,626	-	7,069,603	0.90%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Nonprofessional

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rate	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY -
VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP)
VRS RETIREMENT PLAN - PROFESSIONAL

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024*	2023*	2022*	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*
Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability	3.61%	3.81%	4.37%	4.43%	4.61%	4.61%	4.43%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability	$ 23,972	$ (4,286)	$ (30,790)	$ 35,514	$ 26,811	$ 35,000	$ 27,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	33,717,389	30,678,752	29,430,476	26,183,088	22,116,307	17,204,128	12,496,408
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Aset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.07%	-0.01%	-0.10%	0.14%	0.12%	0.20%	0.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VLDP OPEB Liability	93.77%	101.57%	114.46%	78.28%	74.12%	46.18%	31.96%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the seventh year for this presentation, only six additional years of information is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

*The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY -
VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP)
VRS RETIREMENT PLAN - NONPROFESSIONAL

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024*	2023*	2022*	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*
Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.72%	0.79%	0.82%	0.87%	0.93%	0.90%	0.85%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (11,527)	$ (4,618)	$ (8,334)	$ 8,689	$ 18,906	$ 7,000	$ 5,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	4,385,037	3,680,031	3,307,193	3,243,582	2,884,002	2,187,809	1,551,694
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-0.26%	-0.13%	-0.25%	0.27%	0.66%	0.32%	0.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VLDP OPEB Liabil	116.89%	119.59%	119.59%	76.84%	49.19%	51.39%	38.40%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the seventh year for this presentation, only six additional years of information is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

*The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB - VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Date	(a) Contractually Required Contribution	(b) Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	(c) Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (b) / (d)
			Professional		
June 30, 2024	$ 172,790	$ 172,790	$ -	$ 36,763,796	0.47%
June 30, 2023	158,472	158,472	-	33,717,389	0.47%
June 30, 2022	144,190	144,190	-	30,678,752	0.47%
June 30, 2021	138,323	138,323	-	29,430,476	0.47%
June 30, 2020	107,351	107,351	-	26,183,088	0.41%
June 30, 2019	90,677	90,677	-	22,116,307	0.41%
June 30, 2018	53,333	53,333	-	17,204,128	0.31%
June 30, 2017	38,612	38,612	-	12,496,408	0.31%
June 30, 2016	22,903	22,903	-	7,897,682	0.29%
June 30, 2015	10,909	10,909	-	3,761,886	0.29%
			Nonprofessional		
June 30, 2024	$ 44,933	$ 44,933	$ -	$ 5,286,294	0.85%
June 30, 2023	37,273	37,273	-	4,385,037	0.85%
June 30, 2022	30,544	30,544	-	3,680,031	0.83%
June 30, 2021	27,450	27,450	-	3,307,193	0.83%
June 30, 2020	23,354	23,354	-	3,243,582	0.72%
June 30, 2019	17,881	17,881	-	2,884,002	0.62%
June 30, 2018	13,127	13,127	-	2,187,809	0.60%
June 30, 2017	9,310	9,310	-	1,551,694	0.60%
June 30, 2016	6,913	6,913	-	1,152,140	0.60%
June 30, 2015	3,145	3,145	-	524,219	0.60%

VRS VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Professional

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Nonprofessional

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year age and service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The budget data reflected in the financial statements was created by the School Board using the procedures which follow:

1) The School Activity fund, a non-major fund, does not have a legally adopted annual budget for the fiscal year.

2) The School Board submits to the City Council of the City a proposed operating budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds for the forthcoming fiscal year by April 1. The legal level of budgetary control rests at the fund level for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Management control is exercised over the budgets at the budgetary line item level.

3) The budgets are legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by the City Council forty-five days prior to the end of the current fiscal year.

4) The School Board is authorized to make transfers between budgetary line items; however, revisions that alter the total expenditures of the total budget must be approved by the City Council.

5) The General Fund and Special Revenue Fund have a legally adopted annual budget. The General Fund and Special Revenue Fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, except for the recognition of encumbrances and inventory as expenditures. Budgets related to the School Construction Fund are adopted on a project basis.

6) The School Board employs encumbrance accounting under which obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are reported as reservations of fund balances, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Appropriations with outstanding commitments or encumbrances are requested for re-appropriation and carried forward into the subsequent year. According to the City of Portsmouth, Virginia Code, unexpended, unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

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CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

Table 1

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2024	***2023	2022	2021	**2020	2019	2018	2017*	2016	2015
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 51,742,961	$ 46,943,695	$ 46,186,420	$ 49,752,764	$ 53,579,568	$ 57,360,590	$ 61,253,765	$ 64,238,842	$ 65,586,657	$ 67,458,191
Restricted:										
Grants	4,452,933	2,984,268	3,156,611	2,167,744	1,974,117	1,359,664	1,187,813	1,729,966	1,639,171	528,276
OPEB	14,350,554	9,700,419	8,916,912	-	6,085,707	-	-	4,566,686	-	-
School food services	5,660,287	3,146,114	3,192,331	-	497,497	1,489,191	1,132,315	840,998	653,034	893,933
Textbook	6,903,695	6,185,875	5,079,858	1,966,477	2,528,945	1,908,694	3,641,222	2,560,127	1,442,722	988,698
Unrestricted (deficit)	(72,825,401)	(94,071,256)	(123,309,948)	(135,481,140)	(155,343,136)	(159,441,159)	(165,682,925)	(168,885,841)	(132,759,892)	(133,270,921)
Total governmental activities net position (deficit)	$ 10,285,029	$ (25,110,886)	$ (56,777,816)	$ (81,594,155)	$ (90,677,302)	$ (97,323,020)	$ (98,467,810)	$ (94,949,222)	$ (63,438,308)	$ (63,401,823)

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year.
*Restated for GASB 75
**Restated for GASB 84
*** Restated for GASB 100

Management identified an error in the reporting of unearned revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023. Therefore, in the Grants fund, unearned revenues were understated and intergovernmental revenue was overstated. To correct this, the Grants Fund beginning net position/fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2023, has been restated.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

Table 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2024	*2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
Administration, attendance, and health services	$ 13,670,983	$ 11,932,951	$ 10,844,678	$ 10,937,621	$ 10,452,610	$ 9,302,235	$ 8,814,368	$ 9,108,781	$ 8,087,764	$ 8,509,930
Instruction	132,280,832	125,089,818	122,421,631	132,375,683	123,685,787	123,050,088	120,925,967	124,548,696	114,530,007	114,951,195
Pupil transportation	14,551,932	8,437,568	6,158,130	5,346,093	6,392,222	6,737,503	7,291,521	7,314,286	7,013,542	7,301,645
Operations and maintenance	22,380,757	17,896,975	16,804,781	15,926,878	15,223,114	15,080,625	15,645,909	15,223,576	15,915,270	14,279,136
Information technology	17,385,865	11,442,406	9,004,322	14,399,621	8,384,830	7,022,583	8,813,988	5,711,520	9,601,034	6,978,045
Food service	11,231,662	9,618,335	7,685,415	6,045,738	7,798,591	8,299,478	8,066,102	8,236,369	8,093,226	7,817,357
Facilities	530,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self insured health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,073,104
School Activity	1,214,353	1,093,928	823,851	323,410	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Interest- SBITA			-	-	-	-	-	30,410	77,612	113,167
Total primary government	$ 213,254,609	$ 185,518,242	$ 173,742,809	$ 185,355,042	$ 171,937,154	$ 169,492,512	$ 169,557,855	$ 170,173,638	$ 163,318,455	$ 169,023,579
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
Food services	$ 778,764	$ 826,816	$ 539,520	$ 1,747,978	$ 994,643	$ 1,035,887	$ 1,268,250	$ 1,468,263	$ 1,324,237	$ 1,625,939
Pupil transportation	135,632	135,632	29,860	1,200	152,464	222,955	203,112	144,797	97,522	89,795
Self insured health	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	14,228,080
Other	940,488	940,488	472,653	911,582	271,448	943,710	903,613	524,007	54,141	788,541
Operating grants and contributions										
Instruction	45,947,046	45,947,046	36,997,381	34,271,516	31,131,304	28,040,217	27,267,039	24,142,951	23,193,044	23,666,175
Food services	10,201,089	9,504,006	9,102,274	2,838,153	5,001,282	7,333,808	6,851,143	6,527,103	6,384,446	5,424,966
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,029,558	984,456	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenue	$ 58,003,019	$ 57,353,988	$ 47,141,688	$ 39,770,429	$ 37,551,141	$ 37,576,577	$ 37,522,715	$ 33,791,577	$ 31,053,390	$ 45,823,496
Net Expense										
Governmental activities	$ (155,267,836)	$ (128,164,254)	$ (126,601,121)	$ (145,584,613)	$ (134,386,013)	$ (131,915,935)	$ (132,035,140)	$ (136,382,061)	$ (132,265,065)	$ (123,200,083)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Unrestricted grants and contributions	$ 183,206,262	$ 156,334,360	$ 150,187,942	$ 152,849,251	$ 139,875,226	$ 132,151,029	$ 127,289,247	$ 132,619,967	$ 130,673,834	$ 131,800,839
Investment earnings	1,653,435	862,944	57,610	44,218	152,056	120,511	75,822	10,387	4,923	463
Miscellaneous	1,848,265	1,530,543	1,410,547	990,684	1,004,449	789,185	1,151,486	1,245,676	442,551	239,964
Revenue from the use of money and property	3,939,542	1,103,324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	$ 190,647,504	$ 159,831,171	$ 151,656,099	$ 153,884,153	$ 141,031,731	$ 133,060,725	$ 128,516,555	$ 133,876,030	$ 131,121,308	$ 132,041,266
To City of Portsmouth	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ 35,395,914	$ 31,666,917	$ 25,054,978	$ 8,299,540	$ 6,645,718	$ 1,144,790	$ (3,518,585)	$ (2,506,031)	$ (1,143,757)	$ 8,841,183

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year.

* Restated for GASB 100

Management identified an error in the reporting of unearned revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023. Therefore, in the Grants fund, unrestricted grants and contributions were overstated. To correct this, the Grants Fund unrestricted grants and contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, has been restated.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Table 3**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2024	*2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 1,515,350	$ 1,774,142	$ 1,268,098	$ 1,054,160	$ 472,451	$ 229,685	$ 210,990	$ 218,658	$ 267,125	$ 274,185
Assigned	8,993,978	3,207,960	2,919,161	1,049,890	610,540	135,659	578,310	1,827,694	453,425	12,450,267
Unassigned	25,346,071	20,888,471	14,124,567	14,183,940	5,772,168	661,159	-	632,108	5,034,127	972,097
Total General Fund	$ 35,855,399	$ 25,870,573	$ 18,311,826	$ 16,287,990	$ 6,855,159	$ 1,026,503	$ 365,344	$ 2,678,460	$ 5,754,677	$ 13,696,549
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable										
Food Services	$ 70,517	$ 58,550	$ 10,106	$ 39,286	$ 71,840	$ 10,903	$ 31,879	$ 11,719	$ 4,926	$ 25,787
Textbook	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted										
Grants	1,903,154	2,984,268	3,156,611	2,167,744	1,441,746	823,153	978,263	911,583	246,363	332,976
Food Services	5,517,810	3,146,114	3,192,331		-	1,392,736	1,037,666	840,995	628,066	871,591
Textbook	6,903,695	6,185,875	5,079,858	1,966,477	2,528,945	1,908,694	3,641,222	2,560,127	1,442,722	988,698
Committed										
Student Activity	943,385	891,445	831,228	708,663	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned										
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	(77,101)	(239,039)	-	(48,030)	(48,030)
Food Services	-	-	-	(1,054,559)	(59,670)	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	15,338,561	13,266,252	12,270,135	3,827,611	10,838,020	5,084,888	5,815,335	7,002,884	8,028,724	15,867,571
Total governmental funds	$ 51,193,960	$ 39,136,825	$ 30,581,961	$ 20,115,601	$ 17,693,179	$ 6,111,391	$ 6,180,679	$ 9,681,344	$ 13,783,401	$ 29,564,120

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year.

Note:
See Management's Discussion and Analysis for explanation of the differences in current year fund balance from the prior year.

* Restated for GASB 100

Management identified an error in the reporting of unearned revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023. Therefore, in the Grants fund, unearned revenues were understated and intergovernmental revenue was overstated. To correct this, the Grants Fund beginning net position/fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2023, has been restated.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

Table 4

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2024	*2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues										
Intergovernmental										
Federal grants	$ 53,202,036	$ 25,243,530	$ 24,239,203	$ 22,540,616	$ 19,979,132	$ 20,993,098	$ 19,771,958	$ 18,770,251	$ 16,526,977	$ 16,582,767
Federal donated commodities	463,201	802,650	637,489	557,019	500,147	512,084	482,332	441,514	414,936	322,654
State grants and other	129,715,647	130,717,932	111,043,165	107,803,511	99,853,178	96,299,113	95,873,709	92,329,074	90,909,892	91,451,610
Unassigned	54,671,284	55,259,761	59,901,284	56,725,696	55,396,045	49,163,551	50,746,364	52,400,000	51,200,000	52,400,000
Local										
Charges for services	18,255	20,514	12,321	6,037	367,619	548,521	465,889	479,228	454,957	14,780,846
Interest	1,653,435	862,944	57,610	44,218	152,056	120,511	75,822	10,387	4,923	463
Miscellaneous	3,684,894	3,104,776	2,440,259	3,645,407	2,055,385	2,443,216	3,060,572	2,903,515	1,463,494	2,191,473
Total Revenues	243,408,752	216,012,107	198,331,330	191,322,504	178,303,562	170,080,094	170,476,646	167,333,969	160,975,179	177,729,813
Expenditures										
Education										
Instruction	$ 151,714,845	$ 138,345,775	$ 132,061,559	$ 130,357,894	$ 123,867,910	$ 124,140,690	$ 122,429,724	$ 122,077,227	$ 114,341,413	$ 113,796,681
Administration, attendance, and health services	14,779,502	13,395,082	11,953,288	11,008,970	10,720,339	9,613,317	9,147,561	9,135,725	8,233,301	8,603,177
Pupil transportation	9,906,714	6,659,201	6,332,828	4,888,443	6,045,113	6,436,246	6,958,562	6,773,135	6,629,540	6,874,947
Operation and maintenance	23,587,535	22,038,846	18,248,008	15,816,726	15,499,901	15,362,909	15,389,992	15,596,604	16,171,373	15,400,181
Information technology	6,083,446	11,606,693	9,834,992	14,407,150	8,480,964	7,139,987	8,999,880	5,593,353	9,657,311	6,937,348
Facilities	575,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food services	12,076,145	10,707,171	8,371,806	6,025,937	7,936,203	8,541,348	8,314,520	8,200,378	8,193,183	7,857,325
Student Activity	1,214,354	1,093,928	823,851	323,410	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	14,186,210	4,314,201	238,639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,021,027	-	1,870,027
Interest	17,881	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,390	77,612	113,167
Leases	57,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBITA	1,091,364	399,669	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self insured health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,073,104	9,073,104
Total Expenditures	235,291,159	208,560,566	187,864,971	182,828,530	172,550,430	171,234,497	171,240,239	168,407,839	172,376,837	170,525,957
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,117,593	7,451,541	10,466,360	8,493,974	5,753,132	(1,154,403)	(763,593)	(1,073,870)	(11,401,658)	7,203,856
Other financing sources (uses)										
To City of Portsmouth	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (636,000)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Leases	1,305,573									
Subscripton based IT	2,633,969	1,103,324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	4,863,356	1,880,096	6,003,942	1,438,828	1,458,767	1,458,767	2,191,833	1,826,129	1,959,906	2,157,946
Transfers out	(4,863,356)	(1,880,096)	(6,003,942)	(1,438,828)	(1,458,767)	(1,458,767)	(1,555,833)	(1,826,129)	(1,959,906)	(2,157,946)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), net	3,939,542	1,103,324		-			-	-	-	-
Total Net Change in Fund Balances	$ 12,057,135	$ 8,554,865	$ 10,466,360	$ 8,493,974	$ 5,753,132	$ (1,154,403)	$ (763,593)	$ (1,073,870)	$ (11,100,225)	$ 7,203,856
Ratio of debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures	0.52%	0.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.62%	0.05%	1.24%

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for relevant year.

* Restated for GASB 100

Management identified an error in the reporting of unearned revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023. Therefore, in the Grants fund, unearned revenues were understated and intergovernmental revenue was overstated. To correct this, the Grants Fund beginning net position/fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2023, has been restated.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Table 5**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

OPERATING INDICATORS
OWN SOURCE REVENUE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Enrollment										
Level										
Elementary	7,026	7,134	7,187	7,259	7,739	7,724	7,906	7,906	8,106	8,293
Middle	1,916	1,926	1,955	1,929	1,907	1,881	1,966	1,966	2,078	2,107
High	3,414	3,414	3,484	3,615	3,595	3,506	3,677	3,677	3,721	3,690
Unassigned	510	543	542	428	582	574	663	663	727	719
School Lunches										
Full	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 48,475	$ 68,429	$ 68,537	$ 68,537	$ 66,398	$ 83,872
Reduced	-	-	-	-	78,120	128,872	137,933	137,933	150,210	106,442
Free	6,739,020	6,228,797	5,330,622	1,797,641	2,970,629	4,252,986	3,910,738	3,910,738	3,919,816	1,597,406
Total				$ 1,797,641	$ 3,097,224	$ 4,450,287	$ 4,117,208	$ 4,117,208	$ 4,136,424	$ 1,787,720
School Breakfasts										
Full	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 44,901	$ 65,360	$ 61,744	$ 61,744	$ 56,977	$ 86,640
Reduced	-	-	-	-	77,986	83,876	89,730	89,730	79,352	221,597
Free	3,207,089	2,961,968	2,528,956	1,040,512	1,682,278	2,362,883	2,073,085	2,073,085	1,983,937	3,180,389
Total	$3,207,089	$ 2,961,968	$ 2,528,956	$ 1,040,512	$ 1,805,165	$ 2,512,119	$ 2,224,559	$ 2,224,559	$ 2,120,266	$ 3,488,626
Meal Prices										
Breakfast										
Elementary	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
Middle	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
High	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
Adult Ed	A la carte	A la carte	A la carte	A la carte	A la carte	A la carte	A la carte	A la carte	A la carte	A la carte
Lunches										
Elementary	Free	Free	Free	Free	$ 1.75	$ 1.65	$ 1.60	$ 1.60	$ 1.50	$ 1.45
Middle	Free	Free	Free	Free	1.75	1.65	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.45
High	Free	Free	Free	Free	1.75	1.65	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.45
Reduced	Free	Free	Free	Free	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Adult Ed	4.50	4.25	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.25	3.00	3.00	2.90	2.85

Source: Portsmouth Public Schools - Food Services Division.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Table 6**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Fiscal Year	Subscription Based IT Areements	Leases	Total Reporting Entity	Percentage of Personal Incme	Debt Per Capita
2023	$ 703,654	$ -	$ 703,654	*	*
2024	2,246,260	1,247,821	3,494,081	*	*

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2023 is the first year for Subscription Based It, ten years is not available.
Source: PPS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2024

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Table 7**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands) (3)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2024	97,029	*	*	35.6	12,866	3.60%
2023	96,793	$ 4,741,396	$ 48,985	35.9	13,017	3.40%
2022	97,029	4,465,807	44,625	35.6	13,168	4.50%
2021	97,840	4,690,877	47,944	35.7	13,231	7.20%
2020	97,915	4,266,942	44,871	35.7	13,823	11.70%
2019	94,398	4,021,806	42,605	35.7	13,685	3.90%
2018	94,632	3,895,933	41,169	35.6	14,020	4.30%
2017	94,572	3,785,301	40,026	35.5	14,212	6.00%
2016	95,252	3,731,013	39,170	35.2	14,632	6.00%
2015	96,201	3,780,804	39,301	34.9	14,809	6.70%

* Information not available at this time

(1) Source: City of Portsmouth Planning Department
(2) Source: Portsmouth Public Schools Database Manger.
(3) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.
(4) Source: Virginia Employment Commission-Labor Market Information.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Table 8**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2024	2015
More than 1000 Employees	**More than 1000 Employees**
Bon Secours Health System, Inc.	Bon Secours Health System, Inc.
City of Portsmouth	City of Portsmouth
Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth	Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth
Norfolk Naval Shipyard	Norfolk Naval Shipyard
Portsmouth Public Schools	Portsmouth Public Schools
US Coast Guard Command- Portsmouth	US Coast Guard Command- Portsmouth
Less than 1000 Employees	**Less than 1000 Employees**
Ceres Marine Terminals	Fairlead Integrated
Harbor Point Behavioral Health (formerly, The Pines Residential Treatment Center)	Hampton Roads Regional Jail
Tidewater Community College	Tidewater Community College
Virginia International Gateway	Walmart

Source: City of Portsmouth Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Table 9**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

EMPLOYEES BY CLASS CODE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Employee Count									
	2024	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
School board members	9	11	10	12	9	11	9	9	9	9
Superintendent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant superintendents	8	8	6	3	3	4	3	2	1	2
Public Information Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Unassigned	10	10	6	7	9	8	7	6	6	11
Coordinators	38	17	21	16	18	17	16	15	12	5
Education specialists	47	45	43	33	29	31	30	20	20	18
Supervisors	21	34	32	28	27	27	28	26	26	27
Principals	25	24	24	23	25	22	24	24	22	25
Assistant principals	38	34	38	30	35	34	33	28	25	28
Deans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-
Teachers	868	946	993	1,024	1,028	1,130	1,070	918	974	1,002
Guidance and other counselors	44	49	46	41	40	35	36	31	33	36
Librarians	16	20	24	20	21	26	22	20	19	19
Speech therapists	12	11	13	16	16	17	19	18	18	19
School social workers	13	12	11	11	11	8	9	8	8	8
Home school liaisons	24	22	22	23	21	14	15	2	2	2
Medical staff	21	22	22	26	26	31	32	24	29	27
Psychologists	8	8	8	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
Secretaries	140	131	136	132	132	135	139	126	127	132
Instructional assistants	213	225	230	274	276	270	256	194	206	207
Bus drivers and monitors	114	121	127	130	146	152	162	146	146	147
Operations and maintenance staff	133	140	135	142	145	144	144	130	131	119
School crossing guards	12	10	9	14	19	23	22	23	25	27
In school suspension	22	19	19	21	19	10	9	7	7	6
Security officers	40	40	39	36	36	32	24	16	16	16
Attendance officers	5	8	7	6	7	5	4	4	3	3
Print shop personnel	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1
Cafeteria staff	130	123	93	93	96	100	105	95	109	118
Purchasing personnel	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	2	2
Technology personnel	31	33	28	23	24	23	25	21	21	20
Other	23	25	23	25	21	16	13	12	13	14
	2,074	2,152	2,169	2,222	2,253	2,339	2,271	2,061	2,026	2,061

Sources: Portsmouth Public Schools - Finance Department.
Filled positions only.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Table 10**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

TEACHERS - TOTAL NUMBER, AVERAGE AGE, AVERAGE SALARY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Number of Teachers	Average Teacher Age	Average Teacher Salary	Education Level BA	MA	CAS	PHD
2024							
Elementary	408	47.0	$ 63,911	213	151	36	8
Middle	126	44.0	65,358	89	31	2	4
High	251	46.0	64,221	130	97	16	8
Unassigned	62	51.0	62,080	21	30	10	1
2023							
Elementary	414	47.0	$ 61,117	183	197	26	8
Middle	124	44.0	60,060	79	37	4	4
High	237	46.0	60,751	119	90	22	6
Unassigned	36	51.0	69,068	15	17	4	0
2022							
Elementary	454	46.3	$ 58,910	214	204	28	8
Middle	124	43.9	57,652	73	46	2	3
High	258	46.1	59,684	119	114	21	4
Unassigned	38	48.5	65,771	11	24	3	0
2021							
Elementary	535	45.9	$ 55,360	230	260	38	7
Middle	154	44.7	55,076	84	62	6	2
High	275	46.1	55,586	121	128	21	5
Unassigned	28	41.3	60,925	7	14	7	0
2020							
Elementary	583	45.0	$ 53,310	276	260	39	8
Middle	148	44.0	52,699	77	63	7	1
High	276	47.0	53,721	144	104	24	4
Unassigned	31	48.0	52,603	10	19	2	0
2019							
Elementary	583	46.0	$ 52,832	256	273	48	6
Middle	157	47.0	53,977	32	107	11	1
High	271	46.0	53,159	126	121	22	2
Unassigned	36	48.0	53,006	5	20	10	1
2018							
Elementary	542	45.0	$ 53,197	247	247	43	5
Middle	154	44.0	52,099	90	55	7	2
High	277	46.0	54,677	142	116	17	2
Unassigned	43	48.0	55,105	20	20	3	0
2017							
Elementary	588	45.0	$ 51,738	244	300	41	3
Middle	161	44.0	51,283	84	70	6	1
High	283	45.0	52,454	145	115	20	3
Unassigned	50	49.0	56,418	12	27	10	1
2016							
Elementary	545	45	$ 51,128	239	264	39	3
Middle	146	42	49,315	80	57	7	2
High	251	45	51,602	136	98	15	2
Unassigned	28	51	49,096	11	16	1	0
2015							
Elementary	510	44.8	$ 50,007	211	261	35	3
Middle	151	42.4	48,336	80	63	6	2
High	262	46.4	51,681	141	103	16	2
Unassigned	84	48.8	50,090	40	38	5	1

Source: Portsmouth Public Schools - Human Resource Department.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Table 11**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS by FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Building										
Elementary	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Middle	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
High	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fleet										
School Buses	151	151	137	137	137	137	171	159	147	143
Other	101	101	95	95	93	86	86	93	68	82
Athletics										
Football Fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Running Tracks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Baseball/Softball	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Playgrounds	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

Source: Portsmouth Public Schools - Athletics Division.
Portsmouth Public Schools - Operations Department.
Portsmouth Public Schools - Transportation Division.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Table 12**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Elementary Schools:										
Brighton										
Square feet	56,566	56,566	56,566	56,566	56,566	56,566	56,566	56,566	56,566	56,566
Capacity (Students)	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Enrollment	403	403	417	444	457	422	471	486	492	504
Churchland Academy										
Square feet	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000
Capacity (Students)	732	732	732	732	732	732	732	732	732	732
Enrollment	621	621	646	684	839	712	685	646	673	724
Churchland Elementary										
Square feet	76,734	76,734	76,734	76,734	76,734	76,734	76,734	76,734	76,734	76,734
Capacity (Students)	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	715
Enrollment	763	763	681	608	683	815	844	815	792	829
Churchland Primary										
Square feet	74,050	74,050	74,050	74,050	74,050	74,050	74,050	74,050	74,050	74,050
Capacity (Students)	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Enrollment	556	556	574	653	533	522	525	601	606	576
Douglass Park										
Square feet	73,755	73,755	73,755	73,755	73,755	73,755	73,755	73,755	73,755	73,755
Capacity (Students)	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	529	529	572	571	554	631	690	735	724	784
Hodges Manor										
Square feet	50,133	50,133	50,133	50,133	50,133	50,133	50,133	50,133	50,133	50,133
Capacity (Students)	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Enrollment	485	485	503	485	563	568	585	599	583	561
Cradock										
Square feet	75,105	75,105	75,105	75,105	75,105	75,105	75,105	75,105	75,105	75,105
Capacity (Students)	775	775	775	775	775	775	775	775	775	775
Enrollment	610	610	618	640	628	601	569	643	681	715
Waterview										
Square feet	61,040	61,040	61,040	61,040	61,040	61,040	61,040	61,040	61,040	61,040
Capacity (Students)	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Enrollment	630	630	597	584	635	624	634	605	645	664
Lakeview										
Square feet	60,009	60,009	60,009	60,009	60,009	60,009	60,009	60,009	60,009	60,009
Capacity (Students)	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660
Enrollment	414	414	443	451	463	459	453	456	470	514
Park View										
Square feet	79,998	79,998	79,998	79,998	79,998	79,998	79,998	79,998	79,998	79,998
Capacity (Students)	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762
Enrollment	474	474	505	549	561	579	534	536	590	589
Simonsdale										
Square feet	81,165	81,165	81,165	81,165	81,165	81,165	81,165	81,165	81,165	81,165
Capacity (Students)	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Enrollment	622	622	594	613	692	664	694	659	705	726
Victory Elementary										
Square feet	78,142	78,142	78,142	78,142	78,142	78,142	78,142	78,142	78,142	78,142
Capacity (Students)	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Enrollment	585	585	569	492	590	599	582	555	570	538
Westhaven										
Square feet	65,077	65,077	65,077	65,077	65,077	65,077	65,077	65,077	65,077	65,077
Capacity (Students)	670	670	670	670	670	670	670	670	670	670
Enrollment	442	442	468	485	541	528	557	570	575	569
Clarke Academy										
Square feet	108,200	108,200	108,200	108,200	108,200	108,200	108,200	108,200	108,200	108,200

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Table 12**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Middle Schools:										
Churchland										
Square feet	136,937	136,937	136,937	136,937	136,937	136,937	136,937	136,937	136,937	136,937
Capacity (Students)	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141	1,141
Enrollment	886	886	895	856	871	849	859	871	901	908
Cradock										
Square feet	106,220	106,220	106,220	106,220	106,220	106,220	106,220	106,220	106,220	106,220
Capacity (Students)	872	872	872	872	872	872	872	872	872	872
Enrollment	514	514	547	521	537	566	537	565	598	610
	2024	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
High Schools:										
Churchland										
Square feet	262,000	262,000	262,000	262,000	262,000	262,000	262,000	262,000	262,000	262,000
Capacity (Students)	1,874	1,874	1,874	1,871	1,871	1,871	1,871	1,871	1,871	1,871
Enrollment	1,344	1,344	1,343	1,345	1,366	1,317	1,322	1,357	1,344	1,304
I. C. Norcom										
Square feet	280,812	280,812	280,812	280,812	280,812	280,812	280,812	280,812	280,812	280,812
Capacity (Students)	2,006	2,006	2,006	2,006	2,006	2,006	2,006	2,006	2,006	2,006
Enrollment	962	962	967	1,030	1,024	990	1,051	1,032	1,058	1,117
Manor										
Square feet	261,665	261,665	261,665	261,665	261,665	261,665	261,665	261,665	261,665	261,665
Capacity (Students)	1,869	1,869	1,869	1,869	1,869	1,869	1,869	1,869	1,869	1,869
Enrollment	1,108	1,108	1,174	1,240	1,205	1,199	1,305	1,288	1,319	1,269
Enrollment - Excel Campus	-	-	-	-	-	194	138	198	246	164
	2024	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Centers:										
Churchland Preschool										
Square feet	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Capacity (Students)	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
Enrollment	112	112	120	122	133	134	148	160	169	181
DAC Preschool										
Square feet	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500
Capacity (Students)	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emily Spong										
Square feet	30,206	30,206	30,206	30,206	30,206	30,206	30,206	30,206	30,206	30,206
Capacity (Students)	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	174	182	154
Mt. Hermon										
Square feet	36,317	36,317	36,317	36,317	36,317	36,317	36,317	36,317	36,317	36,317
Capacity (Students)	451	451	451	451	451	451	451	451	451	451
Enrollment	244	244	220	159	261	242	263	159	182	180
Olive Branch Preschool										
Square feet	32,700	32,700	32,700	32,700	32,700	32,700	32,700	32,700	32,700	32,700
Capacity (Students)	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455
Enrollment	187	187	202	147	188	198	221	170	194	204

Source: SASI student information database.
Portsmouth Public Schools - Operations Division.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD **Table 13**
Component Unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia

OPERATING STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Expenditures	Enrollment	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio
2024	$ 235,291,159	12,866	$ 18,288	30.48%	868	14.82
2023	208,560,566	13,017	16,022	30.48%	946	13.76
2022	187,864,971	13,168	14,267	20.40%	993	12.86
2021	182,828,530	13,231	13,818	10.70%	1,024	12.92
2020	172,550,430	13,823	12,483	-0.24%	1,028	13.45
2019	171,234,497	13,685	12,513	2.44%	1,130	12.11
2018	171,240,239	14,020	12,214	3.07%	1,070	13.10
2017	168,407,839	14,212	11,850	6.17%	918	15.48
2016	163,303,733	14,632	11,161	-3.08%	974	15.02
2015	170,525,957	14,809	11,515	10.07%	1,002	14.78

Note: Expenditures only include General and Special Revenue Funds.
Source: Portsmouth Public Schools - Human Resource and Finance Departments.
Filled positions only.

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

Members of the
City of Portsmouth, Virginia School Board
Portsmouth, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Specifications), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia School Board (the "School Board"), a component unit of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Members of the
City of Portsmouth, Virginia School Board

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The School Board's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Arlington, Virginia
March 6, 2025

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL BOARD
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

<u>Finding 2024-001: Material Audit Adjustments to Grants Fund</u>

Type
Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition
The Board did not post year-end adjusting entries to properly recognize unearned revenues, earned revenues, unavailable revenues, and receivables associated with various grants recorded in the Grants Fund in the prior year and current year.

Criteria
The Internal Control-Integrated Framework (COSO Report) requires adequate internal controls over financial reporting to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and accounted for to permit the preparation of reliable financial statements and demonstrate compliance with laws, regulations, and other compliance requirements. Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Cause
The School Board recognized revenues in the Grants Fund when cash was collected; however, eligibility requirements had not been met. The School Board's internal controls over year-end adjusting entries to recognize unearned revenues, earned revenues, unavailable revenues, and receivables associated with various grants recorded in the Grants Fund did not ensure adequate recording of the related financial statement balances as of year-end.

Effect
The net impact on the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was an understatement of unearned revenues and an overstatement of earned revenues in the amount of $8.3 million. A prior period adjustment was made to restate prior year-end fund balance.

The net impact on the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was an understatement of receivables totaling approximately $80k, an understatement of unearned revenues totaling approximately $8.3M, an understatement of unavailable revenues totaling approximately $80k, an overstatement of earned revenues totaling approximately $8.3M. Adjustments were subsequently made to the accounting records to properly state the grants' related balances in the current year.

Repeat Finding: No.

Recommendation
We recommend that management review the existing policies and procedures related to the recording of grant transactions and make the necessary revisions to ensure accurate recognition and reporting of unearned revenues, earned revenues, unavailable revenues, and related receivables at year end.

Views of Responsible Officials
Management concurs with the finding.