### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA



**Richmond Public Schools** 



Richmond, Virginia

# RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Prepared By: Department of Budget and Financial Reporting

Dana T. Bedden, Ed. D. Superintendent of Schools (Effective January 13, 2014)

Ralph L. Westbay

Interim Executive Director of Budget and Finance
(Effective December 31, 2013)

Angela R. Anderson

Chief of Financial Reporting
(As of November 23, 2013)

www.richmond.k12.va.us



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#### **Introductory Section**

(unaudited)

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

Also included in this section are the following:

- •Listing of members of The School Board of the City of Richmond and RPS' administration
- •The school division's organizational chart
- •Awards for excellence in financial reporting





#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND

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

February 28, 2014

#### MEMBERS As of June 30, 2013

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

THE HONORABLE:

JEFFREY M. BOURNE DISTRICT 3 CHAIR

DONALD L. COLEMAN
DISTRICT 7
VICE CHAIR

GLEN H. STURTEVANT, JR. DISTRICT 1

KIMBERLY B. GRAY DISTRICT 2

Kristen N. Larson District 4

MAMIE L. TAYLOR
DISTRICT 5

SHONDA M. HARRIS-MUHAMMED DISTRICT 6

DERIK E. JONES
DISTRICT 8

TICHI L. PINKNEY EPPES
DISTRICT 5

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the School Board. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the School Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Board's financial activities are included.

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

The School Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U. S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditors' report on internal control and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs, if any, are included in a separately issued City of Richmond, Virginia (the City) and School Board combined single audit report.

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

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

#### PROFILE OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM

#### **OVERVIEW**

Richmond Public Schools (RPS) serves over 23,000 students, representing the region's diverse socioeconomic mix. RPS is comprised of three preschool centers, 26 elementary schools, including one elementary charter school (Patrick Henry School of Science and Arts), eight middle schools, five comprehensive high schools and four specialty schools (Franklin Military Academy, Open High School, Richmond Community High School, and the Richmond Alternative School); one school serving students with exceptional needs (Amelia Street); two programs for students with exceptional needs (REAL School and Thirteen Acres) and one secondary charter school serving students with significant cognitive disabilities (Richmond Career Education & Employment Academy).

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

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

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

- The Maggie L. Walker Governor's School for Government and International Studies (the Governor's School). The Governor's School operates as an educational consortium and provides specialized and gifted training for students of participating cities and counties from throughout central and southern Virginia. A separate board that includes one member from each of the participating localities governs it. The School Board does not have a continuing financial interest in the Governor's School.
- The MathScience Innovation Center (the Center). The Center operates as an educational consortium and
  provides specialized training to students and teachers of area jurisdictions. A separate board that
  includes two officials from each of the participating jurisdictions governs the Center. The School Board
  does not have a continuing financial interest in the Center.
- The School Activity Funds are reported as an Agency Fund. Virginia State Department of Education regulations restrict the uses of and accounting for School Activity Funds. Employees of the School Board are responsible for the management of these funds however the School Board does not have a continuing financial interest in the School Activity Funds.

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

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

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

#### **LOCAL ENCONOMY**

Richmond is located in the eastern-central part of the state of Virginia 100 miles from the nation's capital. The quality of life in the City offers a low cost of living, pleasant climate, unique architecture, and an average 24-minute commute between the surrounding jurisdictions in the central region to its estimated 210,300 citizens (2012 U.S. Census Bureau Annual Estimates of Resident Population).

Three outstanding higher educational institutions are located in Richmond: Virginia Commonwealth University, a public university with a student population over 33,000 and the East Coast's largest, most comprehensive medical school; University of Richmond, a private liberal arts university with rankings such as one of the top business programs in the country and best liberal arts colleges in the nation; and Virginia Union University, a private university which offers a well-rounded education in liberal arts, teaching and civic engagement. In addition to these universities, J. Sargeant Reynolds, the state's third largest community college, also has a downtown academic campus that provides one and two-year occupational and technical programs in a number of allied health, business, and community service areas, as well as college transfer programs in liberal arts, business, education, science, and computer science.

As of June 30, 2013, all three of the national credit agencies, Moody's Investor Service, Fitch Ratings, and Standard & Poor's, rank Richmond in the "AA" investment grade category which is considered "very strong". The City's ratings are either one or two notches away from "AAA", the highest possible credit rating

#### **Demographics**

The City's population, as estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau, is approximately 210,300, and is 41% White, 51% African-American, 6% Hispanic and 2% other and mixed race (data as of 2010 Census count). The population of the City has grown by approximately 3% between April 2010 and July 2012. 81% of persons residing in Richmond are high school graduates or higher.

#### **Employment**

According to the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics, unemployment in the City of Richmond is 8.2 percent compared to Virginia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 5.5 percent as of June 2013. In January 2013, the Mayor's Anti-Poverty Commission presented strategies for increasing full-time employment within the City. These strategies include: expanding access to jobs through expanded public transit and long-term improvements in school system outcomes, especially preparation for work.

In February 2013, the City opened a new Resource Workforce Center in the city's downtown, to assist citizens with services like job search assistance, training and education resources. The City of Richmond's Workforce Development Program focuses on education and development of a viable workforce in the city. The Workforce Development Program has assisted in the training and employment of hundreds of city residents, and the City wants to encourage more businesses to get involved in providing additional employment opportunities.

#### **Economic Development**

Economic development activities of the City are carried out through the City's Department of Economic Development (DED). Retail, professional services, technology and light industry are essential anchors for Richmond's neighborhood economies.

In 2012, USA Cycling announced that The City of Richmond was selected to host the 2015 UCI World Cycling Championship, an internationally-renowned event that is projected to generate approximately \$158 million in economic impact to the region, net the City \$86 million, host 450,000 on-site spectators and reach a global television audience of more than 300 million viewers. In April 2013, the Richmond 2015 organizing committee reached a major milestone, by raising more than 50% of its approximately \$21 million goal.

In February 2013, the City broke ground on the Bon Secours Washington Redskins Training Center, which opens in summer 2013, as a practice facility for the Washington Redskins football team. The new \$10 million training camp will be a "state-of-the-art" facility expected to bring an estimated \$40 million investment to Richmond and hundreds of new jobs, generating \$8.5 million annually to the City's economy. As part of the enhancements in to the economic development package in this plan, Bon Secours has agreed to an annual commitment of \$100,000 per year for ten years for Richmond Public School's capital projects and the City is dedicating \$195,000 each year for eight years for school's program enhancements.

On the horizon for the City is "Revitalize RVA" economic development plan which will be introduced by the Mayor in the fall of 2013 and is expected to generate up to \$187 million in net new revenue for the City. The plan includes a ballpark, grocery store, hotel and new apartment units in and around the City's Shockoe Bottom area.

#### **Additional Information**

In the Statistical Section, Tables 1 through 16 are the financial trends and demographic information for Richmond Public Schools. Tables 17 through 30 illustrate financial trends, demographics, economic analyses, business and residential tax and assessment valuations and collection statistics that pertain to the City of Richmond, Virginia.

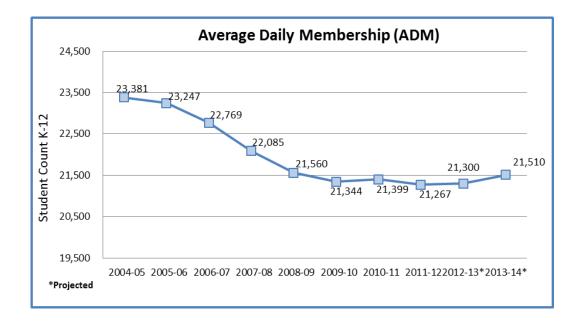
#### SCHOOL MEMBERSHIP

#### **Enrollment**

September membership reflects the number of students enrolled in Richmond Public Schools on September 30. Data are collected by school and reported by grade assignment and ethnicity. Excluded from the September 30 count are pupils in hospitals, clinics or detention homes, and local programs such as vocational and alternative education centers (i.e., centers or schools that receive, but do not officially enroll students). September 2012 membership totaled 23,649, which includes 1,820 pre-kindergarten students.

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

K-12 Average Daily Membership (ADM) is the total aggregate daily membership divided by the number of days school is in session. Virginia school divisions receive state funding based on their students' ADM as of March 31 of the fiscal year. The division's March 2013 ADM as reported to the Virginia Department of Education is 21,625.9, which is 641.9 more students than the budgeted March 2013 projection of 20,984. The FY2014 budget is based on a projected FY2014 March 31 ADM of 21,510 students.

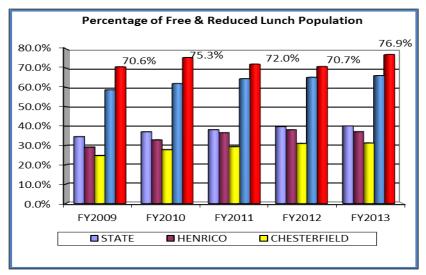


#### **Special Education Services**

Approximately 4,505 students qualify for special education services as reported to the Virginia Department of Education as of December 1, 2012. The Richmond Special Education Advisory Committee works with the school board, administrators, parents, and teachers who are responsible for students receiving special education services. The school division also operates the Parent Resource Center which provides direct assistance to parents and educators of students with disabilities.

#### Free and Reduced - Price Meals

Free and reduced lunch population is a measure of poverty. As reflected in the Department of Education's February 15, 2013 report, 18,176 or 76.9% of RPS students receive subsidized meals under the Federal school lunch program.



#### **ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### Standards of Learning and Accreditation

The primary assessment used in Virginia is the SOL (Standards of Learning) tests. SOL tests are administered each spring to students in grades three through eight and End of Course in language arts, writing, science, social studies and math. These test scores are used to determine whether or not a school meets the federal and state guidelines for accreditation and school improvement. Additionally, benchmark testing takes place at the end of each nine week reporting period.

In school year 2012-2013, the school division SOL assessments and achievement in English, mathematics, history and science are as follows: 50.04% pass rate in English-reading, 62.86% pass rate in English-writing, 70.65% pass rate in history and social science, a 47% pass rate in mathematics and a 63.01% pass rate in science.

District-wide, 28 percent of schools, or 13 of 46 schools, earned full accreditation based on student standards in English, mathematics, history and science on the SOLs testing program.

#### **Graduation**

The Virginia On-Time Graduation Rate expresses the percentage of students in a cohort who earned a Board of Education-approved diploma within four years of entering high school for the first time. The on-time graduation rate for Richmond City high schools for 2013 was 76 percent compared to the state's average of 89.1 percent.

#### **District-wide and School Recognitions**

Bellevue and Broad Rock elementary schools were named Title I Distinguished Schools by the Virginia Board of Education for meeting all state and federal accountability requirements as well as achieving average reading and mathematics SOL scores at 60th percentile or higher. Broad Rock Elementary also received the 2013 Board of Education Distinguished Achievement Award for meeting all federal and state benchmarks for two consecutive years.

In 2013, for the fifth year, U. S. News and World Report ranked Richmond Community and Open High schools among the state's top 30 public high schools. Richmond Community High is ranked 13<sup>th</sup> within Virginia and Open High is ranked 24<sup>th</sup>.

Bellevue Elementary, Stuart Elementary, Open High and Richmond Community High schools have each been recognized by the U.S. Department of Education as a National Blue Ribbon School, a designation awarded to public and private elementary, middle, and high schools where students perform at very high levels or where significant improvements are being made in students' academic achievement.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

#### **INSTRUCTION**

#### **Instruction and Curriculum Initiatives**

In recent years, the district has launched several programs to address increased academic rigor and 21st Century workplace skills. These include high-level Chinese and Latin classes at the middle school level through the Virtual Virginia Distance Learning initiative, expanding Franklin Military Academy to serve sixth-graders, and launching the Governor's Career and Technical Education Academy for Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) at the Richmond Technical Center.

#### Online Standards of Learning (SOL) Testing

In addition to students being tested with more rigorous content standards, school divisions must phase out the use of paper and pencil SOL tests and implement online testing. Beginning in fiscal year 2013, online testing is the primary delivery mode for all SOL assessments. SOL tests are available in paper and pencil format for students with documented needs. School divisions were required to administer SOL tests online for high schools by fiscal year 2011, middle school by fiscal year 2012, and elementary in fiscal year 2013.

#### **FACILITIES**

#### **New School Facilities**

As part of the "Building a Better Richmond" program, Phase 1 of the RPS Design & Construction Program consists of four schools: Broad Rock Elementary School, Oak Grove Elementary School, Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School and Huguenot High School. Ground-breaking and site preparation for both Broad Rock ES and Oak Grove ES began in the fall of 2010. In January 2013, students, staff teachers and administrators entered into two brand new elementary schools at Oak Grove and Broad Rock.

Ground-breaking for Martin Luther King, Jr. MS began October 2011, with the completion of construction scheduled for December 2013. Students are slated to occupy the space in January 2014. Ground-breaking for Huguenot HS began in November 2011, and students are slated to occupy the space on the first day of school in September 2015.

As a result of the new Broad Rock Elementary and Oakgrove Elementary schools, two facilities were closed, Summer Hill Elementary and Ruffin Road Annex building. At the close of school year 2013, the school board also voted to close three additional school buildings: Clark Springs Elementary, Norrell Preschool, and the Adult Career Development Center

#### **District Rezoning**

In addition to the need to build new school facilities, changes in demographics and population over time have created imbalances in building utilization. In June 2013, the School Board approved new elementary school boundaries with the objectives of achieving efficient utilization of present and projected school facilities and to provide all students the best physical learning environment possible by uniform and equitable utilization of facilities according to the needs of the educational program.

#### RESOURCE ALLOCATION

Richmond Public Schools is striving to preserve our core mission and values while facing the impact of a global economic recession. For the fourth consecutive year, Richmond Public Schools faced tenuous revenue streams. The general operating revenues were slated to increase by \$14.7 million, representing a 5.9% increase from the FY2012 adopted budget. The main sources of revenue for the operating budget are the City of Richmond and the Virginia Department of Education.

In addition to changes in operating revenue, the district faced issues related to mandatory increases in expenditures. The proposed VRS rate increased from 11.93% to 17.77% which equated to \$8.2 million; the VRS Group Life rate increased from 0.28% to 1.19% an increase in spending of \$1.3 million; health insurance rates rose 10% totaling \$2.4 million; and the delivery of speech therapy services required additional spending totaling \$1 million.

The FY2013 financial plan called for a net increase in staffing of 5 positions related mid-year, Board approved full time equivalent (FTE) increases for Information, Communication and Technology Services and anticipated increases enrollment at Patrick Henry Charter School. The overriding goal of the Richmond School Board in developing the financial plan was to minimize the impact to the classroom.

#### **FINANCIAL POLICIES**

#### **Internal Control**

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

As a recipient of Federal, State and Local financial assistance, the School Board is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure and document that federal award programs and state and local resources are managed in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, grants and contracts. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management, the internal audit staff and the Finance and Budget committee and the Audit committee of the School Board, as well as by the external auditors on an annual basis.

#### **Budgetary Process and Controls**

**Budget Process and Development** 

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

- **I.** Superintendent's Proposed Budget is the beginning phase of budget development used to gather input from parents, business leaders, and other community stakeholders. This phase represents the Superintendent's recommended financial plan for the upcoming school year presented to the School Board in January.
- **II.** School Board's Approved Budget is the School Board's recommended spending plan submitted to the Mayor, the City Administration, and the City Council. This phase consists of numerous work sessions and at least one public hearing to ensure input from all interested stakeholders. The budget is approved in February/March so it can be incorporated into the Mayor's financial plan for submission to City Council in March.
- **III.** School Board's Adopted Budget represents the School Board's adopted budget based on state funding levels and the appropriation ordinance adopted by City Council. The Mayor's recommendation is forwarded to the Richmond City Council, which must adopt the schools' appropriation by legal ordinance on or before May 31 of each year. Subsequent to the City Council's action, the School Board makes any required adjustments to balance the budget, which is adopted in June.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

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

#### **Insurance and Risk Management**

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

The School Board's commercial insurance coverage includes the following: a comprehensive property and casualty policy; a commercial general liability policy; a comprehensive liability vehicle fleet policy; and other insurance coverage for boiler & machinery, School Board errors and omissions, workers' compensation for federal programs, student nurse liability, student accident insurance, physician malpractice, special equipment coverage and excess workers' compensation for accidents in excess of \$350,000.

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

#### **Cash Management**

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

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Independent Audit**

State statutes require an annual audit of the financial statements by independent certified public accountants selected by the School Board. In addition to meeting the requirement set forth in state statutes, the City of Richmond, Virginia and School Board combined single audit was designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the related U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports on internal controls and opinion on compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements can be found in a separately issued City of Richmond, Virginia and School Board combined single audit report.

#### **Awards**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such CAFRs must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The School Board has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-two consecutive years and believes our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

In addition, the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) sponsors a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting program to foster excellence in the preparation and issuance of school system annual financial reports. The ASBO program is the highest form of recognition in school financial reporting. The School Board was awarded its twentieth ASBO Certificate of Excellence for its fiscal 2012 report. We believe that the current CAFR also conforms to the ASBO Certificate of Excellence program requirements, and we are therefore submitting it to the ASBO.

The School Board also received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the Fiscal Year 2013 Adopted Budget.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Dana T. Bedden, Ed. D.

**Superintendent of Schools** 

Dana J. Bedden

(Effective January 13, 2014)

Ralph L. Westbay

Interim Executive Director of Budget and Finance

(Effective December 31, 2013)

#### **SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS AND OFFICIALS**

#### As of June 30, 2013

#### **BOARD MEMBERS**

Jeffrey Bourne, Chair District Three

Donald Coleman, Vice-Chair District Seven

Glen Sturtevant District One

Kimberly B. Gray District Two

Kristen Larson District Four

Mamie Taylor District Five

Shonda Harris-Muhammed District Six

Derik Jones District Eight

Tichi Pinkney Eppes District Nine

#### **OFFICIALS**

Yvonne W. Brandon, Ed.D. Superintendent of Schools

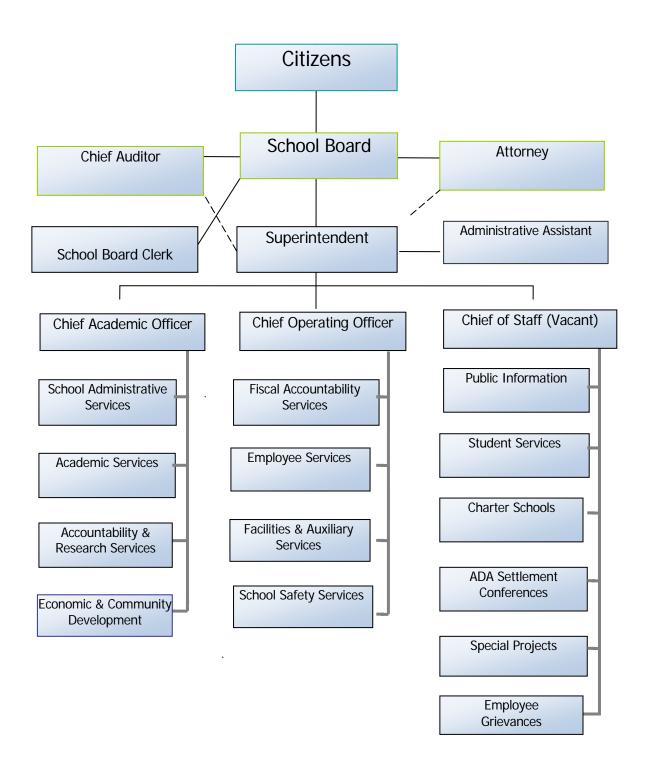
Angela C. Lewis Clerk of the School Board

Debora R. Johns, CGAP Chief Auditor

Victoria Oakley Chief Academic Officer

Paul A. Hawkins Chief Operations Officer / Agent

#### As of June 30, 2013





Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# The School Board of the City of Richmond Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

#### **Association of School Business Officials International**



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award is presented to

#### The School Board of the City of Richmond Virginia

For Its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards



Ron McCulley, CPPB, RSB0 President John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA Executive Director



#### **Financial Section**

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





#### **Report of Independent Auditor**

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the "School Board"), a component unit of the City of Richmond, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 16 to the basic financial statements, the School Board adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, effective July 1, 2012.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison and pension information on pages 7-23, 69-74, and 75-78, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2014, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia February 28, 2014

Cherry Behart CCP



# Management's Discussion and Analysis

(unaudited)

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

It is an honor to present to the Citizens of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the City) this report of the financial performance of the School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the School Board). This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents management's discussion and analysis of the overall financial performance of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2013. We encourage our readers to read this information in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the School Board's financial statements, which follow this section (amounts rounded to the nearest hundred thousand dollars or to the nearest thousand dollars are approximate).

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2013**

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- The School Board's net position (assets less liabilities) on a government-wide basis (i.e., for the School Board "taken as a whole") was \$(10.9) million at June 30, 2013, down \$4.4 million from \$(6.5) million at June 30, 2012. The decrease in net position was partially attributable to an increase in total assets of \$4.6 million, which includes an increase in revenue due from state and federal grant programs of approximately \$3.2 million and approximately \$1.4 million increase in prepaid items, the majority of which includes self-insured worker's compensation reserves held to pay claims. This increase in total assets is offset by an increase of \$9.0 million in total liabilities. Total liabilities increased primarily as a result of an increase of \$7.7 million in current liabilities, which includes an increase of \$4.3 million in payables due to vendors at year end, and \$3.9 million related to accrued wages and benefits; and an increase of approximately \$1.0 million in non-current liabilities due in more than one year. Of the noncurrent liabilities, the obligation to pay leave benefits, decreased by \$255 thousand, the actuarially determined obligation to provide future postemployment health and dental benefits to eligible retired employees increased by \$2.2 million and the net pension obligation decreased by \$495 thousand.
- Of the \$(10.9) million net position, \$7.2 million was restricted by outside parties (primarily for capital projects) and \$5.9 million was invested in capital assets net of related debt of approximately \$6.0 million, leaving an unrestricted deficit (after considering all School Board liabilities) of \$(24.0) million. Overall, the net position for the School Board, taken as a whole, decreased by \$4.4 million in FY13 (see the discussion of unrestricted net position under "Government-wide Statements" beginning on page 10).

- The School Board's total revenues of \$315.2 million in fiscal 2013 represented a decrease of \$1.9 million or (.57) percent compared to fiscal 2012 revenues of \$317.1 million. Total revenues consisted of program revenues, which decreased by \$5.2 million, and general revenues, which increased by \$3.3 million. Of the \$5.2 million decrease in total program revenues, state and federal operating grants accounted for a decrease of \$3.1 million. Revenue from charges for services accounted for a decrease of \$233 thousand and revenue from capital grants and contributions decreased by \$1.9 million, due to a decrease in City appropriations for major renovations and repairs to school facilities (see the "Summary of Government-wide Revenue" on page 11 and the "Summary of Changes in Net Position" beginning on page 13).
- The School Board's total expenses of \$319.6 million in fiscal 2013 represented a decrease of \$13.1 million or 3.9 percent less than fiscal 2012 expenses of \$332.7 million. The decrease in expenses primarily resulted from a decrease of \$7.9 million in instructional expenses, approximately \$5.0 million in support services, and a decrease of \$132 thousand in interest on capital leases. The decrease in support services includes a decrease in expenses in the delivery of attendance and health services of \$535 thousand, primarily due to the end of a federal grant program which funded attendance and truancy reduction initiatives, and a decrease in expenses for operations, maintenance and facility services of approximately \$5.4 million, primarily due to decrease local funding for facility maintenance and major improvements (see the "Summary of Government-wide Expenses, by Function" on page 12; and the "Summary of Changes in Net Position" beginning on page13).

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

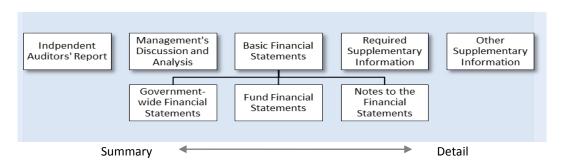
• The School Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20.8 million, a decrease of \$3.6 million from fiscal 2012 combined fund balance of \$24.5 million. Of the \$20.8 million, a total of \$3.4 million represents non-spendable amounts for inventory, prepaid insurance and investments of \$1.0 million in resources held in permanent funds. Restricted fund balances for special revenue funds of \$1.2 million are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes and \$1.0 million for the nutrition service fund a for the operations cafeterias at each school.

Committed fund balances of \$5.1 million are comprised of \$3.1 million committed for previously executed contracts for on-going projects and initiatives, and \$2.0 million committed for self-supporting programs which will be used specifically for the purpose of the program; \$1.4 million is assigned to bridge an anticipated gap between appropriations and estimated revenues in the FY2014 budget period and \$6.1 million is committed for major renovation and repair projects. The remaining \$2.6 million in unassigned fund balance is available to the School Board to fund its noncurrent liabilities due in more than a year, which totaled \$43.4 million at June 30, 2013, or to meet shorter-term objectives, and has been designated in its entirety to meet future instructional and operational initiatives, obligations and contingencies. Therefore, future School Board operations will require future General Fund appropriations to fund its long-term obligations as they mature (see the discussion of unassigned fund balances under "Fund Financial Statements"- Governmental Funds on page 9).

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### **Components of the Financial Section**



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

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

The School Board has two types of funds:

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

### REPORTING THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide the financial status and operating results of the School Board as a whole.

The following table presents a condensed Summary of Net Position:

		ary o	ble 1 f Net Position June 30 ns of dollars				
_	Gover Act	nmeı ivitie			Change	Total Percentage Change	•
_	2013	_	2012	_	2013-2012	2013-2012	
Assets:							
Current and other assets \$	67.3	\$	63.0	\$	4.3	6.8	%
Capital assets, net	11.7		11.4	_	0.3	2.6	
Total assets	79.0		74.4	-	4.6	6.2	
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities	43.4		42.4		1.0	2.4	
Other liabilities	46.5		38.5	_	8.0	20.8	
Total liabilities	89.9		80.9	_	9.0	11.1	
Net Position: Net investment in							
capital assets	5.9		5.2		0.7	13.5	
Restricted	7.2		7.7		(0.5)	(6.5)	
Unrestricted	(24.0)		(19.4)		(4.6)	23.7	
Total net position \$	(10.9)	\$ \$		-	\$ (4.4)	67.7	%

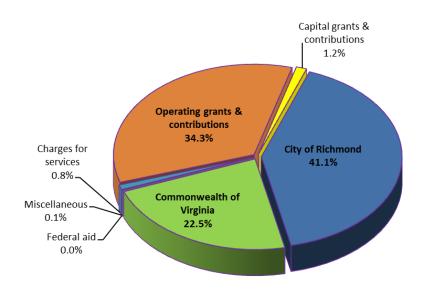
## **DISCUSSION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION**

As reflected in Table 1 above, the School Board's total liabilities exceeded assets by \$10.9 million on June 30, 2013 representing a decrease in net position of \$4.4 million from June 30, 2012. The School Board's net position is comprised of investments in capital assets of \$11.7 million (equipment and vehicles) less outstanding debt used to acquire any of those assets of \$6.0 million, and restricted resources of \$6.1 million appropriated by ordinance of the City for major renovation and repair improvement projects. The remaining \$1.1 million is restricted by third parties for Permanent Fund purposes, leaving an unrestricted deficit of \$(24.0) million.

#### SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES

Table 2 following shows a visual representation of the major sources of School Board revenue, by percentages, for fiscal year 2013. Revenue sources, which originate from *Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions*, and *Capital Grants and Contributions*, total 36.3 percent of total revenues and are classified as *Program Revenues*. Program revenues are generated from the program itself, such as Charges for Services, or are given to the School Board by other governments, organizations, or individuals, with restrictions to be used to support particular School Board programs. Thus, program revenues reduce the net cost of the particular School Board programs to which they apply and are necessary for the continuation of many of those School Board programs. The costs that remain must be covered by the *General Revenues* received by the School Board. General revenues comprise the remaining 63.7 percent of School Board revenue and consist of appropriations from the City, aid from the Commonwealth of Virginia and the federal government, and an amount of miscellaneous revenues. As shown, the largest part of the School Board's general revenue comes from the City, followed closely by operating grants and contributions.

TABLE 2 SOURCES OF REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013



### SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENT -WIDE EXPENSES, BY FUNCTION

Table 3 following shows a visual representation of the overall expenses of the School Board, by function, on a percentage basis for fiscal year 2013. As shown, the biggest part of the costs incurred in the School Board's programs, 77.8 percent, was spent on instruction. Operations and maintenance of the schools (including buildings and grounds maintenance, custodial services, utilities and supplies costs) and security service came in second at 8.4 percent. Accordingly, the combined costs to instruct students and to provide well-maintained and secure facilities amounted to 86.2 percent of all School Board costs.

The cost to transport, provide nutrition service, and to track attendance and provide health services to students amounted to 4.1 percent, 4.0 percent and 2.2 percent of total costs, respectively, totaling another 10.3 percent of costs. Finally, administrative costs were 2.4 percent, facilities services, which include major capital improvement projects, accounted for 1.0 percent and interest on long-term debt accounted for .1 percent of the total costs of School Board operations during fiscal year 2013.

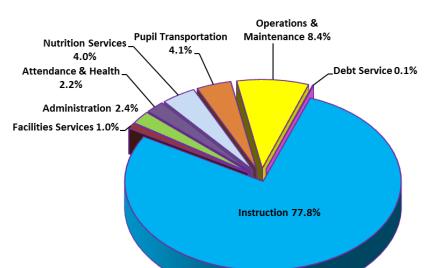


TABLE 3
FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013

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

Table 4 Summary of Changes in Net Position As of June 30 (in millions of dollars)									
		Govern Activ	menta vities	al		2013 rease/	Total Percentage Change		
		2013		2012	(De	crease)	2012-2013		
Revenues:									
Program revenues:	_		_			()	(0.0) -(		
Charges for services	\$	2.7	\$	2.9	\$	(0.2)	(6.9) %		
Operating grants and contributions		108.1 3.8		111.2		(3.1)	(2.8)		
Capital grants and contributions				5.7		(1.9)	(33.3)		
Total program revenues General revenues:		114.6		119.8	-	(5.2)	(4.3)		
Intergovernmental aid - unrestricted:									
City of Richmond		129.4		123.8		5.6	4.5		
Commonwealth of Virginia		70.9		67.5		3.4	5.0		
Federal government		-		5.6		(5.6)	(100.0)		
Miscellaneous		0.3		0.4		(0.1)	(25.0)		
Total general revenues		200.6		197.3		3.3	1.7		
Total revenues		315.2		317.1		(1.9)	(0.6)		
Expenses:						<u> </u>	(,		
nstruction		248.8		256.7		(7.9)	(3.1)		
Support services:									
Administration		7.5		7.2		0.3	4.2		
Attendance and health		7.0		7.6		(0.6)	(7.9)		
Nutrition services		13.0		12.3		0.7	5.7		
Pupil transportation		13.0		13.1		(0.1)	(8.0)		
Operations and maintenance		26.9		30.0		(3.1)	(10.3)		
Facilities services		3.1		5.5	-	(2.4)	(43.6)		
Total support services expenses		70.5		75.7		(5.2)	(6.9)		
nterest on long-term debt		0.3		0.4		(0.1)			
Total expenses		319.6		332.8		(13.2)	(4.0)		
Change in net position		(4.4)		(15.7)		11.3	(71.8) %		
Net position July 1		(6.5)		9.2		(15.7)			
Net position - June 30	\$	(10.9)	\$	(6.5)	\$	(4.4)			

As the above table shows, the School Board's net position decreased by \$4.4 million from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013. The decrease in net position was mainly attributable to a decrease in total revenue of \$1.9 million, offset by an overall decrease in expenses of \$13.2 million.

Total revenues for RPS' governmental activities totaled \$315.2 million during fiscal year 2013, representing a decrease of \$1.9 million from fiscal year 2012.

Factors impacting the net decrease in revenues during fiscal year 2013 were:

- A decrease of \$5.2 million in program revenues primarily as a result of a decrease of approximately \$703 thousand in federal grant revenue from Title VI-B grants used to deliver educational services to students with disabilities, a decrease of \$2.5 million due to the final federal reimbursements under American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) in fiscal year 2012, and a decrease of \$1.9 million in appropriations for school maintenance and major renovation projects.
- An overall increase of \$3.3 million in general revenues primarily as a result of \$5.6 million increase in local appropriation from the City of Richmond, a \$3.4 million increase in revenue from the state (primarily from an increase of \$2.1 million in Standards of Quality (SOQ) funding). These increases were offset by a decrease in federal revenues of \$5.6 million as a result of one-time funds in fiscal year 2012 from the Education Jobs Fund federal grant.

Total expenses for RPS' governmental activities totaled \$319.6 million during fiscal year 2013, representing a decrease of \$13.2 million from fiscal year 2012. The decrease in expenses of \$13.2 million was primarily due to:

- A decrease of \$7.9 million for Instruction, which is RPS' largest program, primarily attributable salaries and benefits associated with approximately 69 full-time positions eliminated and contract reductions as a result of fiscal 2013 budget cuts;
- A net decrease of \$5.2 million for support services. The most significant reductions in expenses
  occurred in operations and maintenance, a decrease of \$3.1 million primarily as a result of elimination
  of approximately 20 full-time positions due to fiscal 2013 budget cuts, and a \$2.4 million decrease in
  facilities services as primarily as a result of a \$1.9 million reduction in appropriated revenues available
  for facility repair and major renovations.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

As reported on Exhibit C of the basic financial statements, the School Board's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$20.9 million at June 30, 2013, a decrease of \$3.6 million. The following table presents a summary of fund balances of governmental funds as of June 30, 2012 and 2013:

Fund E	P	Table 5 of Govern As of June	30	al Funds				
	(in n	nillion of d	ollars)					
	i	2013		2012	Va	riance	Percent Variance 2012-2013	
General Fund:								
Non-Spendable	\$	2.4	\$	0.8	\$	1.6	200.0	%
Committed		5.1		5.7		(0.6)	(10.5)	
Assigned		1.4		8.2		(6.8)	(82.9)	
Unassigned		3.8		0.6		3.2	533.3	
Total General Fund		12.7		15.3		(2.6)	(17.0)	
All Other Governmental Funds:								
Non-Spendable	\$	1.0	\$	1.0	\$	-	-	%
Restricted		2.3		2.8		(0.5)	(18.9)	
Assigned		6.1		6.7		(0.6)	(9.0)	
Unassigned		(1.2)		(1.3)		0.1	(7.7)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds		8.2		9.2		(1.0)	(11.2)	
Total Fund Balances	\$	20.9	\$	24.5	\$	(3.6)	(14.8)	%

The major components of the decrease in fund balance are:

 Current year General Fund expenditures of \$245.1 million (net of expenditures for transfers to other funds of \$1.8 million) exceeded revenues of \$244.2 million by \$890 thousand, which resulted in a net change in the general fund balance of \$(2.6) million. The decrease in the change in General Fund balance from fiscal 2012 of \$11.9 million to \$2.6 in fiscal 2013 represented a decrease in the change in fund balance \$9.3 million.

The \$9.3 million decrease in the change in fund balance of the General Fund resulted from:

- An overall increase in revenue of \$3.9 million, which includes a net increase in local, state and federal operating revenue of \$4.1 million primarily resulting from an increase in local appropriation from the City of \$5.7 million, an increase in state funding of \$3.9 million offset by a decrease in federal revenue of \$5.6 million, attributable primarily to the conclusion of the Education Jobs Fund grant.

- A net decrease in operating expenditures of \$5.6 million primarily resulting from a decrease of approximately \$4.7 million in compensation and benefits. Compensation and benefits comprise approximately of 82 percent of total general fund expenditures. Decreases in compensation and benefits were related to contract reductions and the elimination of approximately 145 full-time equivalents as a result of fiscal 2013 budget cuts.
- The School Board's Special Revenue Fund recognizes revenues based upon expenditures incurred under a reimbursement-basis and restricted-purpose grant awards. Accordingly, reported revenues are equal in amount to expenditures made during the fiscal year. Grant matching requirements and related management objectives resulted in transfers from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund to support the grant objectives totaling \$1.8 million during FY 2013.
- The Nutrition Services Fund reported a restricted fund balance of \$1.0 million or a decrease of \$442 thousand. Increase in revenue from federal reimbursements under the USDA National Lunch program grant attributed to the majority of the increase in total revenue of \$429 thousand in the Nutrition Services Fund. The increase in revenue was offset by nutrition service expenditures, which increased by \$667 thousand primarily related in increase in expenditures for food supplies of approximately \$541 thousand.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Capital Projects Fund reported a total fund balance of \$6.1 million, a decrease of \$611 thousand from fiscal year 2012. During fiscal year 2013, RPS received \$3.8 million in appropriations from the City for major infrastructure maintenance, including remediation projects to ensure all facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities, and expended \$4.4 million on those projects. The decrease in fund balance resulted from reduced revenue available for expenditures in school renovations and facility improvement activities.
- The School Board's Permanent Funds are non-spendable. The earnings and principal must be held in an endowment trust. The earnings may be used in accordance with the Permanent Fund agreements, and the principal must remain in Trust Corpus. Net investment income exceeded current operating expenditures during fiscal 2013, resulting in an increase in the fund balance of the Permanent Funds of \$58 thousand for the fiscal year. This ending fund balance represents the amount reserved for Permanent Fund purposes, as reported on Exhibit C, in accordance with the Permanent Fund agreements.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

For the Fis	Fund Bu	ible 6 udgetary F Ended Jur ns of dollar	ne 30,					
· ·	o	riginal udget	•	Final udget	(Bu	Actual dgetary Basis)	Wit Bu Po	riance h Final Idget sitive gative)
Budgetary fund balances:	\$	8.2	\$	11.2	\$	11.2	\$	-
Revenue Sources (inflows):								
City of Richmond		129.4		129.4		129.4		-
Commonwealth of Virginia		109.8		109.8		111.6		1.8
Federal government		0.7		0.7		8.0		0.1
Miscellaneous		1.8		1.8		0.8		(1.0)
Total amounts available for expenditure		249.9		252.9		253.8		0.9
Expenditures (outflows):								
Personnel services - salaries and wages	\$	143.9	\$	143.9	\$	144.7	\$	(0.8)
Employee benefits		62.4		62.4		55.8		6.6
Purchased services		16.0		17.3		17.7		(0.4)
Other charges		11.5		12.4		11.2		1.2
Materials and supplies		5.8		6.4		5.3		1.1
Other operating expenditures		1.4		1.5		1.1		0.4
Capital outlay		1.5		1.6		1.2		0.4
Other financing uses:								
Notes payable		0.5		0.5		0.7		(0.2)
Transfers out		6.9		6.9		6.6		0.3
Total expenditures and other								
financing uses		249.9		252.9		244.3		8.6
Amounts available for expenditure								
over expenditures and other								
financing uses - budgetary basis	\$		\$	-	\$	9.5	\$	9.5

As shown on exhibit I, the actual amounts available for expenditures was \$(9.5) million under final budget basis expenditures for FY 2013, the net result of total revenues exceeding budget by approximately \$900 thousand offset by total expenditures under budget of \$8.6 million.

Several factors contributing to the change in total revenues during fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- Re-appropriated fund balance carried forward from fiscal year 2012 of \$8.2 million were budgeted in anticipation of a fiscal year 2013 funding gap based on revenue estimates and budgeted expenditures. After revised forecast for all revenue sources and expenditures, \$33 thousand was unexpended at fiscal yearend.
- Total revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia was \$1.8 million above final budget, primarily attributable to: (1) a \$2.1 million increase in Standards of Quality (SOQ) basic aid revenue as a result of mid-year budget adjustments for average daily membership and (2) \$994 thousand shortfall in Categorical and Lottery funded programs primarily attributable to \$882 thousand in K-3 class size

reduction funding, which is based on elementary enrollment which meet class size ratio requirements.

- Revenue from the Federal government was over budget by \$160 thousand primarily due to funding from the Army Reserve grant support classroom instructional staff.
- Actual operating expenditures were under final budget basis expenditures by \$8.5 million. A portion of
  these savings were used towards fund balance assigned of \$1.4 million to the fiscal 2014 general
  operating budget in anticipation of the estimated funding gap in revenue and expenditures of for fiscal
  2014.

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

- \$6.6 million under budget for employee benefits. The budgetary savings in employee benefits is primarily attributable to holding back approximately \$1.9 million of the fiscal 2013 budgeted contribution to the Early Retirement Incentive Plan, which has been funded in excess of one-hundred percent of the annual required contribution in the previous fiscal year, and savings of approximately \$2.5 million in health care benefits and approximately \$682 thousand in worker's compensation, based on payment of claims under self-insurance programs.
- A net \$2.2 million under budget in purchased services, other charges, materials and supplies and other operating expenditures. Major variances in these categories include \$762 thousand in garage services for transportation, which includes vehicle fuel, and \$1.0 million in supplies which includes instructional supplies.
- During fiscal year 2013, the School Board amended the legally adopted budget at various times for the following purposes, as detailed on Exhibit I:
  - To appropriate (add) approximately \$3.0 million to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to July 1, 2012, but not paid by that date. The encumbrances were for purchase orders authorized and issued, and for contracts and other commitments which existed at June 30, 2012, but for which the goods or services were not received by that date. As one method of budgetary control, the School Board encumbers the budget and fund balance when those obligations are established and increases the budget in the ensuing year by supplemental appropriation for encumbrances, which were outstanding at the end of the previous year.
  - To re-allocate the total expenditure budget as needed between various expenditure budget areas as needs change during the year.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the School Board had invested \$11.7 million (see financial statement note 5) in vehicles (primarily school buses) and equipment, as reflected in Table 7 below:

	(1	Table Capital A As of Jur n millions c	ssets ne 30	rs)		
		-	ernme Activitie			otal iange
	_	2013		2012	201	2-2013
Vehicles, net	\$	3.2	\$	3.6	\$	(0.4)
Other equipment, net	_	8.5 7.8				0.7
Total	\$	11.7	\$	11.4	\$	0.3

This year's investment in capital assets of approximately \$1.8 million included purchases of 4 replacement vehicles totaling approximately \$66 thousand and \$89 thousand in technology assets including servers and routers, \$1.1 million in accessible and compliant playground equipment, \$8,000 in vocational education equipment, and approximately \$548 thousand in HVAC equipment. Capital asset vehicle disposals amounted to \$259 thousand and equipment disposals amounted to approximately \$230 thousand.

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

All debt related to the acquisition of the School Board's land and buildings is a liability of the City, and, accordingly, is not reflected in the School Board's basic financial statements. The School Board has no infrastructure capital assets. Information about the School Board's capital assets is presented in notes one and five to the basic financial statements. Contractual commitments in the Capital Projects Fund are disclosed in note 12.

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

Except for the long-term liabilities disclosed in notes 6 and 7 to the basic financial statements, the School Board does have a liability for long-term debt related to a capital lease for energy improvements of \$6.0 million. The capital lease decreased by \$177 thousand as a result of current year principal payments. The School Board does not have any legal debt limit, debt margin, or bonds outstanding.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

#### FISCAL YEAR 2014 BUDGET

#### Revenues

The school district is striving to preserve its core mission and values and sustain levels of student achievement while facing significant budgetary influences during a sluggish economic recovery period. For the fifth consecutive year, Richmond City Public Schools is facing tenuous revenue streams. Local revenue is projected at \$129.9 million, which is an increase of \$528 thousand, while prior year fund balance is estimated to be \$1.4 million reflecting a decrease of \$6.8 million. State revenues are expected to increase \$4.4 million or 4%. The majority of RPS' state revenue originates from the Virginia Department of Education totaling \$112.7 million. Additional state revenue totaling \$1.5 million is generated by the division's Medicaid reimbursements.

Tuition and other revenues supporting the general operating budget are projected to decrease by \$912,400 related to an unrealized indirect cost percentage projected from School Nutrition Services in FY2013. Federal revenues are slated to increase \$55,500 through Army Reserve and Impact Aid.

The general operating revenues are slated to decrease \$2.8 million, with the FY2014 revenue budget of approximately \$247 million representing a 1.1% decrease from the FY2013 adopted budget. The primary sources of revenue for the operating budget are the City and the Virginia Department of Education.

The FY2014 state revenue budget is based on a projected March 31 average daily membership (ADM) in FY2014 of 21,510 students. The projected ADM does not include approximately 2,000 pre-k students.

## **Expenditures**

The district is facing issues related to mandatory increases in expenditures. The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) began requiring school division employees to begin paying the 5% member contribution on a pre-tax salary reduction basis effective July 1, 2012. The legislation authorized during the 2012 General Assembly session includes a requirement for offsetting salary increases. School boards may elect to phase in the member contribution and corresponding salary increase for employees over the next five years. Employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2012 must pay the full 5% member contribution upon employment; no phase-in option is provided for these employees and school divisions are not required to provide an offsetting 5% salary increase.

The fiscal year 2014 financial plan includes implementing a 1% member contribution to VRS and a corresponding salary increase effective July 1, 2013. Additionally, the division is providing a 2% mid-year salary increase. Other factors impacting expenditures are health insurance increases, the requirement to reinstate the 5-day furlough imposed in fiscal year 2013, a proposed 50 student increase at Patrick Henry School of Science & Arts, and bringing the Alternative Education Program in-house. To meet the challenges associated with declining revenues and increases in expenditures, RPS is eliminating 67 positions, and reducing support services for staff development, dues and fees, employee tuition reimbursement, work study program, and materials and supplies.

## **CONTACTING RPS MANAGEMENT**

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

# **Basic Financial Statements**

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



## **Statement of Net Position**

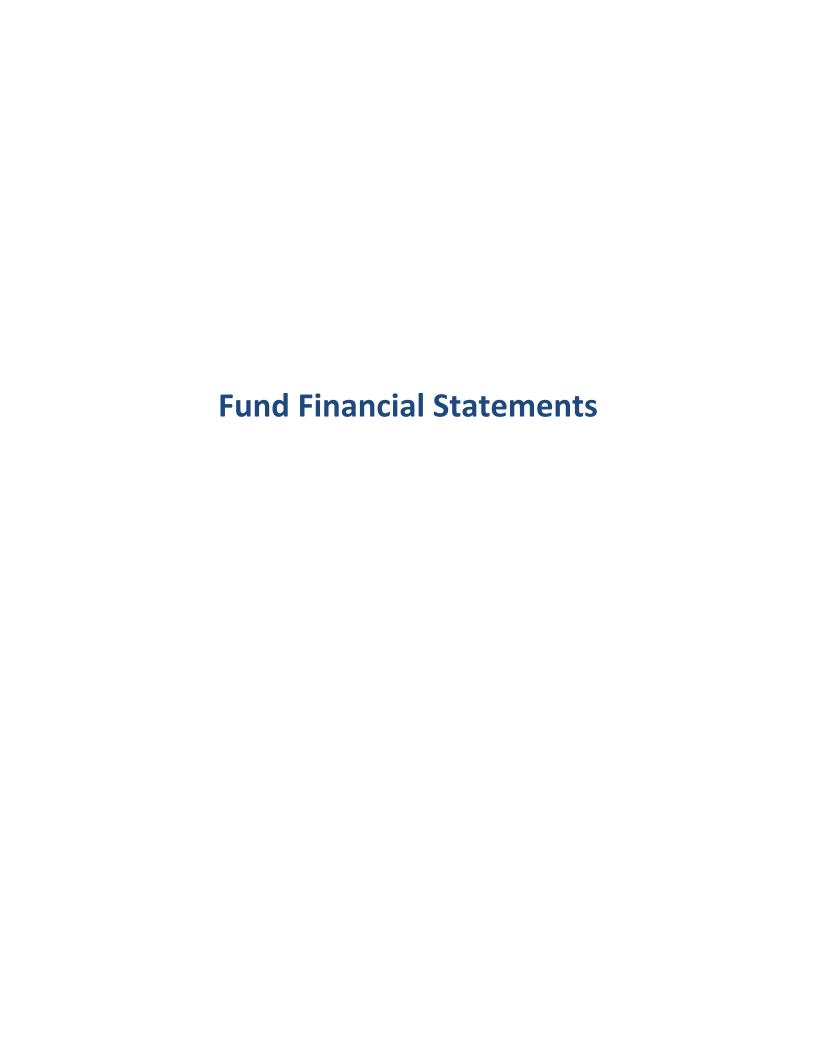
## June 30, 2013

Assets		
Equity in cash with the City		
of Richmond, Virginia	\$	33,933,135
Cash on hand or in banks		393,358
Investments		1,240,463
Accounts receivable		149,316
Equity in cash with third-party health		
claims administrators		132,000
Due from other governments		29,409,448
Inventory of materials and supplies		273,262
Prepaid Items		1,817,263
Capital assets, net		11,699,896
Total assets	\$	79,048,141
Total assets	<del></del>	73,040,141
Liabilities and net position		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	8,029,862
Accrued liabilities		26,432,390
Due to other governments		
and external parties		8,085,593
Unearned revenues		2,049,744
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,901,748
Due in more than one year		43,428,783
Total liabilities		89,928,120
Mak manifelan.		
Net position:		E 022 016
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		5,933,816
Capital Projects		6,128,483
Permanent fund purposes - nonexpendable		203,471
		831,808
Permanent fund purposes - expendable		031,000
Unrestricted (deficit)		(23,977,557)
Total net position		(10,879,979)
Total liabilities and		
net position	\$	79,048,141

## **Statement of Activities**

## For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
			Operating	Capital	Revenue and
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Program Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
Communicated askiniting					
Governmental activities:	240 702 002	1 000 047	06 440 201		(454 364 065)
Instruction \$	248,793,093	1,090,847	96,440,281		(151,261,965)
Support services:	7 522 707				(7.532.707)
Administration	7,523,707	-	-	-	(7,523,707)
Attendance and health	7,025,854	4 267 720	-	-	(7,025,854)
Nutrition services	12,935,055	1,267,730	11,153,316	-	(514,009)
Pupil transportation	13,017,562	-		-	(13,017,562)
Operations and maintenance	26,928,277	311,647	520,927	-	(26,095,703)
Facilities services	3,088,205	<del></del>	<del></del>	3,782,000	693,795
Total support services	70,518,660	1,579,377	11,674,243	3,782,000	(53,483,040)
Interest on long-term debt	337,767	-	_	_	(337,767)
merest on long term dest	331,701				(337,707)
Total governmental activities \$	319,649,520	2,670,224	108,114,524	3,782,000	(205,082,772)
General r					
In	tergovernmental aid		specific purposes:		
	City of Richmond,	•			129,443,723
	Commonwealth of	f Virginia			70,919,364
N	iscellaneous				333,617
		Total general reve	nues		200,696,704
		Change in net po	sition		(4,386,068)
Net posit	on - July 1, 2012				(6,493,911)
Net posit	on - June 30, 2013			\$	(10,879,979)



#### **Balance Sheet**

### **Governmental Funds**

### June 30, 2013

		Special	Nutrition	Capital		Total Governmental
	General	Revenue	Services	Projects	Permanent	Funds
Assets				,		
Equity in cash with the City						
of Richmond, Virginia	\$ 33,933,135	-	-	-	-	33,933,135
Cash on hand or in banks	237,178	-	156,180	-	-	393,358
Investments	147,179	-	-	-	1,093,284	1,240,463
Accounts receivable	94,326	-	54,990	-	-	149,316
Equity in cash with third-party health						
claims administrators	132,000	-	-	-	-	132,000
Due from other governments	728,874	19,956,680	1,726,964	6,996,930	-	29,409,448
Due from other funds	14,743,176	-	44,725	-	-	14,787,901
Prepaid Items	1,817,263	-	-	-	-	1,817,263
Inventory of materials and supplies	258,780	<u> </u>	14,482		<u> </u>	273,262
Total assets	\$ 52,091,911	19,956,680	1,997,341	6,996,930	1,093,284	82,136,146
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 5,890,242	1,309,207	545,554	284,529	330	8,029,862
Accrued liabilities	25,556,599	2,371,010	406,529	-	-	28,334,138
Due to fiduciary external parties	3,821,754	200,339	-	-	-	4,022,093
Due to other funds	44,725	14,101,583	-	583,918	57,675	14,787,901
Deferred revenues	60,721	1,974,541	14,482	-	-	2,049,744
Due to Primary Government	4,063,000	-	-	-	-	4,063,000
Advances from the City						
of Richmond, Virginia	500		<del>-</del> -			500
Total liabilities	39,437,541	19,956,680	966,565	868,447	58,005	61,287,238
Fund balance (deficit):						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	258,780	-	-	-	-	258,780
Prepaid Insurance	1,949,263	-	-	-	-	1,949,263
Investments	147,179	-	-	-	-	147,179
Permanent fund purposes	-	-	-	-	1,035,279	1,035,279
Restricted	-	1,243,903	1,030,776	-	-	2,274,679
Committed:						
Instructional & curriculum initiatives	1,515,669	-	-	-	-	1,515,669
Administration, attendance & health services	80,470	-	-	-	-	80,470
Pupil transportation services	123,986	-	-	-	-	123,986
Facility operations & maintenance projects	433,596	-	-	-	-	433,596
Technology projects	966,845	-	-	-	-	966,845
Specific educational puposes Assigned:	1,978,334	-	-	-	-	1,978,334
General Fund - FY 2014 General Operating Budget	1,400,000	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Capital Projects Fund		-	-	6,128,483	-	6,128,483
Unassigned	3,800,248	(1,243,903)	<del>-</del> -			2,556,345
Total fund balances	12,654,370		1,030,776	6,128,483	1,035,279	20,848,908
Total liabilities and fund balances	Ć F2.004.044	10.056.600	4.007.244	C 00C 02C	1.002.207	02.426.446
Datatices	\$ 52,091,911	19,956,680	1,997,341	6,996,930	1,093,284	82,136,146

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

#### June 30, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit C)

\$ 20,848,908

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in Governmental Funds (note 5) are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet. The cost of the assets, which consist of vehicles and equipment, is \$32,849,827 and the accumulated depreciation is \$21,149,931

11,699,896

The portion of noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year applicable to the School Board's Governmental Funds (note 7) are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as liabilities in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. At year-end, those liabilities consisted of:

Workers' compensation liability	(3,435,444)
Compensated absences	(11,462,542)
Net pension obligations	(1,639,340)
Net OPEB obligations	(21,125,377)
Capital leases	(5,766,080)

(43,428,783)

Total net position - governmental activities (Exhibit A)

\$ (10,879,979)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

### **Governmental Funds**

#### For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Special	Nutrition	Capital		Total Governmental
	General	Revenue	Services	Projects	Permanent	Funds
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:						
City of Richmond, Virginia	\$ 129,443,723	-	-	3,782,000	-	133,225,723
Commonwealth of Virginia	112,522,670	6,247,242	276,810	-	-	119,046,722
Federal government	845,605	47,676,204	10,876,099	-	-	59,397,908
Donations and gifts	2,150	585,371	-	-	=	587,521
Charges for goods and services:						
Tuition and fees	702,340	826,601	-	-	=	1,528,941
Food sales	=	-	1,167,118	-	-	1,167,118
Investment income, net:						
Net increase in fair value of investments	=	-	-	-	76,108	76,108
Interest and dividend income	-	-	408	-	-	408
Miscellaneous	725,670	44,442	100,612		-	870,724
Total revenues	244,242,158	55,379,860	12,421,047	3,782,000	76,108	315,901,173
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
Instruction	192,038,630	55,784,226	-	-	17,756	247,840,612
Support services:						
Administration	7,545,457	-	-	-	=	7,545,457
Attendance and health	6,329,385	655,537	-	-	=	6,984,922
Nutrition services	, ,	7,398	12,863,309	-	=	12,870,707
Pupil transportation	12,162,376	425,373	-	-	-	12,587,749
Operations and maintenance	26,143,266	255,612	-	-	=	26,398,878
Facilities services	164,273	10,500				174,773
Total support services	52,344,757	1,354,420	12,863,309			66,562,486
Total current operating	244,383,387	57,138,646	12,863,309	=	17,756	314,403,098
Capital outlay	-	-	-	4,393,138	-	4,393,138
Debt service:						
Capital lease principal	410,803	-	=	-	-	410,803
Capital lease interest	337,767	<u> </u>				337,767
Total expenditures	245,131,957	57,138,646	12,863,309	4,393,138	17,756	319,544,806
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(889,799)	(1,758,786)	(442,262)	(611,138)	58,352	(3,643,633)
Other financing sources (uses):		4 750 706				4 750 706
Transfers in (note 4)	- (4.750.706)	1,758,786	-	-	-	1,758,786
Transfers out (note 4)	(1,758,786)		<del>-</del>			(1,758,786)
Net change in fund balances	(2,648,585)	-	(442,262)	(611,138)	58,352	(3,643,633)
Fund balances - July 1, 2012	15,302,955	<del>-</del> -	1,473,038	6,739,621	976,927	24,492,541
Fund balances - June 30, 2013	\$ 12,654,370		1,030,776	6,128,483	1,035,279	20,848,908

(742,435)

\$ (4,386,068)

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

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

### For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit E)			\$ (3,643,633)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibiting different because:	it B) are		
Capital asset acquisitions are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense:	-		
Capital outlay	\$	1,757,007	
Depreciation expense		(1,465,484)	
		_	291,523
are measured by the amount of financial resources used during the year. between the applicable expenses incurred and the related amounts of financed during the fiscal year were as follows:			
······			
		Amounts	
		Incurred	
		(Over) Under	
	F	inancial	
		esources	
Applicable expenses		Used	
Workers' compensation	\$	29,558	
Compensated absences:		107 205	
Vacation pay Sick pay		187,385 67,338	
Net pension obligation (note 10(c)(iii))		495,217	
Net OPEB obligation (note 11( c ))		(2,224,259)	
Capital leases:		( , , ,,	
Energy improvements		410,803	
Net amount incurred under financial resources used			 (1,033,958)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)

Net reconciling items

## **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

# **Fiduciary Funds**

# June 30, 2013

	Employee Early	
	Retirement	
	Incentive	Agency
	Plan	Funds
Assets:		
Cash on hand or in banks	\$ -	\$ 1,403,594
Investments - money market fund	2,288,603	
Total cash and investments	2,288,603	1,403,594
Accounts receivable	26	309
Due from other governments	-	46,918
Due from General Fund	<u> </u>	3,821,754
Total assets	\$ 2,288,629	\$ 5,272,575
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	-	50,799
Accrued liabilities	-	917,899
Amounts held for other organizations	<u> </u>	4,303,877
Total liabilities		\$ 5,272,575
Net position:		
Held in trust for employee pension benefits	2,288,629	
Total net position	\$ 2,288,629	

# **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

## **Fiduciary Funds**

## For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	R	Employee Early Retirement Incentive Plan	
Additions: Contributions	\$	1,730,028	
		2,700,020	
Investment Income: Dividends		1,773	
Total investment income		1,773	
Total additions		1,731,801	
Deductions: Benefits		1,168,135	
Total deductions		1,168,135	
Change in net position		563,666	
Net position - July 1, 2012		1,724,963	
Net position - June 30, 2013	\$	2,288,629	

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## (a) Financial Reporting Model

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information — The Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Exhibit I) demonstrates compliance with the adopted budget, and is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. The School Board, like most other governments, revises its original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The School Board has provided budgetary comparison information for its legally adopted General Fund budget, which includes both the original and final budgets and actual results as required supplementary information. Additionally, the School Board has provided Exhibit J to disclose the schedule of funding progress for the Virginia Retirement System Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Participation. Exhibit K discloses the funding progress and the schedule of employer contributions for the Early Retirement Incentive Plan for employees of the Richmond Public Schools. Exhibit L discloses the funding progress and the schedule of employer contributions for the School Board's Other Postemployment Employee Benefits program.

## (b) Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

## **Jointly Governed Organizations**

The Governor's School operates as an educational consortium and provides specialized and gifted training for students of participating cities and counties from central and southern Virginia. The Governor's School is governed by a separate board that includes one member from each of the participating localities. The School Board is not financially accountable for the Governor's School and has no continuing financial interest in the Governor's School. The School Board made tuition payments approximating \$1,393,184 to the Governor's School for the school year 2012-2013. Complete financial statements for the Governor's School may be obtained from the Governor's School's administrative office at 1000 North Lombardy Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23220.

The MathScience Innovation Center (the Center) operates as an educational consortium and provides specialized training to students of the Counties of Chesterfield, Henrico, Hanover, Goochland, King William and Powhatan; the cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights and the City. The Center is governed by a separate board that includes the school superintendent and one member of the School Board from the City and each of the counties noted above. The School Board is not financially accountable for the Center and has no continuing financial interest in the Center. The School Board made tuition payments approximating \$619,270 to the Center for the school year 2012-2013. Complete financial statements for the Center may be obtained from the Center's administrative office at 2401 Hartman Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23223.

## (c) Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (d) Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## (e) Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Pension Trust Fund contributions from the School Board are recognized in the fiscal year during which the contributions are paid to the Trust Fund. The Pension Trust Fund, not a part of the Government-wide financial statements, uses the full accrual basis of accounting. The Agency Funds, also not a part of the Government-wide financial statements, use the full accrual basis of accounting and do not measure the results of operations.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements — Governmental funds are reported on the *flow of current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting, wherein the focus is on the determination of, and changes in, financial position and only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual — that is, in the fiscal year in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the School Board; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. Approximately forty-one percent of the School Board's revenue is from City appropriation, approximately thirty-seven

percent is from the Commonwealth of Virginia, approximately twenty-one percent is from federal operating grants and the remaining one percent is from donations, tuition and fees. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Revenues from each specific type of nonexchange transaction are recorded as described above and when available. The School Board considers all revenues reported in the Governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end, except for revenues from reimbursement-based grants, which are generally considered available if received within one year after the fiscal year-end. Revenue from the City for capital projects is recognized in the period to which the City appropriation applies. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period when the related fund liabilities are incurred, if measurable, with the exception of governmental fund liabilities for sick and vacation pay, postretirement health care and dental benefits, and self-insurance claims, which are recognized as described in notes 1(m), (n) and (o), respectively. The current portion of the capital lease liability is considered paid from expendable available financial resources and therefore recorded as a liability of the current period.

## (f) Encumbrances

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

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

### (g) Cash

Equity in cash with the City represents the School Board's share of the cash and investment pool held and administered by the City. The City allocates interest to the Nutrition Services Fund based on the average monthly balance held on its behalf. Cash on hand or in banks in the General, Nutrition Services and Fiduciary Funds includes cash on hand, checking and saving accounts, certificates of deposit and liquid investments, which generally have maturities of less than three months at the time of acquisition. Equity in cash with third party health claims administrators includes monies paid to insurance carriers in excess of claims incurred, which will be used to pay future health care and workers compensation claims.

#### (h) Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are recorded as of the trade date and are valued at the last reported sales price. Mutual fund shares are stated at their reported net asset value at year-end.

## (i) Inventories and prepaid items

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

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

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

The School Board has no infrastructure capital assets. In addition, the City retains legal title to the land and buildings occupied by the schools and provides such assets, at no cost, to the School Board for its use; consequently, these capital assets (numbering 54 school buildings and facilities with a net book value approximating \$24.3 million not including new construction) are not included in the School Board's Government-wide financial statements. In addition, all long-term debt related to the acquisition of the school sites and buildings are a liability of the City and, accordingly, are not reflected in the financial statements of the School Board. Accumulated depreciation is reported as a reduction of capital assets in the Government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based upon estimated useful lives ranging from five years for office equipment and ten years for buses to thirty years for certain electrical equipment.

### (k) Interfund Activity

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

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

### (I) Accrued Liabilities

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

## (m) **Deferred Revenues**

Unearned and deferred revenues both consist primarily of summer school tuition collected in advance of the fiscal year to which it applies, unexpended grant proceeds, and the amount of unused commodities at year-end.

## (m) Vacation and Sick Pay

Employees are granted vacation and sick pay in varying amounts as services are provided. Employees may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation and sick pay earned and, upon leaving School Board employment, may be compensated for qualifying hours earned at their then-current rates of pay for accrued vacation leave and at rates established by administrative policy for sick leave (the sick leave rate). The current pay rates and the sick leave rate, including certain additional salary-related fringe benefits, are used in the vacation and sick leave accruals, respectively. In the Government-wide financial statements, the amounts of vacation and sick pay recognized as expense are the total amounts earned during the fiscal year and the liabilities at year end include the amounts currently due, which are based on employee resignations and retirements on or prior to year-end, and noncurrent amounts, which will be paid upon future resignations and retirements or used as paid time off.

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

### (n) Postretirement Health and Dental Care Benefits

Obligations for postretirement benefits are recorded on a pay-as-you-go basis; accordingly, the aggregate amount of obligations to pay such future benefits, which could be substantial, is not funded (see note 11).

#### (o) Self-insurance Claims

The School Board is self-insured for its medical claims, workers' compensation and unemployment compensation. Medical health care coverage is offered to eligible employees and eligible retirees through Cigna Health Service Company (CIGNA). Health care coverage provides medical, hospitalization, prescription drugs, vision, behavioral health and wellness services within a national network.

The healthcare plan is a joint self-insured plan between the City and Richmond Public Schools which includes individual stop loss and aggregate stop loss. RPS' employer expenditures for healthcare benefits as of June 30, 2013 approximated \$23,928,000 for active employees and \$1,624,000 for retired RPS employees.

All known outstanding claims have been recorded consistent with the various funds' accounting policies. The School Board uses information provided by third-party insurance administrators to determine the self-insurance liability for Incurred but Not Reported medical and workers' compensation claims (IBNR). The liabilities for IBNR medical and workers' compensation claims included in the Government-wide financial statements consist of the total actuarially determined estimated liability amounts.

In the Governmental Funds' financial statements, the amount of the estimated IBNR workers' compensation claims liabilities are limited to the amounts expected to be paid from expendable available financial resources. Claims are reported in governmental funds only if they come due each period.

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

### (a) Cash in Banks

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount and the financial institutions' balances of the School Board's deposits with financial institutions applicable to governmental activities approximated \$393,000. In addition, the carrying amount of deposits with financial institutions held by the School Board's Fiduciary Funds totaled \$1,403,594 and the related financial institutions' balances totaled \$1,794,823. The difference of \$391,229 between the carrying amounts and the financial institutions' balances were attributable to outstanding checks of approximately \$399,949 less deposits in transit of \$8,720 in student activity funds. The entire financial institutions' balances were protected by federal depository insurance or collateral held under the provisions of the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act); Section 2.1-359 et seq. This Act requires financial institutions holding public deposits in excess of amounts covered by federal insurance to pledge collateral in the amount of 50 percent of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by financial institutions.

#### (b) Equity in Cash with the City of Richmond

The majority of the School Board's cash is pooled with the City's cash and investment pool and is reported as equity in cash with the City of Richmond, which totaled \$33,933,135 at June 30, 2013. Accordingly, information to categorize the School Board's equity in cash with the City, by level of risk assumed, is not available for disclosure. The City issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which includes a disclosure of all City investments by risk category and discloses that all City bank deposits are protected by federal depository insurance or collateral held under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

### (c) Equity in Cash With Third Party Health Claims Administrators

Equity in cash with third party health claims administrators of \$132,000 at June 30, 2013 are monies held with the current dental insurance carrier as an amount required on deposit cover dental claims clearing under the previous employer paid self-insured dental program.

## (d) **Investments**

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

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

As of June 30, 2013, the School Board had the following investments held separately from all other School Board deposits held with financial institutions:

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

		Fair
Investment Type	Cost	Value
Money Market Investments Mutual Funds Common Stocks	\$ 205,844 \$ 831,576 147,179	205,844 887,440 147,179
Total	\$ 1,184,599 \$	1,240,463

Investments related to Permanent Funds include \$205,844 in money market funds and \$887,440 in mutual funds. Investments related to the General Fund include \$147,179 in common stocks.

(2) Investments related to the Employee Early Retirement Incentive Plan Fiduciary Fund:

Investment Type		Cost	Fair Value
Money Market Investments	\$_	2,288,603 \$	2,288,603

The Code of Virginia (Code) also authorizes the Early Retirement Incentive Plan for Employees of Richmond Public Schools (The Plan – see note 10(c)) to place investments in common stocks, corporate debt and other securities.

As of June 30, 2013, the Plan had investments at fair market value in the Heritage Money Market Fund Portfolio, totaling \$2,288,603, or 100 percent of the Plan's net position.

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

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

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

#### Interest rate risk

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

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

#### Custodial credit risk

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

#### Concentration of credit risk and credit quality

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

As of June 30, 2013, the School Board had investments of \$2,288,603 in an Aaa-mf rated money market fund, determined using Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) rating of the creditworthiness of money market funds.

## (3) Due From/To Other Governments

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

The following is a summary of amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2013:

	Federal			State	e City		Other		Total
Governmental Funds:									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	709,147	\$	-	\$	19,727	\$ 728,874
Special Revenue Fund		18,298,492	1	,237,475		-	4	120,713	19,956,680
<b>Nutrition Services Fund</b>	1,726,964			-	-		-		1,726,964
Capital Projects Fund	-			-	6,996,930		-		6,996,930
Total	\$	20,025,456	\$ 1	,946,622	\$ 6,996,930		\$ 440,440		\$ 29,409,448
Statement of Fiduciary Net Posit	tion:								
Agency Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,918	\$ 46,918

At June 30, 2013, the School Board's General Fund also had \$3,821,754 due to Fiduciary Funds and \$500 of advances from the City.

#### (4) Interfund Balances and Transfers

In the Fund financial statements, interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2013 were:

	FROM FUND						
		Interfund		Interfund			
TO FUND	F	Recievables		Payables			
General	\$	14,743,176	\$	44,725			
Special Revenue		-		14,101,583			
Nutrition Services		44,725		-			
Capital Projects		-		583,918			
Permanent		-		57,675			
Total	\$	14,787,901	\$	14,787,901			

The balance of \$14,101,583 due to the General Fund from the Special Revenue Fund resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and (2) when payments between funds are performed.

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

Interfund transfer balances in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Tra	ansfers Out				
Transfers In	(General Fund)					
Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,758,786				
Total	\$	1,758,786				

#### (5) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Changes in capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 are summarized below:

	Balance July 1, 2012			Additions	De	eletions	lu	Balance ine 30, 2013
		u., 1, 2012	<u></u>	taartrons				110 30, 2013
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Vehicles	\$	16,923,080	\$	65,900	\$	259,302	\$	16,729,678
Other equipment		8,456,964		1,691,107		229,548		9,918,523
Energy and water equipment		6,201,626		-		-		6,201,626
Total being depreciated		31,581,670		1,757,007		488,850		32,849,827
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Vehicles		13,300,529		496,289		259,302		13,537,516
Other equipment		6,418,512		742,067		229,548		6,931,031
Energy and water equipment		454,256		227,128				681,384
Total accumulated depreciation		20,173,297		1,465,484		488,850		21,149,931
Capital assets, net	\$	11,408,373	\$	291,523	\$	-	\$	11,699,896

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 469,962
Support Services	
Administration	2,363
Pupil Transportation	369,223
Operations and Maintenance	443,768
Nutrition Services	19,474
Technology	48,076
Facilities acquisition and improvements	112,618
Total	\$ 1,465,484

#### (6) Capital Leases

The School Board entered into a lease agreement as lessee for school buses. This lease is a capital lease and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payment as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

Accet	·c

School buses	\$ 1,370,786
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (602,252)
Total	\$ 768,534

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

Financing for the purchase of this equipment was structured through a lease-purchase transaction. The School Board entered into a Master Lease Purchase Agreement as lessee. The total amount financed was \$6,201,626 of which, \$5,999,681 remained outstanding at June 30, 2013. This capital lease is recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date, July 29, 2009.

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

#### Assets:

Energy and water equipment	\$ 6,201,626
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (681,384)
Total	\$ 5,520,242

The total future minimum lease obligations and the total net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest		
2014	\$	233,601	\$ 303,198		
2015		269,294	290,350		
2016		298,816	275,791		
2017		338,932	259,505		
2018-2022		3,094,815	1,079,948		
2023-2025		1,764,223	105,365		
Present value of minimum lease obligations		5,999,681	\$ 2,314,157		

#### (7) Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in the total noncurrent liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 are summarized below:

		Amounts					Amounts	Due		Duein
		Payable at					Payable at	Within	1	More Than
	_	June 30, 2012	Additions		Reductions	June 30, 2013		One Year		One Year
Workers' compensation										
liability	\$	4,632,493	\$	881,479	\$ (1,049,690)	\$	4,464,282	\$ 1,028,838	\$	3,435,444
Vacation pay liability		3,912,498		515,136	(752,971)		3,674,663	188,798		3,485,865
Sick pay liability		8,519,697		1,187,891	(1,280,400)		8,427,188	450,511		7,976,677
Net pension obligations		2,134,557		-	(495,217)		1,639,340	-		1,639,340
Net OPEB obligations		18,901,118		5,651,898	(3,427,639)		21,125,377	-		21,125,377
Capital leases - energy improvements	_	6,176,883		-	(177,202)		5,999,681	233,601		5,766,080
Total	\$_	44,277,246	\$	8,236,404	\$ (7,183,119)	\$	45,330,531	\$ 1,901,748	\$	43,428,783

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

#### (8) <u>Lease Commitments</u>

The School Board leases buildings, classroom facilities and office equipment under various operating lease agreements, which are subject to annual appropriation of funds. Total costs for such leases approximated \$2,315,093 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

At June 30, 2013, the annual operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Amount
2014	\$ 2,247,733
2015	2,247,733
2016	386,556
2017	 270,091
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 5,152,113

#### (9) Fund Balances

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

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

The fund balances in the Governmental Funds' balance sheet have been classified to reflect the following:

#### (a) Non-spendable

Non-spendable Fund balance for inventory of materials and supplies indicates the portion of fund balance related to the General fund for warehouse inventory of \$258,780 and \$14,482 for food inventory, which is not otherwise available for appropriation and expenditure.

Non-spendable General Fund balance for prepaid insurance of \$1,949,263 represents (i) \$132,000 held by the current dental care insurance carrier as prepaid insurance (ii) \$25,000 held as a required deposits for the short-term disability insurance program and (iii) monies held as required deposits self-insured workers' compensation of \$1,792,263

Non-spendable General Fund balance for investments of \$147,179 is held in common stock.

Non-spendable Fund balance for Permanent Funds of \$1,035,279 represents amounts legally restricted to the extent only earning, and not principal, may be used for purposes supporting School Board programs.

#### (b) Restricted

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

Restricted fund balance for Special Revenue Funds of \$1,243,903 for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service and capital projects under various federal and state reimbursement-based grants. Restricted fund balance for the Nutrition Service Fund of \$1,030,776 is restricted to expenditures for the specific purpose of operating the National School Lunch Program and cafeteria operations.

#### (c) **Committed**

On June 17, 2013, the School Board voted unanimously to approve the following fund balance commitments:

• \$3.1 million for amounts in the General fund that the school district has committed to pay during the fiscal year for goods and services not received prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Significant encumbrances by functional category at June 30 were:

- Instruction: Approximately \$1.5 million. Significant encumbered amounts include: \$840 thousand for curriculum, literacy and instructional software, \$240 thousand for instructional supplies, workbooks, \$170 thousand for instructional computers and technology devices and software, \$150 thousand for student therapy, medical and behavioral services, \$73 thousand for school building copier lease, service and maintenance contracts and \$25 thousand for continued division-wide strategic planning.
- Administration, Attendance & Health: Approximately \$81 thousand. Significant encumbered amounts include: \$48 thousand related to human resource management and recruitment, \$18 thousand for professional and temporary service contracts.
- Pupil transportation: Approximately \$124 thousand. Significant encumbrances for pupil transportation include: \$109 thousand for school bus fuel, seven thousand for school bus commercial repairs, and three thousand for transportation technology equipment.
- Operations and maintenance: Approximately \$433 thousand. Includes \$232 thousand for building repair & maintenance and supply contracts, \$45 thousand for

risk management services, \$34 thousand for refuse collection contracts, and \$75 thousand for vehicle fuel and commercial repairs.

- Technology: Approximately \$967 thousand for completion of the student information system project, and library, textbook management barcoding project, as well as wiring and infrastructure improvements.
- \$2.0 million in General fund balance pertaining to self-supporting services and programs.
   Resources of the major programs listed below will be used specifically for the purpose of the program that generated the revenue:
  - Arthur Ashe Athletic Center: Approximately \$229 thousand. Funds generated from building rental fees. Receipts are specifically used for supplies, equipment and general operations of the center.
  - Driver's Education program: Approximately \$133 thousand. Funds generated from student fees pertaining to the Driver's Education program and are specifically used for equipment to operate the program.
  - Indirect Cost fund: Approximately \$283 thousand. Funds generated from federal indirect cost recovery to pay contractual salaries and benefits.
  - Medicaid fund: Approximately \$123 thousand. Funds generated from administrative and direct service billing claims. Fund balance remaining at June 30, 2013 will be used to support the delivery of special education services to students.
  - Nursing: Approximately \$28 thousand. Funds generated from fees and services for health related services provided by nursing professionals.
  - RTC bookstore: Approximately \$45 thousand. Funds generated from student fees to purchase books for the Apprenticeship and evening vocational programs at the Richmond Technical Center.
  - Unemployment and worker's compensation: Approximately \$1.1 million. Funds generated from federal direct cost recovery retained to pay insurance cost in current year operations.

#### (d) **Assigned**

The School Board has delegated the responsibility to assign funds to the Superintendent or the Chief Operating Officer. The Superintendent, as part of the 2014 financial plan to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year's General Fund budget, assigned \$1,400,000 in General Fund balance, which was approved by the School Board's on June 3, 201 as part of the fiscal 2014 adopted budget. These funds are to be re-appropriated by City Council ordinance. The

Superintendent assigned the Capital Projects fund balance of \$6,128,483 for the purpose of expenditures to complete approved school renovation and facility improvement projects.

#### (e) **Unassigned**

The unassigned general fund balance totals \$3,800,248. These funds will be utilized by the School Board during future budget development. The negative unassigned fund balance of \$(1,243,903) in the Special Revenue fund is equal to contractual obligations related for specific purposes.

#### (10) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

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

#### (a) Virginia Retirement System

#### (i) Description of the Virginia Retirement System

The School Board contributes to the VRS an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (System). All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions and employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. The School Board's professional employees participate in the cost-sharing multiple-employer plan and nonprofessional employees participate as a separate group in the agent multiple-employer plan.

Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1 and Plan 2:

• Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 10 years of service credit or age 50 with at least five years of service.

 Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five year of service credit.

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation.

Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.

At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefits, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advanced Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

Retirees are eligible for annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5 percent; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed six percent. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is zero. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The System issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500 or downloading the files from the VRS' website: http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annual-report.pdf

#### (ii) Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.0 percent of their annual reported compensation to the VRS. All or part of the 5.0 percent member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5.0 percent member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.0 percent member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. For fiscal year 2013 the School Board assumed 2.0 percent of the amount of the member contributions. In addition, the School Board is required

to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees.

For professional employees participating in the VRS cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, the School Board's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$17,138,963, \$16,804,356 and \$13,349,670 respectively, and were equal to the required contributions. The School Board's contribution rate applicable to professional employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was 11.66 percent of the annual covered payroll. The School Board's contribution rate applicable to nonprofessional employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was 9.25 percent of the annual covered payroll.

#### (iii) Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the School Board's annual pension cost of \$1,041,698 for nonprofessional employees and \$17,138,963 for professional employees of was equal to the School Board's required and actual contributions. The fiscal 2013 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The contribution rate is determined by the excess (shortfall) between expected and actual investment income recognized over a five-year period.

The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) 7.0 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increase rates between 3.75 percent and 6.20 percent per year for teachers (c) 2.50 percent per year cost-of-living adjustments compounded annually for Plan 1 members and 2.25 percent per year for Plan 2 members and (d) an inflation rate of 2.50 percent per year. The School Board's assets are equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued liability (UAAL) was 29 years, decreasing by one each year in subsequent valuations until reaching 20 years.

#### (iv) Trend Information

The trend information applicable to the participation of the School Board's nonprofessional employees in the VRS agent multiple-employer plan is as follows:

**Three-Year Trend Information** 

		_		_				
Fiscal Year Ended June		Pe	Annual ension Cost	Percentage of APC	Net Pension			
	30		(APC) Contributed			0	bligation	
	2011	\$	1,354,849	100.0	%	\$	-	•
	2012	\$	1,369,054	100.0	%	\$	-	
	2013	\$	1,041,698	100.0	%	\$	-	

#### (v) Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial value of the Plan assets was \$37,435,626. The Plan was 78.97 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$47,403,387, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$9,967,761. The covered payroll was \$11,721,182 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 85.04 percent. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The method of valuing the School Board's assets is intended to recognize a smoothed market value of assets. Under this method, the difference between actual return on market value is recognized over a five-year period. The actuarial value reflects only a portion of the excess (or shortfall) between recent market value returns and the corresponding expected returns based on the 7.0 percent investment return assumption. The actuarial value recognizes this excess return (or shortfall) over a five-year period at the rate of 20.0 percent per year. This approach dampens year-to-year fluctuations in the contribution rates. The actuarial value of assets cannot be less than 80 percent or more than 120 percent of the market value of assets.

#### (b) Richmond Retirement System

#### (i) Description of the Richmond Retirement System Plan

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

The City Council is responsible for establishing benefit provisions and funding requirements. Benefits vest after five years of service, and the City pays the entire cost of the plan. The School Board reimburses the City for contributions made on its behalf. Employees do not make contributions to the plan.

Membership in RRS consisted of the following as of June 30, 2013:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	352
Active employees eligible for benefits	7
Terminated members	17
Total	376

Retirement benefits are determined as a percentage of the average of the five highest years' salaries. Normal retirement age is 65. The plan provides for early retirement at age 55 for

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

#### (ii) Funding Policy

The funding policy of the RRS provides that contributions be made by the employer at actuarially determined rates expressed as a percent of annual payroll. These contributions are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The required contributions are determined using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized over a period of 20 years.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the School Board contributed 30.32 percent of annual covered payroll. Due to a significantly lower actual creditable compensation amount than projected in the prior fiscal year, the School Board's prior fiscal year contribution resulted in an overpayment of \$207,842. RRS applied the prior year overpayment of \$207,842 to the projected fiscal year 2013 contribution, for a net refund paid to the School Board of \$94,242.

The School Board's contributions to the RRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$78,257, \$257,146 and \$421,397 respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### (c) Early Retirement Incentive Plan for Employees of Richmond Public Schools

#### (i) Plan Description

The Plan is a legally separate single-employer defined benefit pension plan established in fiscal year 1995 under Section 51.1-800 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to provide early retirement benefits for eligible School Board employees. The School Board is the sole participating employer in the Plan, functions as the Plan administrator, and has authority to establish and amend its contribution requirements and benefit provisions.

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The School Board has an actuarial valuation of the Plan prepared biennially using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial value of the Plan's assets was determined using a market value method. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized using the level dollar method over an open amortization period of four years.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include: (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 3.5 percent per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 3.75 percent per year.

Membership in the Plan consisted of the following as of July 1, 2012, the most recent biennial actuarial valuation:

Active employees eligible for benefits	364
Retirees currently receiving benefits	238
Total	602

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

- Option A The participant must provide services for 1 full academic year (175 days) and will receive 25 percent of final annual compensation each year for 7 years.
- Option B The participant must provide services for 1 full academic year (175 days) and will receive 35 percent of final annual compensation each year for 5 years.
- Option C The participant must provide services for 1/2 an academic year (105 days) and will receive 35 percent of final annual compensation each year for 3 years.

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

Effective July 1, 2005, the above benefit structure of the Early Retirement Incentive Plan was frozen. RPS employees eligible to retire under the Early Retirement Incentive Program as of June 30, 2005 who had submitted an application by March 31, 2005 were also entitled to receive the benefits under the Plan as described above. Some employees who have substantial service with RPS may be entitled to a transition benefit as described below:

#### **Transition Benefit:**

Employees who had at least twenty (20) years of VRS eligible service (including the last ten (10) consecutive years with RPS as of June 30, 2005 who did not elect to retire prior to March 31, 2005 were eligible for a transition benefit under the Plan upon their retirement after age 50 as follows:

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

#### 403(b) Matching Plan:

Effective August 1, 2005, employees may participate in a 403(b) matching plan. The 403(b) matching plan covers all employees who serve in a contractual annual salary position with RPS. Employees are entitled to defer from one percent (1%) to fifty percent (50%) of eligible pay (base salary plus contractual supplements) but not in excess of Internal Revenue Code annual deferral limits. The RPS contribution provides a match of employee voluntary deferrals equal to twenty percent (20%) of the salary deferral up to three percent (3%) of pay. RPS contributions are posted on participant accounts monthly. The School Board made contributions of approximately \$416,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

#### (ii) Funding Policy

The entire cost of Plan benefits is borne by the School Board. The School Board's policy is to make Plan contributions based on actuarially determined amounts sufficient to provide the required Plan benefits. Over time, the School Board's contributions to the Plan should approximate the cumulative annual required contributions (ARC's) determined by biennial actuarial valuations. However, the actual contributions made may differ from the annual required contributions. Since the inception of the Plan, the cumulative required annual contributions have exceeded the actual contributions made to the Plan, which has resulted in the recognition of a noncurrent net pension obligation (NPO) totaling \$1,639,340 in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. Substantially all investment and administrative costs of the Plan are borne by the General Fund.

#### (iii) Annual Pension Cost

The School Board's annual pension cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and its net pension obligation to the Plan as determined by the most recent biennial actuarial valuation, dated July 1, 2012:

Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,730,028
Interest on net pension obligation	74,710
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(569,927)
Annual pension cost	1,234,811
Contributions made	 (1,730,028)
Decrease in net pension obligation	(495,217)
Net pension obligation – beginning of year	2,134,557
Net pension obligation – end of year	\$ 1,639,340

#### (iv) Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year						
Ended	Ann	nual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension		
June 30	(	Cost (APC)	Contributed	C	Obligation	
2011	\$	2,169,821	184.3 %	\$	450,011	
2012	\$	1,684,546	-	\$	2,134,557	
2013	\$	1,234,811	140.1 %	\$	1,639,340	

The annual required contribution as of June 30, 2013 was determined as part of the most recent biennial actuarial valuation, dated July 1, 2012, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial value of the Plan's assets was determined using a market value method. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level dollar method over an open amortization period of 4 years.

#### (v) Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of the most recent biennial actuarial valuation, dated July 1, 2012, the plan was 22.5 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits of \$7,659,247 and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,724,963 resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$5,934,284. The covered payroll was \$18,925,507, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 31.4 percent. The actual value of assets as of June 30, 2013 was \$2,288,629.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### (11) Postretirement Health and Dental Benefits

#### (a) Plan Description

The School Board provides certain postretirement health and dental care medical benefits to retired employees, their spouses and widows up to the age of 65 through the School Board's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan, and substantially all of the employees may become eligible for those benefits if they retire while working for the School Board. The School Board establishes and amends benefits and obligations of the plan.

Coverage is provided through the School Board for employees covered under the VRS plans and through the RRS for employees covered under the RRS plan, (the School Board then reimburses the RRS for the employer portion of those payments).

Covered participants of the Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2013:

Active participants	3,305
Inactive participants (retired or disabled)	529
Total	3,834

The actuarial assumptions at July 1 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, included (a) a discount rate of 3.5 percent, (b) zero payroll growth and (c) health care cost trend rate projection of 7.0 Percent for plan year 2013.

#### (b) **Funding Policy**

Currently, the School Board pays for and reports retiree medical benefits on a "pay as you go" basis, which is the practice of paying for these benefits as they become due each year. The School Board's share of contribution is between 38 and 58 percent of the total insurance premiums, based on annual rates approved as a part of the adopted budget. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the School Board's share of those payments was \$3,427,639.

#### (c) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the School Board and 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 School Board and plan members to that point.

The School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The Projected Unit Credit Method was used to calculate the ARC and related information using a 3.5 percent discount rate and an annual projected increase in medical rates of 7.0 percent. The ARC consists of the normal cost plus amortization of

the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), which used a level dollar amount over a 30-year amortization period. The UAAL is being amortized by an open or rolling amortization period.

The following table shows the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation for healthcare and dental benefits for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 6,000,288
Interest on NOO at Discount Rate to End of Year	661,539
Adjustment to the ARC	(1,009,929)
Annual OPEB Expense	5,651,898
Estimated Employer Costs for Retirees	(3,427,639)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,224,259
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	18,901,118
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 21,125,377

The School Board's annual OPEB required contribution, the percentage of annual OPEB contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three fiscal years was as follows:

_						
	Fiscal Year		Annual			Net
	Ended		OPEB	Percentage		OPEB
	June 30	Cost		Contributed		Obligation
	2011	\$	7,025,808	29.9	%	\$ 15,723,345
	2012	\$	6,945,139	54.2	%	\$ 18,901,118
	2013	\$	5,651,898	60.6	%	\$ 21,125,377

#### (d) Funded Status and Funding Progress

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. Assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future include future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARC of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

As of June 30, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits totaled \$55,583,957 all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll totaled \$159,893,427 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was 34.8 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

(e) The other postemployment benefit plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in the report of another entity.

#### (12) Commitments and Contingencies

#### (a) Litigation

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

#### (b) Federal Award Programs

The School Board participates in a number of federal award programs. The School Board is subject to audit annually in accordance with the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. These programs are also potentially subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies in the event that any expenditure was to be disallowed under terms of the grants. Based on prior experience, the School Board's management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### (c) Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2013, the School Board had contractual commitments approximating \$1,257,462 in the Capital Projects Fund for various capital projects, all of which are included in the Capital Projects Fund's assigned fund balance.

#### (13) Related-Party Transactions

The School Board operates by authority of the charter of the City. In connection therewith, the City provides annual appropriations to the School Board for operating the school system, retains title to all land and buildings of the School Board and is obligated for all bonded indebtedness relating to the School Board. The City is also the custodian of the majority of the School Board's cash and investments. See note 3 for a summary of various amounts due from the City at June 30, 2013. In addition, certain School Board employees participate in the Richmond Retirement System (see note 10(b)).

The City provides various services to the School Board based on fee schedules or time and expenses. During fiscal year 2013, the City provided approximately \$2,209,000 in water and gas utilities for all Richmond Public Schools. In addition, the City provided approximately \$2,093,000 in fuel and repairs and maintenance for school buses and vehicle fleet. The City provided approximately \$27,400 in printing services, and approximately \$1,650 in recreational services.

The City also provides administrative office space in City Hall to the School Board for which the School Board is not charged.

#### (14) Risk Management

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

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

All workers' compensation claims are paid through third-party administrators from General Fund resources. For all retained risks, claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in comparison to coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

At June 30, 2013, the amount of claim liabilities was \$4,464,282 consisting of incurred but not reported workers' compensation liabilities. This liability is the School Board's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Beginning of Fiscal Year		0	Current Year Claims and Changes			irrent Year	Liability at			
		Liability	in Estimates			Payments on Claims		Fiscal Year End		
2011 - 2012	\$	4,842,170	\$	954,648	\$	1,164,325	\$	4,632,493		
2012 - 2013	\$	4 632 493	\$	881 479	\$	1 049 690	\$	4 464 282		

#### (15) Subsequent Events

The School Board has evaluated subsequent events through February 28, 2014 in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events requiring recognition as of February 28, 2014 which have been incorporated into these financial statements herein.

#### (16) New Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2012, the School Board adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board GASB Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Statement No. 63). This implementation required the School Board to present a Statement of Net Position, replacing previously presented Statement of Net Assets, in the School Board's basic financial statements. The School Board's implementation also required the Statement of Net Position to present deferred outflows and inflows of resources in separate sections

following total assets and total liabilities sections, respectively. In practice, Statement No. 63 only impacts activities related to derivative instruments or service concession arrangements. In the case of the School Board, the implementation of this standard was isolated to the presentation of the Statement of Net Position.

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# Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)

The Required Supplementary Information subsection includes

- Budgetary comparison schedule for the General Operating Fund which accounts for all revenues and expenditures of Richmond Public Schools that are not required to be accounted for in other funds
- Trend data, the schedule of funding progress and the schedule of employer contributions, for the Virginia Retirement System, the Early Retirement Incentive Plan for Employees of Richmond Public Schools and Other Postemployment Employee Benefits
- The notes to the required supplementary information

Exhibit I

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) General Operating Fund For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted A	mounts	Amounts	Positive	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)	
Budgetary fund balances: Prior year assigned fund balance, budgeted at July 1, 2012 \$	8,229,300	8,229,300	8,229,300	-	
Prior year fund balance commited for encumbrances and other subsequently added to original budget		2,952,855	2,986,123	33,268	
Total budgetary fund balances available					
for expenditure	8,229,300	11,182,155	11,215,423	33,268	
Revenue sources:					
Intergovernmental:					
City of Richmond - appropriation	129,443,724	129,443,724	129,443,724	-	
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Department of Education:					
Employee benefits	9,213,958	9,213,958	9,495,633	281,675	
Standards of Quality	, ,	, ,	, ,	,	
Basic aid	43,885,656	43,885,656	45,506,125	1,620,469	
Compensation supplements	-	-	, , <u>-</u>	-	
Textbooks	983,078	983,078	1,013,131	30,053	
Education of the gifted	503,974	503,974	519,381	15,407	
Vocational education	668,313	668,313	688,787	20,474	
Special education	10,035,655	10,035,655	10,342,448	306,793	
Remedial education	3,637,377	3,637,377	3,748,573	111,196	
Incentive					
Epipen Grants	5,416	5,416	5,416	-	
Add'l Assistance Retire, Inflation & Preschool	1,651,427	1,651,427	1,651,427	-	
Categorical					
Special education - homebound payments	120,869	120,869	93,873	(26,996)	
Special eduction - private tuition	-	-	8,975	8,975	
Visually handicapped	14,100	14,100	10,875	(3,225)	
Lottery					
At risk	4,414,124	4,414,124	4,550,838	136,714	
Enrollment loss	-	-	-	-	
Foster children education	155,393	155,393	162,117	6,724	
K-3 class size reduction	5,287,845	5,287,845	4,405,469	(882,376)	
SOL algebra readiness	340,593	340,593	338,575	(2,018)	
Virginia preschool initiative	3,104,407	3,104,407	2,762,953	(341,454)	
Mailing report cards	-	-	-	-	
Constructional & operating costs	-	-	-	-	
Cultural transition - English as a second language	553,184	553,184	662,451	109,267	
State sales tax	23,761,811	23,761,811	23,761,811	-	
Other State Agencies	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,893,554	393,554	
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	109,837,180	109,837,180	111,622,412	1,785,232	
Federal government:					
5	200,000	200,000	275 420	75 420	
Impact aid Public Law 103-382		•	275,429	75,429	
Army Reserve	380,000	380,000	480,352	100,352	
Air Force	70,000	70,000	58,875	(11,125)	
Other	4,500	4,500		(4,500)	
Total federal government	654,500	654,500	814,656	160,156	
Total intergovernmental revenues	239,935,404	239,935,404	241,880,792	1,945,388	
Tuition	300,000	300,000	85,029	(214,971)	
Miscellaneous revenues	1,526,500	1,526,500	698,118	(828,382)	
Total revenues	241,761,904	241,761,904	242,663,939	902,035	
Total amounts available for expenditure \$	249,991,204	252,944,059	253,879,362	935,303	

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

(Continued)

Exhibit I

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) General Operating Fund For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

For the Fiscal	i Year En	aea June 30, 2013			
				A 1	Variance with
		Dudgeted A	maunts	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive
	_	Budgeted Ai Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Expenditures:	_	Original		(baagetary basis)	(Negative)
Personnel services - salaries and wages	\$	143,965,430	143,918,514	144,691,215	(772,701)
Employee benefits	_	62,411,394	62,414,268	55,848,422	6,565,846
Purchased services:					
Service contracts		1,784,869	2,649,797	2,430,680	219,117
Professional services		2,805,633	2,913,390	2,777,728	135,662
Tuition		5,862,421	5,923,408	7,093,603	(1,170,195)
Temporary services		226,550	242,064	95,066	146,998
Nonprofessional services		3,461,309	3,601,815	3,518,791	83,024
Repairs and maintenance	_	1,819,733	2,009,308	1,793,864	215,444
Total purchased services	_	15,960,515	17,339,782	17,709,732	(369,950)
Other charges:					
Advertising		91,025	97,242	41,694	55,548
Student transportation		846,105	839,899	893,864	(53,965)
Garage services		2,400,981	3,218,003	2,455,769	762,234
Transportation expense recovery - field trips		(3,900,000)	(3,985,000)	(2,681,724)	(1,303,276)
Warehouse service		1,200,000	1,305,635	1,236,561	69,074
Insurance		2,108,691	2,108,691	851,515	1,257,176
Utilities		6,805,000	6,799,965	6,664,562	135,403
Communications		1,527,752	1,597,743	1,438,703	159,040
Rentals	_	373,530	373,464	347,313	26,151
Total other charges	_	11,453,084	12,355,642	11,248,257	1,107,385
Materials and supplies:					
Supplies		4,756,972	5,157,561	4,114,316	1,043,245
Printing and binding		165,310	155,731	122,463	33,268
Books and periodicals		295,763	324,270	299,796	24,474
Textbooks		501,500	624,841	610,520	14,321
Other	_	121,921	146,360	120,822	25,538
Total materials and supplies	_	5,841,466	6,408,763	5,267,917	1,140,846
Other operating expenditures:					
Staff development		456,977	470,924	370,324	100,600
Dues and fees		229,803	229,618	156,828	72,790
Travel		232,999	223,284	148,156	75,128
Commencement		57,085	61,803	46,005	15,798
Awards		34,275	43,237	4,656	38,581
Contribution to School Activity Funds		255,632	260,677	263,197	(2,520)
Other	_	163,360	210,464	148,608	61,856
Total other operating expenditures	_	1,430,131	1,500,007	1,137,774	362,233
Capital outlay:					
Land & Building Improvements		2,500	2,653	1,455	1,198
Equipment additions		1,048,216	1,114,740	874,608	240,132
Equipment replacement	_	495,022	500,332	296,599	203,733
Total capital outlay	_	1,545,738	1,617,725	1,172,662	445,063
Total expenditures	\$	242,607,758	245,554,701	237,075,979	8,478,722

Exhibit I

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) General Operating Fund For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Other financing uses:					
Payments for Debt Service	\$	500,000	505,912	748,570	(242,658)
Transfers in From Other Funds		-	-	-	-
Transfers out to Other Funds	_	6,883,446	6,883,446	6,566,052	317,394
Total other financing uses	_	7,383,446	7,389,358	7,314,622	74,736
Total expenditures and other financing uses		249,991,204	252,944,059	244,390,601	8,553,458
Amounts available for expenditure over expenditures, other					
financing uses and encumbrances - budgetary basis	\$			9,488,761	9,488,761

Exhibit I

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) General Operating Fund For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Amounts available for expenditure (under) expenditures, other financing uses and encumbrances - budgetary basis (Exhibit I)			\$ 9,488,761
Reconciliation of amounts available for expenditure over expenditures, other financing uses and encumbrances - budgetary basis, to net change in fund balance - General Fund (Exhibit E):			
The amount of prior year committed fund balance budgeted for expenditure in the current year is a budgetary resource above, but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(8,229,300)	
Changes in fund balance committed for encumbrances:			
The amount of the prior year fund balance reserved for encumbrances, which was added to the current year's original budget (a "budgetary fund balance"), is a budgetary resource, above, but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes:  Prior year General Operating Fund fund balance reserved for	(2.0% 122)		
encumbrances, added to original budget	(2,986,123)		
Encumbrances at June 30, 2013 for supplies and equipment ordered but not received as of June 30, 2013 are reported in the fiscal year the order is placed and are included in actual expenditures (budgetary basis), but are not current year expenditures for financial reporting purposes:  Current year General Operating Fund fund balance reserved for			
encumbrances, included in budgetary basis expenditures	3,120,566		
Net change in General Operating Fund fund balance reserved for encumbrances		134,443	
Net reconciling items - legally adopted General Operating fund budget			 (8,094,857)
Net change in fund balance - legally adopted General Operating fund budget			1,393,904
Revenues and other financing sources less than expenditures and other financing uses for General Fund activities not included in the General Operating fund's legally adopted budget, as amended			 (4,042,489)
Net change in fund balance - General Fund (Exhibit E)			 (2,648,585)
General Fund fund balance - July 1, 2012 (Exhibit E)			15,302,955
General Fund fund balance - June 30, 2013 (Exhibit E)		:	\$ 12,654,370

Exhibit I

### Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Period Ended June 30, 2013

#### (A) Budgetary Accounting and Reporting

In accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the preceding Budgetary Comparison Schedule (the Schedule), which presents the School Board's original and final fiscal year 2013 legally adopted budgets, and actual revenues and expenditures on a budgetary basis, is presented as required supplementary information to the basic financial statements. The data in the Schedule is presented on a basis consistent with the format, terminology and classifications of the School Board's legally adopted budget. Accordingly, the original budgeted amounts are presented as contained in the budget document first legally adopted by the School Board and City Council before the beginning of the fiscal year.

The final budgeted amounts include prior year encumbrances totaling \$2,952,855. Additionally, the final budget amounts include all other adjustments to the fiscal year 2013 budget as subsequently adopted by the School Board within the limitations described in the following paragraph. The budget and Schedule are principally prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that the expenditures in the "Actual Amounts" column of the Schedule are stated on the School Board's budgetary basis, which includes in actual expenditures the encumbrances established in fiscal year 2012 that remain outstanding at June 30, 2013. The Schedule also presents a reconciliation of the following (1) the amounts available for expenditure over expenditures, other financing uses and encumbrances – budgetary basis, and (2) the net change in fund balance of the General Fund, as presented on Exhibit E in accordance with GAAP.

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

The School Board did not receive any supplemental appropriations during fiscal year 2013. Revenues and expenditures in the Schedule do not reflect \$10,214,517 in debt service expenditures paid by the City during fiscal year 2013 on City debt incurred for construction and renovation of School Board occupied buildings.

See page 17 in the accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report for a brief discussion of significant budget amendments made to the fiscal year 2013 budget.

Exhibit I

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

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

**Exhibit J** 

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Virginia Retirement System Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Participation Schedule of Funding Progress For the Period Ended June 30, 2013

#### (B) Pension Trend Data

The following Schedule of Funding Progress is presented as unaudited required supplementary information applicable to the participation of the School Board's nonprofessional employees in the VRS agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, as described in note 10(a) (ii), (iii) and (iv) the accompanying basic financial statements. GAAP requires presentation of this information in employer financial statements for the participation of employees in all agent multiple-employer plans, other than those using the aggregate actuarial cost method, (this plan uses the entry age normal actuarial cost method). This information is intended to help users assess the funded status of the plan and the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS										
Actuarial Valuation		(a) Actuarial Value of		(b)  Actuarial  Accrued  Liability		(a-b) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Assets	(a/b) Funded Ratio Assets as		(c) Annual Covered	((a-b)/c)  UAAL as a % of Covered
Date		Assets		(AAL)		(UAAL)	% of AAL		Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2010	\$	35,993,765	\$	43,776,928	\$	(7,783,163)	82.2%	\$	11,856,003	-65.6%
6/30/2011	\$	37,136,620	\$	45,870,197	\$	(8,733,577)	81.0%	\$	11,761,415	-74.3%
6/30/2012	\$	37,435,626	\$	47,403,387	\$	(9,967,761)	79.0%	\$	11,721,182	-85.0%

GAAP does not require presentation of required supplementary information in employer financial statements for participation of employees in cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plans when the assets thereof are held by a third party, rather than by the employer in a fiduciary capacity. Accordingly, no required supplementary information is presented for the participation of the School Board's professional employees in the VRS cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, which is described in note 10 to the basic financial statements.

**Exhibit K** 

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Early Retirement Incentive Plan for Employees of Richmond Public Schools Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions For the Period Ended June 30, 2013

#### (C) Pension Trend Data

The following Schedule of Funding Progress and the related Schedule of Employer Contributions are presented as unaudited required supplementary information applicable to the School Board's Early Retirement Incentive Plan for Employees of Richmond Public Schools (the Plan), as described in note 10(c) to the accompanying basic financial statements. Actuarial valuations of the Plan are prepared every two years to determine School Board contributions required to fund the Plan on an actuarial basis.

As allowed by GAAP, the Schedule of Funding Progress is presented as of the beginning of the current applicable biennial period (actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2012) and for the preceding five biennial periods of the Plan. This information is intended to help users assess the funded status of the Plan and the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

	SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS										
	(a)			(b) Actuarial		(a-b) Unfunded	(a/b)	(c)		((a-b)/c) UAAL as a	
Actuarial Actuarial Valuation Value of Date Assets		Accrued Liability (AAL)		Actuarial Accrued Assets (UAAL)		Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL	Annual Covered Payroll		Percentage of Covered Payroll		
7/1/2002	\$	14,020,545	\$	48,579,206	\$	(34,558,661)	28.9%	\$	95,034,768	-36.4%	
7/1/2004	\$	11,078,824	\$	32,525,440	\$	(21,446,616)	34.1%	\$	32,171,266	-66.7%	
7/1/2008	\$	2,047,371	\$	17,724,796	\$	(15,677,425)	11.6%	\$	28,203,706	-55.6%	
7/1/2009	\$	2,356,858	\$	12,857,747	\$	(10,500,889)	18.3%	\$	29,472,873	-35.6%	
7/1/2010	\$	1,855,191	\$	11,182,465	\$	(9,327,274)	16.6%	\$	25,524,838	-36.5%	
7/1/2012	\$	1,724,963	\$	7,659,247	\$	(5,934,284)	22.5%	\$	18,925,507	-31.4%	

**Exhibit K** 

The following is a schedule of School Board contributions to the Plan for fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 through 2013:

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS									
Annual Fiscal Year Ended Required Actual Percei June 30 Contributions Contributions Contril									
2008	\$	3,682,527	\$	3,800,000	103.2%				
2009	\$	6,012,676	\$	6,475,685	107.7%				
2010	\$	4,716,000	\$	4,000,000	84.8%				
2011	\$	2,700,302	\$	4,000,000	148.1%				
2012	\$	1,789,240	\$	-	0.0%				
2013	\$	1,730,028	\$	1,730,028	100.0%				

**Exhibit L** 

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Other Postretirement Employee Benefits Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions For the Period Ended June 30, 2013

The following Schedule of Funding Progress and the related Schedule of Employer Contributions are presented as unaudited required supplementary information applicable to the School Board's Postretirement Health and Dental Benefits Plan for retirees of Richmond Public Schools (the Plan), as described in note 11(c) to the accompanying basic financial statements.

As allowed by GAAP, the Schedule of Funding Progress is presented as of the beginning of the current applicable biennial period (actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2012). This information is intended to help users assess the funded status of the Plan and the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS										
		(a)		(b) Actuarial		(a-b)	(a/b)	(c)	((a-b)/c) UAAL as a	
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets			Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL	Annual Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll	
7/1/2010	\$	-	\$	56,705,967	\$	(56,705,967)	0.0%	\$ 161,840,397	-35.0%	
7/1/2011	\$	-	\$	62,370,144	\$	(62,370,144)	0.0%	\$ 160,918,060	-38.8%	
7/1/2012	\$	-	\$	55,583,957	\$	(55,583,957)	0.0%	\$ 159,893,427	-34.8%	

The following is a schedule of School Board contributions to the Plan for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

Fiscal Year	_					
Ended June 30		ual Required Intributions	Co	Actual ontributions	Percentage Contributed	
2011	\$	7,025,808	\$	2,009,142	28.6%	
2012	\$	6,945,139	\$	3,767,366	54.2%	
2013	\$	5.651.898	\$	3.427.639	60.6%	

# Other Supplementary Information

The Other Supplementary Information subsection includes the Statement of changes in assets and liabilities for the Student Activity Fund This page intentionally left blank

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

#### Statement of Changes in Net Assets and Liabilities

#### **Agency Funds**

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2012		Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Assets:					
Cash on hand or in banks	\$	1,432,193	1,403,594	1,432,193	1,403,594
Accounts recievable		503	309	503	309
Due from other governments		103,047	46,918	103,047	46,918
Due from General Fund		3,890,684	3,821,754	3,890,684	3,821,754
Total assets	\$	5,426,427	5,272,575	5,426,427	5,272,575
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		69,480	50,799	69,480	50,799
Accrued liabilities		1,048,400	917,899	1,048,400	917,899
Amounts held for other organizations		4,308,547	4,303,877	4,308,547	4,303,877
Total liabilities	\$	5,426,427	5,272,575	5,426,427	5,272,575

See Report of Independent Auditor.

### Statistical Section (unaudited)

This part of the School Board's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Except for the liabilities for workers' compensation, vacation pay, sick pay, incurred but not reported health claims and its net pension obligations, the School Board does not have a liability for any long-term debt nor does the School Board have any legal debt limit, debt margin, or revenue bonds.

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

**Tables 1 – 7** 

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

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

**Tables 8-16** 

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

### Financial Trends of the City of Richmond, Virginia, of which the School Board is a component unit

**Tables 17-23** 

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

### Revenue Capacity of the City of Richmond, Virginia, of which the School Board is a component unit

**Tables 23-24** 

These tables assess the City's tax revenue sources

### Debt Capacity of the City of Richmond, Virginia, of which the School Board is a component unit

**Tables 25-26** 

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

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

**Tables 27-31** 

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

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## **General Fund Expenditures by Function (Unaudited)**

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal				Attendance	
Year Ended				and	Pupil
June 30 <sup>(1)</sup>	Insti	ruction	Administration	Health	Transportation
2004	\$ 16	52,449,684	8,363,937	5,094,999	11,283,078
2005	18	32,378,384	8,977,565	5,505,809	10,922,444
2006	18	38,518,886	7,339,222	5,731,626	11,383,602
2007	20	)1,484,145	7,998,608	6,437,839	10,226,603
2008	19	7,516,866	7,668,658	6,562,821	10,624,548
2009	20	)4,784,983	6,835,463	6,759,101	10,672,021
2010	20	2,025,903	6,981,132	6,439,732	10,044,866
2011	17	9,765,928	7,334,538	6,361,842	10,266,722
2012	19	94,712,449	7,116,834	6,561,888	12,840,508
2013	19	92,038,630	7,545,457	6,329,385	12,162,376

## **General Fund Expenditures by Function (Unaudited)**

## **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Operations		Total
	and	Facilities	Operating
N	<i>N</i> aintenance	Services	Exependitures
\$	30,895,676	232,550	218,319,924
	32,560,617	222,572	240,567,391
	31,032,367	257,641	244,263,344
	31,695,834	524,239	258,367,268
	28,898,151	1,008,128	252,279,172
	31,360,502	850,285	261,262,355
	28,446,228	143,586	254,081,447
	28,931,586	333,190	232,993,806
	28,669,382	95,171	249,996,232
	26,143,266	164,273	244,383,387

## **General Fund Revenues by Sources (Unaudited)**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City of Richmond	Co	ommonwealth of Virginia	Federal		Other		Total	
2004	\$ 122,390,724	\$	93,989,507	\$	466,231	\$	1,307,947	\$	218,154,409
2005	125,586,825		111,175,999		709,843		1,846,454		239,319,121
2006	132,431,214		114,551,860		564,627		1,802,268		249,349,969
2007	132,026,487		126,438,392		587,780		1,493,490		260,546,149
2008	132,026,487		125,541,723		1,037,375		1,345,145		259,950,730
2009	131,334,130		135,655,988		715,686		1,646,848		269,352,652
2010	127,102,268		116,051,338		11,067,338		1,918,228		256,139,172
2011	124,234,268		109,858,138		2,814,934		1,527,432		238,434,772
2012	123,756,791		108,584,322		6,401,489		1,617,087		240,359,689
2013	129,443,723		112,522,670		845,605		1,430,160		244,242,158

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

Fiscal Year 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 Current and other assets 62,347,433 49,708,327 50,051,777 54,805,167 68,402,094 77,830,965 80,308,938 70,088,402 62,994,039 79,048,141 Capital assets, net 5,741,139 5,389,541 5,071,394 4,548,199 3,904,881 4,997,020 11,170,412 10,448,482 11,408,373 11,699,896 Total assets 68,088,572 55,097,868 55,123,171 59,353,366 72,306,975 82,827,985 91,479,350 80,536,884 74,402,412 90,748,037 22,014,825 33,802,634 Long-term liabilities 17,053,368 16,784,773 18,579,050 16,829,031 25,347,604 37,400,886 42,394,825 43,428,783 Other liabilities 31,774,797 35,737,754 36,854,631 41,001,920 48,178,947 45,284,263 48,631,970 33,949,813 38,501,498 46,499,337 Total liabilities 48,828,165 52,522,527 55,433,681 57,830,951 70,193,772 70,631,867 82,434,604 71,350,699 80,896,323 89,928,120 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 5,741,139 5,389,541 5,071,394 4,548,199 3,904,881 4,997,020 4,563,292 4,246,856 5,231,490 5,933,816 Restricted 11,231,484 6,905,789 3,584,317 4,106,081 4,453,049 10,176,772 8,482,385 7,293,362 7,716,548 7,163,762 Unrestricted 2,287,784 (9,719,989)(8,966,221)(7,131,865)(6,244,727)(2,977,674)(4,000,931)(2,354,033)(19,441,949) (23,977,557)Total net position 19,260,407 2,575,341 (310,510)1,522,415 2,113,203 12,196,118 9,044,746 9,186,185 (6,493,911)(10,879,979)

#### Changes in Net Position (unaudited)

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses	•									
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$ 203,695,614	223,563,640	232,214,067	243,839,962	245,391,774	253,283,675	252,709,931	234,433,357	256,715,702	248,793,093
Support Services:										
Administration	8,603,520	9,058,311	7,364,887	7,967,415	7,809,749	6,932,833	7,111,413	7,144,859	7,199,283	7,523,707
Attendance and Health	6,239,715	6,726,730	6,865,786	7,449,333	7,609,883	7,885,700	7,574,018	7,397,645	7,560,791	7,025,854
Nutrition Services	9,659,633	11,583,774	10,916,735	10,497,502	10,814,918	10,932,368	10,893,806	11,447,257	12,300,932	12,935,055
Pupil Transportation	11,653,169	11,717,471	11,811,271	11,308,710	11,620,030	8,937,843	10,713,703	10,791,692	13,067,688	13,017,562
Operations and Maintenance	31,795,474	38,432,499	31,304,605	32,152,478	29,682,315	33,112,629	30,130,034	30,774,255	29,976,859	26,928,277
Facilities services	5,855,249	12,621,694	5,685,286	3,820,187	3,535,188	3,982,025	7,301,134	7,611,884	5,462,937	3,088,205
Total Support Services	73,806,760	90,140,479	73,948,570	73,195,625	71,072,083	71,783,398	73,724,108	75,167,592	75,568,490	70,518,660
Interest on long-term debt						<u> </u>			469,342	337,767
Total School Board	277,502,374	313,704,119	306,162,637	317,035,587	316,463,857	325,067,073	326,434,039	309,600,949	332,753,534	319,649,520
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for services:										
Instruction	\$ 1,022,497	1,687,590	1,354,203	1,372,462	1,192,112	1,174,247	1,201,590	1,070,017	1,190,286	1,090,847
Support Services	2,476,055	2,265,562	2,211,606	2,426,151	2,211,214	2,363,728	2,046,665	1,691,216	1,713,212	1,579,377
Operating Grants and Contributions	74,624,186	85,356,027	88,288,599	94,139,933	96,192,111	100,531,637	101,290,648	106,820,664	111,223,459	108,114,524
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,391,300	5,035,556	2,472,195	3,768,429	3,373,815	9,216,231	6,695,973	6,072,480	5,717,528	3,782,000
Total School Board	85,514,038	94,344,735	94,326,603	101,706,975	102,969,252	113,285,843	111,234,876	115,654,377	119,844,485	114,566,748
Total Net (expense)/revenue	(191,988,336)	(219,359,384)	(211,836,034)	(215,328,612)	(213,494,605)	(211,781,230)	(215,199,163)	(193,946,572)	(212,909,049)	(205,082,772)
			_							
General Revenues										
Intergovernmental aid not restricted to specific purposes:	400 000 704	405 505 005	400 404 044	400 000 404	400.007.005	404 005 075	427402260	42422426	400 756 704	400 440 700
City of Richmond, Virginia	122,390,724	125,586,825	132,431,214	132,032,424	132,027,386	131,336,375	127,102,268	124,234,268	123,756,791	129,443,723
Commonwealth of Virginia	66,174,233	75,634,378	76,319,039	84,818,465	81,659,439	89,605,306	74,016,676	65,358,815	67,418,227	70,919,364
Federal Government	84,012	85,646	79,500	175,812	222,301	715,686	10,329,484	1,994,626	5,611,358	0
Other (2)	292,279	161,188	120,429	134,836	176,267	206,778	599,363	199,194	442,577	333,617
Extraordinary Item <sup>(2)</sup>		1,206,281								
Total General Revenues	188,941,248	202,674,318	208,950,182	217,161,537	214,085,393	221,864,145	212,047,791	191,786,903	197,228,953	200,696,704
Change in Net Position	\$ (3,047,088)	(16,685,066)	(2,885,852)	1,832,925	590,788	10,082,915	(3,151,372)	(2,159,669)	(15,680,096)	(4,386,068)

#### (2) Extraordinary Item:

Fiscal Year 2005 Disaster Recovery Cost from Hurricane Gaston

#### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (unaudited)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund										
Non-Spendable	\$ -	-	=	-	-	-	-	7,298,472	833,669	2,355,222
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,523,298	5,680,960	5,098,900
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000	8,229,300	1,400,000
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,229,325	559,026	3,800,248
Reserved	3,115,948	6,999,297	9,562,782	8,269,312	13,984,120	16,239,878	13,997,878	-	-	-
Unreserved	14,272,891	65,757	35,016	1,101,073	1,117,988	4,914,198	7,470,096	-	-	-
Total General Fund	17,388,839	7,065,054	9,597,798	9,370,385	15,102,108	21,154,076	21,467,974	27,051,095	15,302,955	12,654,370
All Other Governmental Funds										
Non-Spendable	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	910,854	976,927	1,035,279
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,491,024	2,786,287	2,274,679
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,059,640	6,739,621	6,128,483
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,491,024)	(1,313,249)	(1,243,903)
Reserved	7,815,079	5,296,631	2,753,447	3,731,082	2,523,355	7,484,652	7,061,025	=	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Grants Fund	(2,159,346)	(1,260,421)	(527,765)	(601,826)	(546,888)	(768,381)	(1,284,438)	-	-	-
Nutrition Services <sup>(1)</sup>	303,669	(183,272)	-	265,817	569,610	891,163	1,409,130	-	-	-
Capital Project Funds	7,224,395	3,052,581	1,373,666	1,037,788	2,574,962	3,785,192	3,023,277			
Total All Other Governmental Funds	13,183,797	6,905,519	3,599,348	4,432,861	5,121,039	11,392,626	10,208,994	8,970,494	9,189,586	8,194,538
Total Fund Balances	\$ 30,572,636	13,970,573	13,197,146	13,803,246	20,223,147	32,546,702	31,676,968	36,021,589	24,492,541	20,848,908

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

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (unaudited)

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

_						Fiscal Year					
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues											
Intergovernmental	\$	269,304,606	290,541,993	298,563,724	313,746,989	312,291,219	328,952,653	317,618,827	303,330,008	312,947,802	311,670,353
Donations and special gifts		1,312,360	880,096	990,762	1,234,438	1,044,433	2,643,217	1,637,511	1,185,296	810,899	587,521
Charges for goods and services		3,328,188	3,982,555	3,560,154	3,629,669	3,558,242	3,459,961	3,298,844	2,810,910	3,015,731	2,696,059
Investment income		63,880	68,769	105,227	142,521	8,831	(11,982)	92,591	50,184	88,879	76,516
Other		516,317	1,046,991	761,078	587,836	563,566	804,482	1,272,601	845,588	881,947	870,724
Total Revenues	_	274,525,351	296,520,404	303,980,945	319,341,453	317,466,291	335,848,331	323,920,374	308,221,986	317,745,258	315,901,173
Expenditures											
Instruction	Ś	202,200,645	224,211,876	231,003,751	245,909,810	241,452,173	250.197.514	252,038,755	231,690,122	254,243,955	247.840.612
Support Services		67,796,649	72,311,504	68,332,876	69,399,451	67,059,696	70,205,966	65,602,332	66,670,892	69,293,359	66,562,486
Capital Outlay		5,502,683	11,586,928	5,417,745	3,426,091	2,534,521	4,492,082	13,350,647	7,264,197	5,359,907	4,393,138
Debt Service:		-,,	,,-	-, , -	-, -,	, ,-	, - ,	.,,	, - , -	-,,-	,,
Interest		_	_	-	_	_	_	_	436,262	469,342	337,767
Principal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	24,743	410,803
Total Expenditures		275,499,977	308,110,308	304,754,372	318,735,352	311,046,390	324,895,562	330,991,734	306,061,473	329,391,306	319,544,806
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(974,626)	(11,589,904)	(773,427)	606,101	6,419,901	10,952,769	(7,071,360)	2,160,513	(11,646,048)	(3,643,633)
Other Financing sources (uses)											
Proceeds from note payable to the City of Richmond		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from note payable to others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,591,405	1,734,512	1,758,786
Transfers in		3,920,898	2,969,075	2,553,881	2,406,292	1,939,834	2,038,328	1,743,827	-	-	-
Transfers out to PrimaryGovernment(1)		-	(6,218,440)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		(3,920,898)	(2,969,075)	(2,553,881)	(2,406,292)	(1,939,834)	(2,038,328)	(1,743,827)	(1,591,405)	(1,734,512)	(1,758,786)
Capital Lease		-	-	-	-	-	1,370,786	6,201,626		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(6,218,440)			-	1,370,786	6,201,626			
Extraordinary Item											
Disaster recovery-Hurricane Gaston <sup>(2)</sup>		<u> </u>	1,206,281	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>						
Net change in fund balances	<u> </u>	(974,626)	(16,602,063)	(773,427)	606,101	6,419,901	12,323,555	(869,734)	2,160,513	(11,646,048)	(3,643,633)

<sup>(1)</sup> Transfers out to Primary Government:

Fiscal Year 2005 the School Board transferred \$6,218,440 to the City of Richmond in accordance with budgetary obligations as requested by the City of Richmond's Mayor and City Council.

Fiscal Year 2005 Disaster Recovery Cost from Hurricane Gaston

<sup>(2)</sup> Extraordinary Item:

## THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

	Federal Catalog Number	Federal Expenditures/ Expenses
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE		
Direct Payments:		
Air Force ROTC		58,875
Army ROTC		480,352
Total Department of Defense		539,227
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Direct Payments:		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	221,085
Farm to School Grant Program	10.575	40,500
Passed Through Va. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	485,632
Passed Through Va. Department of Health		
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	2,532
Passed Through Virginia Department of Education:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2,848,468
National School Lunch Program	10.555	6,753,568
Fresh Fruit & Vegetables Program	10.582	649,629
Total Department of Agriculture		11,001,414
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR		
Passed Through Captial Region Workforce Partnership		
WIA-Youth Activities	17.259	401,059
Total Department of Labor		401,059
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
Passed Through Virginia Department of Transportation		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	12,074
Total Department of Transportation		12,074

## THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Direct Payments:		
Impact Aid	84.041	275,429
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215	236,767
Passed Through Virginia Department of Education:		
Adult Eduction - State Grant Program	84.002	1,028,918
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	25,018,727
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013	32,248
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	6,621,408
Career & Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	693,293
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	116,096
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	33,892
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	37,416
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	72,419
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2,127,873
Striving Readers	84.371	27,980
Education Technology State Grants, Recovery Act	84.386	1,479
School Improvement Grants, Recovery Act	84.388	2,021,522
Passed Through National Board for Professional Teaching Standards		
Teacher Incentive Fund	84.374	1,408,620
Passed Through the College of William and Mary:		
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	110,505
Total Department of Education		39,864,592
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		
Direct Payment:		
Head Start	93.600	7,135,599
Total Department of Health and Human Services		7,135,599
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		
Passed Through Virginia Department of Emergency Services		
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	59,677
Total Department of Homeland Security		59,677
Total Federal Awards		\$ 59,013,642

### **Annual Per Pupil Cost (Unaudited)**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal / School	Per Pupil
<u>Year</u>	Cost
2003-2004	10,710
2004-2005	12,201
2005-2006	12,219
2006-2007	13,119
2007-2008	13,088
2008-2009	13,601
2009-2010	13,773
2010-2011	13,040
2011-2012	13,730 <sup>(1)</sup>
2012-2013	12,939 *

<sup>\*</sup> Projected Per Pupil Cost

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

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

## **Attendance/Membership Statistics (Unaudited)**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Year End Average Daily Attendance *	Year End Average Daily Membership*	Average Daily Attendance as a Percent of Average Daily Membership
2004	21,883	23,823	91.9%
2005	21,548	23,381	92.2%
2006	21,381	23,247	92.0%
2007	20,955	22,769	92.0%
2008	20,326	22,085	92.0%
2009	20,051	21,695	92.4%
2010	19,889	21,492	92.5%
2011	19,937	21,450	92.9%
2012	19,970	21,381	93.4%
2013 **	20,274	21,707	93.4%

<sup>\*</sup> Average Daily Attendance and Average Daily Membership for students in K-12 grades

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Projected. Actual will be certified by Virginia Department of Education

### Free and Reduced Lunch Data (unaudited)

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal / School Year	SNP Membership	Number Free	Percent Free	Number Reduced	Percent Reduced	Number Free / Reduced	Percent Free / Reduced
2003 - 2004	26,091	16,516	63.3%	2,363	9.1%	18,879	72.4%
2004 - 2005	25,664	15,811	61.6%	1,835	7.2%	17,646	68.8%
2005 - 2006	25,079	16,000	63.8%	1,527	6.1%	17,527	69.9%
2006 - 2007	24,555	16,408	66.8%	1,768	7.2%	18,176	74.0%
2007 - 2008	23,881	15,301	64.1%	1,628	6.8%	16,929	70.9%
2008 - 2009	23,356	15,146	64.8%	1,337	5.7%	16,483	70.6%
2009 - 2010	23,356	16,061	68.8%	1,449	6.2%	17,510	75.0%
2010 - 2011	23,183	15,756	68.0%	925	4.0%	16,681	72.0%
2011 - 2012	23,078	15,399	66.7%	917	4.0%	16,316	70.7%
2012 - 2013	23,635	17,245	73.0%	931	3.9%	18,176	76.9%

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

#### THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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

Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function (uaudited)

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

_					Fiscal Year					
Function	<u>2004</u>	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013*</u>
Instruction <sup>(1)</sup>	2,785.0	2,763.5	2,769.0	2,757.0	2,924.5	2,931.0	2,696.5	2,937.0	2,934.0	2,806.0
Support Services:										
Administration, Attendance & Health	221.5	239.6	220.6	208.1	208.6	198.5	206.5	229.5	202.0	198.0
Nutrition Services	267.3	268.3	184.6	176.1	169.3	163.4	160.0	160.5	163.0	158.0
Pupil Transportation	275.3	276.3	291.3	271.3	257.1	261.3	242.9	227.0	239.0	256.0
Operations & Maintenance	451.3	455.3	474.3	490.3	488.3	403.0	399.0	398.0	387.0	379.0
Facilities	4.3	5.3	3.0	3.3	2.8	1.5	1.0	2.5	4.0	4.0
Technology	40.3	41.3	48.3	48.3	44.5	68.0	51.0	50.0	52.0	50.0
Other instructional and support service personnel <sup>(2)</sup>	306.0	313.5	333.5	337.8	323.4	282.52	324.5	192.5	356.0	327.0
Total	4,351.0	4,363.1	4,324.6	4,292.2	4,418.5	4,309.2	4,081.4	4,197.0	4,337.0	4,178.0

<sup>\*2013 -</sup> as reported to the Virginia Department of Education on the 2013 Annual School Report; subject to adjustment

Source: Virginia Department of Education Annual School Report

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

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

### **Teacher Data (unaudited)**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Elementary Teaching Positions (K-7)*	Elementary Teachers Average Annual Salary	Secondary Teaching Positions (8-12)*	Secondary Teachers Average Annual Salary	All Teaching Positions*	Average Annual Salary
2002 - 2003	1,031.0	43,092	1,032.5	44,465	2,063.5	43,779
2003 - 2004	1,078.0	42,245	1,047.0	44,310	2,104.0	43,461
2004 -2005	1,072.8	45,439	1,024.8	46,013	2,097.5	45,720
2005 - 2006	1,325.4	45,808	791.6	45,988	2,117.0	45,875
2007-2008	1,105.2	47,712	1,063.3	49,661	2,168.5	46,822
2008-2009	1,374.4	48,492	779.4	51,010	2,153.8	49,751
2009-2010	1,351.4	48,021	786.1	51,756	2,137.5	49,889
2010-2011	1,359.8	45,908	756.7	52,725	2,116.5	48,345
2011-2012	1,346.3	47,613	755.2	55,606	2,101.5	51,609
2012-2013 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,199.0	46,142	668.0	53,438	1,867.0	49,790

<sup>\*</sup> Teaching Positions include: classroom teachers, guidance counselors, librarians and technology instructors (all funds)

Source: Virginia Department of Education, Annual School Report, Table # 19

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  As reported for Fiscal 2013 to the Virginia Department of Education. Subject to calculation adjustments on the Annual School Report, Table #19

#### Pupil / Teacher Ratios (unaudited)

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

		Elementary			Secondary	
Fiscal Year	Elementary Teaching Positions*	End-of-Year Membership K-7	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio K-7	Secondary Teaching Positions*	End-of-Year Membership 8-12	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio 8-12
2002-2003	1,019.0	16,623	16.3	1,028.5	6,491	6.3
2003-2004	1,062.0	16,011	15.1	1,042.0	Data unavailab	le
2004-2005	1,057.8	15,474	14.6	1,018.8	6,503	6.4
2005-2006	1,311.4	15,224	11.6	781.6	6,677	8.5
2006-2007	1,251.0	14,696	11.7	945.0	7,756	8.2
2007-2008	1,094.5	14,309	13.1	1,054.0	7,567	7.2
2008-2009	1,364.0	14,133	10.4	769.0	7,453	9.7
2009-2010	1,341.0	14,309	10.7	776.0	7,567	9.8
2010-2011	1,282.8	14,166	11.0	710.2	6,907	9.7
2011-2012	1,269.8	14,307	11.3	709.2	6,716	9.5
2012-2013 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,199.0	14,705	12.3	668.0	6,675	10.0

<sup>\*</sup> Classroom Teachers, Guidance Counselors, Homebound Teachers and Librarians; does not include Technology Instructors

Source 2003-2010: Virginia Department of Education, Annual School Report, Table # 2

Source 2012: Virginia Department of Education, Annual School Report, Table #17a (Formerly Table 2)

<sup>(1)</sup> Estimated-subject to calculation adjustments. As reported for membership to the Virginia Department of Education

#### Schedule of School Building Statistics (unaudited)

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

Building Name	Year Built	Age (Years)	Last Addition or Renovation	Square Footage	Number Of Standard Classrooms	Capacity Based On Number Of Standard Classrooms
Elementary Schools						
Bellevue	1914	99	1983	55,623	22	440
Blackwell *	1998	15		83,251	32	800
Blackwell Primary (Round Building)	1967	46		37,512	20	500
Broad Rock - New	2013	1	2013	94,136		650
Carver	1915	98	1992	100,000	42	840
Cary, John B.	1953	60	1990	46,711	20	400
Chimborazo	1968	45		75,370	32	640
Fairfield Court	1957	56	1990	44,398	27	540
Fisher, J. B.	1966	47	1969	44,222	16	320
Fox	1911	102	1922	58,260	17	340
Francis, J. L.	1968	45	1996	56,954	27	540
Ginter Park	1915	98	1981	60,371	24	480
Ginter Park Annex (Mary Scott)	1952	61	1981	47,507	19	380
Greene, E. S. H.	1955	58	1969	41,490	23	460
Holton, Linwood *	1999	14		80,548	32	640
Mason, George	1922	91	1980	67,048	29	580
Maymont	1957	56		35,959	18	360
Miles Jones *	1999	14		80,548	32	640
Munford, Mary	1950	63	1954	64,468	24	480
Oak Grove - New	2013	1		91,000		650
Overby - Sheppard	1976	37	1996	49,300	25	500
Redd, Elizabeth	1951	62	1982	74,471	21	420
Reid, G. H.	1958	55	1969	64,964	38	760
Southampton	1959	54	1982	56,521	29	580
Stuart, J. E. B.	1921	92	1990	44,408	25	500
Summer Hill	1919	94	1986	37,282	19	380
Swansboro	1912	101	1982	48,183	17	340
Westover Hills	1955	58	1980	50,008	21	420
Woodville	1954	59	1985	76,928	31	620
Total					682	15,200

NOTE: Only Regular Classrooms are Counted in Elementary School Capacity

#### Schedule of School Building Statistics (unaudited)

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

Middle Schools						
Binford	1914	99	1926	98,013	27	540
Boushall	1986	27		128,530	42	840
Elkhardt	1941	72	1988	91,575	26	520
Henderson	1972	41		188,131	44	880
Hill, Albert	1925	88		81,152	30	600
Lucille Brown	1997	16		129,775	26	520
King	1962	51	2013	201,042	67	1,340
Thompson	1965	48	2015	108,364	35	700
Total	1303	-10		100,304	297	6,580
						3,333
High Schools						
Franklin Military (Onslow Minnis)	1928	85	1995	95,017	30	600
Huguenot	1961	52	2013	175,245	50	1,000
Jefferson, Thomas	1929	84	1970	179,993	57	1,140
Armstrong (formerly Kennedy, J. F.)	1968	45	1990	237,532	53	1,060
Marshall, John	1959	54		230,994	46	920
Open High (Grace Arents Bldg )	1911	102	1985	18,699	8	160
Richmond Community	1977	36	1993	62,210	20	400
Wythe, George	1959	54	1989	243,114	50	1,000
Total	1555	3-1	1303	2-13,11-1	314	6,280
Exceptional education schools						
Amelia	1959	54	1991	33,908	18	360
Total					18	360
Vocational and Alternative Schools						
Adult Career Development Center	1924	89	1983	80,643	33	660
Baker Building	1940	73	1303	60,781	33	660
RTC-North Building	1971	42		49,939	16	320
RTC-South Building	1966	47		187,425	26	520
Total	1900	4/		167,423	108	2,160
Total					100	2,100
Grand Total of Standard Classrooms and Capacity					1,419	30,580
. ,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	•
20 STUDENTS PER EACH				JLATE CAPACITY.		
* Maximum capacity for three new elementary schools base	ed on school boar	d directives ef	fective in 1998			
This school was closed at the end of school year 2004-2005	;					
(Old)Armstrong	1951		1966		62	1,240
This school was closed at the end of school year 2006-2007	,					, -
Patrick Henry <sup>(1)</sup>	1921		1985		24	480
Whitcomb Court	1957		1962		25	500
These school were closed at the end of school year 2007-20	08					
Norrell	1964				19	380
Norrell Annex						
	1954		1977		8	160
REAL	1925		1977		5	100
Thirteen Acres	1925 1900		1977			
Thirteen Acres This school was closed at the end of school year 2008-2009	1925 1900				5	100
Thirteen Acres This school was closed at the end of school year 2008-2009 Chandler Middle School	1925 1900 1925		1977		5	100
Thirteen Acres This school was closed at the end of school year 2008-2009 Chandler Middle School These school were closed at the end of school year 2012-20	1925 1900 ) 1925		1993		5 0 32	100
Thirteen Acres This school was closed at the end of school year 2008-2009 Chandler Middle School	1925 1900 1925				5	100 0 640

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

#### 2012-2013 Schools With Accreditation Scores Reported to the State of Virginia

1	Albert Hill Middle	Fully Accredited
2	Amelia Street Special Education	Accredited with Warning
3	Armstrong High	Accredited with Warning
4	Bellevue Elementary	Fully Accredited
5	Binford Middle	Accredited with Warning
6	Blackwell Elementary	Accredited with Warning
7	Broad Rock Elementary	Fully Accredited
8	Chimborazo Elementary	Accredited with Warning
9	Clark Springs Elementary/Thirteen Acres	Fully Accredited
10	E.S.H. Greene Elementary	Fully Accredited
11	Elizabeth D. Redd Elementary	Accredited with Warning
12	Elkhardt Middle	Accredited with Warning
13	Fairfield Court Elementary	Fully Accredited
14	Franklin Military Academy	Accredited with Warning
15	Fred D. Thompson Middle	Accredited with Warning
16	G.H. Reid Elementary	Accredited with Warning
17	George Mason Elementary	Fully Accredited
18	George W. Carver Elementary	Accredited with Warning
19	George Wythe High	Accredited with Warning
20	Ginter Park Elementary	Accredited with Warning
21	Henderson Middle/Real School	Accredited with Warning
22	Huguenot High	Accredited with Warning
23	J.B. Fisher Elementary	Accredited with Warning
24	J.E.B. Stuart Elementary	Accredited with Warning
25	J.L. Francis Elementary	Accredited with Warning
26	John B. Cary Elementary	Fully Accredited
27	John Marshall High	Accredited with Warning
28	Linwood Holton Elementary	Fully Accredited
29	Lucille M. Brown Middle	Accredited with Warning
30	Martin Luther King Jr. Middle	Accredited with Warning
31	Mary Munford Elementary	Fully Accredited
32	Miles Jones Elementary	Accredited with Warning
33	Oak Grove/Bellemeade Elementary	Accredited with Warning
34	Open High	Fully Accredited
35	Overby-Sheppard Elementary	Accredited with Warning
36	Patrick Henry School of Science And Arts	Accredited with Warning
37	Richmond Alternative	Accredited with Warning
38	Richmond Community High	Fully Accredited
39	Southampton Elementary	Fully Accredited
40	Swansboro Elementary	Accredited with Warning
41	Thomas C. Boushall Middle	Accredited with Warning
42	Thomas Jefferson High	Accredited with Warning
43	Westover Hills Elementary	Accredited with Warning
44	William Fox Elementary	Fully Accredited
45	Woodville Elementary	Accredited with Warning
lote:	The above list shows all Richmond Public Schools for which accreditation scores a	re reported annually to the Virginia Dep

lote: The above list shows all Richmond Public Schools for which accreditation scores are reported annually to the Virginia Department of Education.

Source: Virginia Department of Education School Accreditation Ratings 2012-2013

Up to date information on the accreditation status of each school may be obtained by calling the Richmond Public Schools Office of of Public Information at (804) 780-7100, or by visiting the Richmond Public Schools' web site at www.richmond.k12.va.us.

## Ratios of Debt Outstanding (1)

#### **Last Four Fiscal Years**

## **Governmental Activities** (2)

Fiscal Year	Capital leases	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>(3)</sup>	Percent of Personal Income	Population (3)	Debt Per Capita
2010 \$	6,201,626	\$ 42,037	0.7%	204,214	30.4
2011	6,201,626	43,239	0.7%	205,533	30.2
2012	6,176,883	N/A	N/A	210,309	29.4
2013	5,999,681	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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

(3) See Table 28 for demographic and economic statistics of the City of Richmond. Calculations are based on available data provided by the City of Richmond.

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

		2004		2005	2006		2007		2008		2009	<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>	2013
Governmental Activities																	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	191,556,995	\$	198,513,944	\$ 257,995,107	\$	276,834,506	\$	304,606,896	\$	311,326,711 \$	280,800,936	\$	198,531,273	\$	269,060,408	\$ 255,236,212
Restricted		68,923,046		50,038,794	11,902,266		14,911,689		14,992,862		15,356,206	5,772,722		12,590,642		16,458,462	21,822,862
Unrestricted		(10,050,293)		40,670,738	 25,435,347	_	26,438,982	_	45,954,323	_	21,676,936	67,421,848	_	71,414,987	_	103,428,935	 9,371,527
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	250,429,748	\$	289,223,476	\$ 295,332,720	\$	318,185,177	\$	365,554,081	\$	348,359,853 \$	353,995,506	\$	282,536,902	\$	388,947,805	\$ 286,430,601
Business-type Activities																	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	274,968,276	\$	277,073,800	\$ 305,313,014	\$	302,815,193	\$	316,259,057	\$	351,767,886 \$	369,683,330	\$	381,909,942	\$	419,526,304	\$ 496,666,957
Restricted		8,650,941		40,067,236													
Unrestricted	_	69,315,730	_	43,272,098	69,958,764		79,842,538	_	78,044,664		55,610,764	58,319,963	_	64,745,678	_	51,318,531	2,921,208
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$	352,934,947	\$	360,413,134	\$ 375,271,778	\$	382,657,731	\$	394,303,721	\$	407,378,650 \$	428,003,293	\$	446,655,620	\$	470,844,835	\$ 499,588,165
Primary Government																	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	466,525,271	\$	475,587,744	\$ 563,308,121	\$	579,649,699	\$	620,865,953	\$	663,094,597 \$	650,484,266	\$	580,441,215	\$	688,586,712	\$ 751,903,169
Restricted		77,573,987		90,106,030	11,902,266		14,911,689		14,992,862		15,356,206	5,772,722		12,590,642		16,458,462	21,822,862
Unrestricted		59,265,437	_	83,942,836	 95,394,111		106,281,520	_	123,998,987	_	77,287,700	125,741,811	_	136,160,665	_	154,747,466	12,292,735
Total Primary Government Activities Net Position	\$	603,364,695	\$	649,636,610	\$ 670,604,498	\$	700,842,908	\$	759,857,802	\$	755,738,503 \$	781,998,799	\$	729,192,522	\$	859,792,640	\$ 786,018,766

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

	2004	2005	2006	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 102,182,099	\$ 82,897,797	\$ 108,538,958	\$ 108,443,704	\$ 82,078,049	\$ 132,001,804	\$ 137,836,800	\$ 135,582,802	\$ 126,274,797	\$ 143,674,453
Public Safety and Judiciary	147,054,040	150,077,017	159,938,162	175,163,038	170,498,404	185,536,625	175,820,069	178,142,702	182,724,471	182,200,921
Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse	76,654,334	80,327,346	75,459,598	72,673,872	90,808,054	59,964,571	61,502,223	104,103,996	86,067,163	87,445,170
Human Services	91,316,190	93,480,016	90,316,536	95,346,598	110,423,497	105,618,194	93,697,780	95,333,003	84,629,401	76,897,223
Culture and Recreation	24,856,175	14,914,204	21,978,162	24,350,136	41,009,121	25,635,473	26,009,978	28,502,174	24,348,709	24,416,023
Education	137,780,535	131,661,501	152,646,701	165,971,219	158,858,678	164,359,364	163,586,697	173,214,073	155,173,806	159,080,741
Transportation	6,699,852	6,766,376	8,216,356	9,405,588	10,460,000	11,950,000	11,600,000	11,600,000	12,143,357	11,598,422
Interest and Fiscal Changes	40,538,281	42,868,983	40,153,584	42,083,543	25,030,424	23,925,766	20,204,271	21,418,947	18,648,049	21,875,185
Extraordinary Item <sup>1</sup>	14,728,475	4,020,240								
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	641,809,981	607,013,480	657,248,057	693,437,698	689,166,227	708,991,797	690,257,818	747,897,697	690,009,753	707,188,138
Business-type Activities:										
Gas	178,520,751	207,682,064	248,535,630	216,255,114	216,059,214	221,285,311	163,063,730	154,527,763	120,738,025	138,150,486
Water	36,523,533	39,004,189	41,362,442	44,232,832	46,158,648	49,074,068	49,934,491	52,819,429	53,201,110	56,760,870
Wastewater	40,115,362	45,976,722	44,944,833	51,596,901	48,364,007	53,000,556	50,679,153	54,073,862	54,615,656	55,954,305
Stormwater							7,613,092	7,541,005	7,487,569	7,744,194
Coliseum	4,152,274	4,973,332	5,249,095	5,968,440	5,846,334	5,718,103	5,171,178	4,682,080	4,066,315	3,218,416
Landmark Theatre	1,876,343	1,730,408	1,835,924	1,788,114	1,829,565	567,990		-		
Cemeteries	1,389,982	1,344,285	1,416,174	1,399,208	1,641,821	1,472,725	1,399,493	1,419,756	1,410,964	1,343,807
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	262,578,245	300,711,000	343,344,098	321,240,609	319,899,589	331,118,753	277,861,137	275,063,896	241,519,639	263,172,078
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 904,388,226	\$ 907,724,480	\$ 1,000,592,155	\$ 1,014,678,307	\$1,009,065,816	\$ 1,040,110,550	\$ 968,118,955	\$ 1,022,961,593	\$ 931,529,392	\$ 970,360,216
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 37,367,491	\$ 41,636,438	\$ 46,887,330	\$ 48,008,623	\$ 43,593,817	\$ 51,086,930	\$ 52,084,531	\$ 58,638,216	\$ 126,215,625	\$ 65,019,167
Culture and Recreation	611,105	561,893	759,632	109,692	719,586	686,911	727,597	406,036	377,643	428,613
Other Activities	27,671,318	20,602,746	29,109,017	27,368,011	30,450,928	29,948,260	30,759,315	26,567,540	26,053,492	27,544,471
Operating Grants and Contributions	133,650,110	149,167,449	147,151,168	159,269,020	169,105,387	155,689,284	151,878,522	154,172,480	149,546,405	131,341,843
Capital Grants and Contributions	10,516,738	8,227,292	3,714,468	18,929,229	12,566,194	5,228,211	5,545,450	7,312,467	8,364,411	7,165,870
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$ 209,816,762	\$ 220,195,818	\$ 227,621,615	\$ 253,684,575	\$ 256,435,912	\$ 242,639,596	\$ 240,995,415	\$ 247,096,739	\$ 310,557,576	\$ 231,499,964
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Gas	\$ 187,051,036	\$ 221,309,436	\$ 255,994,336	\$ 225,162,779	\$ 225,892,538	\$ 231,136,014	\$ 172,587,241	\$ 164,890,242	\$ 130,742,982	\$ 148,282,997
Water	45,205,312	44,853,864	47,689,474	49,995,955	51,616,053	54,406,899	57,386,552	59,596,957	61,814,881	67,827,452
Wastewater	46,317,014	48,599,478	51,484,083	55,541,836	56,795,731	58,803,531	60,220,635	61,356,769	65,709,241	68,533,168
Stormwater	40,317,014	40,333,476	31,404,003	33,341,630	30,733,731	30,003,331	9,537,834	9,778,441	9,505,006	9,845,346
Coliseum	2,358,184	2.000.507	2,284,149	2,149,644	2,202,374	1,829,195	1,463,233		1,423,979	
		2,068,567		2,149,644	463,078	1,829,195	1,463,233	1,255,551	1,423,979	1,686,346
Landmark Theatre	724,250	390,879	594,775					4 222 254	4 400 476	4 220 572
Cemeteries	1,440,051	1,412,205	1,458,283	1,395,957	1,423,292	1,368,588	1,320,251	1,222,954	1,198,476	1,329,673
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,578,979	5,607,052	4,928,275	4,779,151	7,967,099	10,819,719	14,624,603	15,013,658	15,143,172	16,065,333
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	286,674,826	324,241,481	364,433,375	339,280,871	346,360,166	358,364,466	317,140,348	313,114,571	285,537,737	313,570,315
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 496,491,588	\$ 544,437,299	\$ 592,054,990	\$ 592,965,446	\$ 602,796,078	\$ 601,004,062	\$ 558,135,763	\$ 560,211,310	\$ 596,095,313	\$ 545,070,279
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$ (431 993 219)	\$ (386 817 662)	\$ (429.626.442)	\$ (439.753.122)	\$ (432 730 215)	\$ (466,352,201)	\$ (449 262 403)	\$ (500.800.958)	\$ (379.452.177)	\$ (475,688,174)
Business-type Activities	24,096,580	23,530,481	21,089,277	18,040,261	26,460,577	27,245,713	39,279,211	38,050,675	44,018,098	50,398,237
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (407,896,639)	\$ (363,287,181)	\$ (408,537,165)		\$ (406,269,738)		\$ (409,983,192)	\$ (462,750,283)	\$ (335,434,079)	\$ (425,289,937)
, and the Expense	+ (,050,055)	+ (555,207,101)	+ (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	+ (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	+ (::::,203,730)	+ (:22,100,400)	<del>+ (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>	+ (::::,/30,203)	+ (555,454,675)	+ (:25,265,557)

(Continued)

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

Sales-1% Local     24,067,131     26,302,100     27,116,326     31,019,396     31,274,790     30,935,300     26,093,786     26,315,613     30,595,853     30,599,653       Sales Tax For Education        27,558,938     26,959,337     25,312,005     24,943,835     25,914,852     26,406,848     23,673,1       Personal Property     41,918,417     45,091,878     25,156,191     42,095,364     55,220,158     45,878,338     50,186,338     38,461,849     44,579,120     48,005,7	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
Taxes:  Real Estate \$ 172,166,634 \$ 181,172,923 \$ 202,214,700 \$ 211,480,260 \$ 225,336,583 \$ 231,467,579 \$ 219,121,286 \$ 217,159,681 \$ 214,209,839 \$ 215,611,6  Sales-1% Local 24,067,131 26,302,100 27,116,326 31,019,396 31,274,790 30,935,300 26,093,786 26,315,613 30,595,853 30,549,6  Sales Tax For Education 41,918,417 45,091,878 25,156,191 42,095,364 55,220,158 45,878,338 50,186,338 38,461,849 44,579,120 48,005,7								General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position
Real Estate \$ 172,166,634 \$ 181,172,923 \$ 202,214,700 \$ 211,480,260 \$ 225,336,583 \$ 231,467,579 \$ 219,121,286 \$ 217,159,681 \$ 214,209,839 \$ 215,611,6 \$ 218,181,181,181,181,181,181,181,181,181,								Governmental Activities:
Sales-1% Local     24,067,131     26,302,100     27,116,326     31,019,396     31,274,790     30,935,300     26,093,786     26,315,613     30,595,853     30,599,653       Sales Tax For Education        27,558,938     26,959,337     25,312,005     24,943,835     25,914,852     26,406,848     23,673,1       Personal Property     41,918,417     45,091,878     25,156,191     42,095,364     55,220,158     45,878,338     50,186,338     38,461,849     44,579,120     48,005,7								Taxes:
Sales Tax For Education 27,558,938 26,959,337 25,312,005 24,943,835 25,914,852 26,406,848 23,673,1 Personal Property 41,918,417 45,091,878 25,156,191 42,095,364 55,220,158 45,878,338 50,186,338 38,461,849 44,579,120 48,005,7	50 \$ 225,336,583 \$ 231,467,579 \$ 219,121,286 \$ 217,159,681 \$ 214,209,839 \$ 215,611,658	\$ 231,467,579 \$	\$ 225,336,583	\$ 211,480,260	\$ 202,214,700	\$ 181,172,923	\$ 172,166,634	Real Estate
Personal Property 41,918,417 45,091,878 25,156,191 42,095,364 55,220,158 45,878,338 50,186,338 38,461,849 44,579,120 48,005,7	96 31,274,790 30,935,300 26,093,786 26,315,613 30,595,853 30,549,022	30,935,300	31,274,790	31,019,396	27,116,326	26,302,100	24,067,131	Sales-1% Local
	38 26,959,337 25,312,005 24,943,835 25,914,852 26,406,848 23,673,198	25,312,005	26,959,337	27,558,938				Sales Tax For Education
Machinery and Tools 14,831,660 14,618,256 15,140,256 13,149,199 13,486,040 13,762,378 17,119,371 16,914,447 15,421,045 14,792,5	54 55,220,158 45,878,338 50,186,338 38,461,849 44,579,120 48,005,747	45,878,338	55,220,158	42,095,364	25,156,191	45,091,878	41,918,417	Personal Property
	99 13,486,040 13,762,378 17,119,371 16,914,447 15,421,045 14,792,937	13,762,378	13,486,040	13,149,199	15,140,256	14,618,256	14,831,660	Machinery and Tools
General Utility Sales 33,405,551 31,124,964 30,413,522 31,586,945 37,118,110 35,253,745 34,483,451 17,098,077 16,378,212 17,066,0	45 37,118,110 35,253,745 34,483,451 17,098,077 16,378,212 17,066,009	35,253,745	37,118,110	31,586,945	30,413,522	31,124,964	33,405,551	General Utility Sales
State Communication Taxes 17,439,622 17,085,208 17,130,5	17,439,622 17,085,208 17,130,526	-						State Communication Taxes
Bank Stock 2,362,154 2,904,338 2,891,777 3,085,172 3,317,298 4,494,835 8,247,534 13,933,727 12,480,183 9,221,7	72 3,317,298 4,494,835 8,247,534 13,933,727 12,480,183 9,221,721	4,494,835	3,317,298	3,085,172	2,891,777	2,904,338	2,362,154	Bank Stock
Prepared Food 16,078,165 16,028,093 20,889,281 23,154,114 24,076,647 24,489,056 23,756,424 26,429,441 25,051,579 29,986,2	14 24,076,647 24,489,056 23,756,424 26,429,441 25,051,579 29,986,231	24,489,056	24,076,647	23,154,114	20,889,281	16,028,093	16,078,165	Prepared Food
Lodging Tax 5,272,618 5,984,286 5,366,015 4,789,681 4,789,957 5,200,817 6,392,3	18 5,984,286 5,366,015 4,789,681 4,789,957 5,200,817 6,392,330	5,366,015	5,984,286	5,272,618				Lodging Tax
Admissions 1,804,701 1,195,603 1,218,238 1,073,673 2,447,670 1,604,376 2,181,971 2,335,970 2,399,527 2,448,5	73 2,447,670 1,604,376 2,181,971 2,335,970 2,399,527 2,448,962	1,604,376	2,447,670	1,073,673	1,218,238	1,195,603	1,804,701	Admissions
Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent 9,711,901 10,746,487 7,006,446 8,953,2	9,711,901 10,746,487 7,006,446 8,953,219							Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent
Personal property Taxes - Delinquent 5,023,503 4,117,223 3,959,980 8,524,4	5,023,503 4,117,223 3,959,980 8,524,442			-				Personal property Taxes - Delinquent
Delinquent Tax Payments-All Classes 10,303,069 9,589,601 11,083,065 11,812,062 19,581,751	52 19,581,751	-	19,581,751	11,812,062	11,083,065	9,589,601	10,303,069	Delinquent Tax Payments-All Classes
Private Utility Poles and Conduits 93,506 150,549 94,894 95,067 95,186 96,164 156,478 158,268 154,881 158,5	57 95,186 96,164 156,478 158,268 154,881 158,568	96,164	95,186	95,067	94,894	150,549	93,506	Private Utility Poles and Conduits
Penalties and Interest 4,564,352 4,242,744 4,676,998 5,319,892 3,657,510 4,570,206 5,423,493 4,948,641 3,660,357 4,471,8	92 3,657,510 4,570,206 5,423,493 4,948,641 3,660,357 4,471,897	4,570,206	3,657,510	5,319,892	4,676,998	4,242,744	4,564,352	Penalties and Interest
Titling Tax-Mobile Home 7,324 16,942 7,197 5,800 9,014 10,635 10,858 4,704 8,051 5,8	00 9,014 10,635 10,858 4,704 8,051 5,817	10,635	9,014	5,800	7,197	16,942	7,324	Titling Tax-Mobile Home
State Recordation 605,153 609,343 749,102 843,137 954,315 710,115 759,637 681,049 656,449 731,5	37 954,315 710,115 759,637 681,049 656,449 731,956	710,115	954,315	843,137	749,102	609,343	605,153	State Recordation
Property Rental 1% 158,960 120,684 144,979 136,469 126,334 126,534 101,748 109,871 131,021 139,7	59 126,334 126,534 101,748 109,871 131,021 139,796	126,534	126,334	136,469	144,979	120,684	158,960	Property Rental 1%
Vehicle Rental Tax 868,115 864,415 752,941 1,004,229 889,582 626,040 424,599 579,654 1,149,088 371,4	29 889,582 626,040 424,599 579,654 1,149,088 371,425	626,040	889,582	1,004,229	752,941	864,415	868,115	Vehicle Rental Tax
Rolling Stock Tax 2,018,645 466,562 6,029,547 416,003	)3	-	-	416,003	6,029,547	466,562	2,018,645	Rolling Stock Tax
Telephone Commissions 477,935 449,292 450,000 390,739 338,499 337,3	- 477,935 449,292 450,000 390,739 338,499 337,349	449,292	477,935	_				Telephone Commissions
Intergovernmental Revenue Not Restricted to Specific Prc 575,697 13,860,051 6,159,363 - 171,162 166,361 156,211	- 171,162 166,361 156,211	166,361	171,162	_	6,159,363	13,860,051	575,697	Intergovernmental Revenue Not Restricted to Specific Pro
Investment Earnings 360,647 1,501,725 1,764,937 2,425,883 2,102,922 89,955 105,672 165,111 125,526 80,8	33 2,102,922 89,955 105,672 165,111 125,526 80,854	89,955	2,102,922	2,425,883	1,764,937	1,501,725	360,647	Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous 47,259,923 53,846,842 35,950,451 30,585,867 2,224,002 2,319,473 225,661 1,143,368 1,963,714 2,823,5	57 2,224,002 2,319,473 225,661 1,143,368 1,963,714 2,823,922	2,319,473	2,224,002	30,585,867	35,950,451	53,846,842	47,259,923	Miscellaneous
Transfers 17,993,646 21,130,671 20,165,228 20,884,181 24,282,511 21,560,041 22,340,631 21,459,319 23,147,547 23,612,4	31 24,282,511 21,560,041 22,340,631 21,459,319 23,147,547 23,612,453	21,560,041	24,282,511	20,884,181	20,165,228	21,130,671	17,993,646	Transfers
Special Item <sup>2</sup> - 773,106 - 3,701 485,0	01 485,000	_		3,701		773,106		Special Item <sup>2</sup>
Extraordinary Item 1 12,754,707 - (323,858) (402,390) 306,076 (130,470) 15,352 - (1,320,829)	90) 306,076 (130,470) 15,352 - (1,320,829) -	(130,470)	306,076	(402,390)	(323,858)	-	12,754,707	•
	80 480,099,219 449,157,973 455,829,421 451,297,670 450,788,961 465,575,039	449,157,973	480,099,219	462,605,580	412,295,135	425,611,390	404,198,157	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Business-type Activities:								Business-type Activities:
"	35 \$ 4,594,016 \$ 5,601,170 \$ 1,060,118 \$ 897,530 \$ 1,738,623 \$ 685,839	\$ 5,601,170 \$	\$ 4,594,016	\$ 5,626,435	\$ 4,166,286	\$ 1,285,313	\$ 750,057	
Miscellaneous 3,045,762 3,793,064 3,350,736 4,603,438 4,873,908 1,788,086 1,694,580 1,163,441 1,580,041 1,271,7	38 4,873,908 1,788,086 1,694,580 1,163,441 1,580,041 1,271,707	1,788,086	4,873,908	4,603,438	3,350,736	3,793,064	3,045,762	Miscellaneous
Transfers (17,993,646) (21,130,671) (20,165,228) (20,884,181) (24,282,511) (21,560,041) (22,340,631) (21,459,319) (23,147,547) (23,612,423,123)	31) (24,282,511) (21,560,041) (22,340,631) (21,459,319) (23,147,547) (23,612,453)	(21,560,041)	(24,282,511)	(20,884,181)	(20,165,228)	(21,130,671)	(17,993,646)	Transfers
Total Business-type Activities (14,197,827) (16,052,294) (12,648,206) (10,654,308) (14,814,587) (14,170,785) (19,585,933) (19,398,348) (19,828,883) (21,654,548,148,148,148,148,148,148,148,148,148,1	08) (14,814,587) (14,170,785) (19,585,933) (19,398,348) (19,828,883) (21,654,907)	(14,170,785)	(14,814,587)	(10,654,308)	(12,648,206)	(16,052,294)	(14,197,827)	Total Business-type Activities
							\$ 390,000,330	Total Primary Government
Change in Net Position								Change in Net Position
	57 \$ 47,368,904 \$ (17,194,228) \$ 6,567,018 \$ (49,503,288) \$ 71,336,784 \$ (10,113,135)	\$ (17,194,228) \$	\$ 47,368,904	\$ 22,852,457	\$ (17,331,307)	\$ 38,793,728	\$ (27,795,062)	
		, . , . , . , ,						
								**

#### <sup>1</sup>Extraordinary Item:

Disaster Costs

<sup>2</sup>Special Item: Fiscal Year 2005 - Gain on Sale of Land Fiscal Year 2005 & 2007 - Disaster Recovery Fiscal Year 2013 - Gain on Sale of Land

 $Note: The changes in net position for both Governmental and Business-type \ activities \ are \ explained in the Management's \ Discussion \ Anti-American \$ and Analysis Section.

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

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

## CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Y	ear				
	 2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013
General Fund										
Non-Spendable	\$ \$	-	\$	\$	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ 1,029,600	\$ 1,029,600	\$ 1,029,600
Restricted					_			1,391,917		-
Committed					_			14,672,765	53,073,041	39,427,954
Assigned					_			15,460,647	35,002,000	11,573,916
Unassigned					_			64,062,309	72,908,854	75,000,000
Reserved	14,150,287	22,216,671	16,144,418	15,894,601	16,908,547	2,094,186	16,598,886			_
Unreserved	 47,690,533	45,278,440	45,442,420	47,507,086	47,638,753	48,644,484	59,423,096			
Total General Fund	\$ 61,840,820	67,495,111	\$ 61,586,838	\$ 63,401,687	\$ 64,547,300	\$ 50,738,670	\$ 76,021,982	\$ 96,617,238	\$ 162,013,495	\$ 127,031,470
All Other Governmental Funds										
Non-Spendable	\$ \$	-	\$	\$	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ 212,141	\$ 193,729	\$ 74,327
Restricted					_			16,262,282	16,264,733	15,294,132
Committed					_			9,426,306	9,756,967	5,587,993
Assigned					-			295,105	(138,320)	866,410
Unassigned					_			(37,000,000)	(3,508,434)	(168,475,248)
Reserved	68,923,046	50,413,044	22,836,669	48,645,510	25,399,353	17,029,761	6,822,405			
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	12,249,538	11,473,432	12,894,614	7,502,105	7,478,784	8,385,421	10,861,875		_	
Capital Project Funds						(67,443,896)			_	
Debt Service Fund	 11,461	11,461	(8,058)							
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 81,184,045	61,897,937	\$ 35,723,225	\$ 56,147,615	\$ 32,878,137	\$ (42,028,714)	\$ 17,684,280	\$ (10,804,166)	\$ 22,568,675	\$(146,652,386)

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

Note: The change in classification of fund balance amounts in 2011 is the result of the implementation of GASB statement 54. Further discussion and detail can be viewed in Notes to Financial Statements. Note: Exhibit C provides a detail breakout for each of the governmental funds.

## CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
•	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 317,204,260 \$	334,498,995	\$ 350,466,022	\$ 409,441,193	\$ 435,695,263	\$ 427,338,579	\$ 425,707,122	\$ 433,782,081	\$ 431,705,312	\$ 433,518,092
Licenses, Permits and Privilege Fees	31,821,328	35,302,960	37,275,652	37,543,533	35,514,381	36,190,387	35,374,043	34,326,099	39,403,213	42,404,133
Intergovernmental	146,970,902	173,750,992	158,577,638	164,137,422	163,694,270	156,307,233	151,219,441	152,816,149	152,837,949	133,166,823
Service Charges	14,933,169	16,343,955	20,421,258	21,119,157	21,761,128	21,451,494	24,407,838	25,559,661	26,390,218	28,093,614
Fines and Forfeitures	8,559,606	10,328,752	11,429,454	11,023,780	10,706,248	9,246,562	9,760,055	9,583,749	9,744,457	10,200,629
Sales of Land	-	-	-	-			-			-
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	18,102,353	19,630,782	18,898,355	18,635,494	19,357,177	19,234,942	19,780,983			-
Utility Payments	-	-	-	-			-	22,577,356	24,141,572	25,266,237
Investment Income	365,825	1,501,725	1,764,937	2,425,882	2,103,022	540,676	105,672	165,111	125,526	80,854
Miscellaneous	72,862,719	64,264,540	70,850,022	64,820,190	27,454,098	19,653,520	22,718,453	20,903,222	79,323,182	18,100,667
Total Revenues	610,820,162	655,622,701	669,683,338	729,146,651	716,285,587	689,963,393	689,073,607	699,713,428	763,671,429	690,831,049
Expenditures:										
General Government	68,978,772	72,082,519	80,895,144	76,901,063	77,967,920	90,936,507	92,896,369	86,018,066	90,060,892	99,140,475
Public Safety and Judiciary	145,509,707	151,733,584	157,743,772	175,232,251	167,022,262	177,057,319	169,704,353	168,930,921	177,042,195	179,438,014
Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse	44,054,142	54,373,540	57,844,351	62,404,860	61,007,410	44,632,867	46,687,139	58,398,783	61,164,440	60,345,016
Human Services	89,044,511	90,924,428	88,715,030	96,880,070	105,983,727	101,156,059	89,445,759	89,251,029	80,913,299	74,156,376
Culture and Recreation	23,539,612	19,628,668	19,540,997	21,399,788	22,420,288	22,869,119	21,791,546	23,274,978	22,988,592	22,746,588
Education	131,762,289	129,041,941	142,303,624	159,927,313	158,858,678	159,155,815	151,332,379	150,585,819	150,651,924	153,205,535
Non-Departmental	25,153,039	26,211,317	33,373,394	41,164,869	51,273,499	50,990,595	46,454,002	43,629,933	46,835,962	72,870,264
Capital Outlay	58,250,207	43,109,262	35,531,084	26,247,426	37,969,088	81,224,196	55,093,465	125,099,224	96,796,091	179,946,671
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	41,473,735	43,743,522	48,061,126	48,020,086	33,368,115	28,077,064	31,748,820	29,839,337	30,683,823	36,604,656
Interest Payments	40,304,483	40,812,004	39,385,830	38,490,977	25,054,610	24,805,037	19,193,765	19,710,167	22,026,533	19,517,107
Issuance Costs	683,283	625,909	671,476	846,451		955,068	806,838	647,705		
Total Expenditures	668,753,780	672,286,694	704,065,828	747,515,154	740,925,597	781,859,646	725,154,435	795,385,962	779,163,751	897,970,702
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers In	53,904,655	57,680,867	61,784,636	60,691,246	82,480,356	70,306,914	67,559,251	66,240,273	66,995,617	67,750,346
Transfers Out	(51,675,655)	(54,938,228)	(59,386,273)	(57,501,875)	(79,507,387)	(67,126,142)	(64,147,702)	(63,243,383)	(63,886,685)	(65,335,266)
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds	9,300,000	_	90,847,799	-						-
Payment to Escrow Agent	(9,300,000)	_	(90,622,799)	-						-
Contributed Capital	-	-	-	-						36,487
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	68,297,167	3,536,671	-	42,194,332			100,917,875	80,341,209	113,379,713	-
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	2,905,526				(762,900)		6,565,000	4,441,245		
Total Other Financing Sources, Net	73,431,693	6,279,310	2,623,363	45,383,703	2,210,069	3,180,772	110,894,424	87,779,344	116,488,645	2,451,567
Special Items:										
Gain on Sale of Land		-	-	-						485,000
Disaster Recovery	12,754,707	773,106								
Total Special Items	12,754,707	773,106								485,000
Extraordinary Item:										
Disaster Costs	(14,728,475)	(4,020,240)	(323,858)	(402,390)	306,076		15,352		1,320,829	_
Total Extraordinary Item	(14,728,475)	(4,020,240)	(323,858)	(402,390)	306,076		15,352		1,320,829	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 13,524,307	(13,631,817)	\$ (32,082,985)	\$ 26,612,810	\$ (22,123,865)	\$ (88,715,481)	\$ 74,828,948	\$ (7,893,190)	\$ 99,675,494	\$ (204,203,086)
ebt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditure:	12.4%	13.0%	12.7%	12.1%	8.5%	7.5%	7.6%	6.8%	7.6%	7.6%

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

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

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

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

#### Fiscal Year

					Fiscal Year					
	<u>2004</u>	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
City Taxes										
Real Estate	\$ 172,166,634	\$ 181,172,923	\$ 202,214,700	\$ 211,480,260	\$ 225,336,583	\$ 231,467,579	\$ 219,121,286	\$ 217,159,681	\$ 214,209,839	\$ 215,611,658
Sales-1% Local	24,067,131	26,302,100	27,116,326	31,019,396	31,274,790	30,935,300	26,093,786	26,315,613	30,595,853	30,549,022
Sales Tax for Education				27,558,938	26,959,337	25,312,005	24,943,835	25,914,852	26,406,848	23,673,198
Personal Property	41,918,417	45,091,878	25,156,191	42,095,364	55,220,158	45,878,338	50,186,338	38,461,849	44,579,120	48,005,747
Machinery and Tools	14,831,660	14,618,256	15,140,256	13,149,199	13,486,040	13,762,378	17,119,371	16,914,447	15,421,045	14,792,937
General Utility Sales	33,405,551	31,124,964	30,413,522	31,586,945	37,118,110	35,253,745	34,483,451	17,098,077	16,378,212	17,066,009
State Communication Taxes				-				17,439,622	17,085,208	17,130,526
Bank Stock	2,362,154	2,904,338	2,891,777	3,085,172	3,317,298	4,494,835	8,247,534	13,933,727	12,480,183	9,221,721
Prepared Food	16,078,165	16,028,093	20,889,281	23,154,114	24,076,647	24,489,056	23,756,424	26,429,441	25,051,579	29,986,231
Transient Lodging				5,272,618	5,984,286	5,366,015	4,789,681	4,789,957	5,200,817	6,392,330
Admissions	1,804,701	1,195,603	1,218,238	1,073,673	2,447,670	1,604,376	2,181,971	2,335,970	2,399,527	2,448,962
Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	-	-		-	-		9,711,901	10,746,487	7,006,446	8,953,219
Personal Property Taxes - Delinquent	-			-			5,023,503	4,117,223	3,959,980	8,524,442
Delinquent Tax Payments-All Classes	10,303,069	9,589,601	11,083,065	11,812,062	19,581,751	-			-	
Private Utility Poles and Conduits	93,506	150,549	94,894	95,067	95,186	96,164	156,478	158,268	154,881	158,568
Penalties and Interest	4,564,352	4,242,744	4,676,998	5,319,892	3,657,510	4,570,206	5,423,493	4,948,641	3,660,357	4,471,897
Titling Tax-Mobile Home	7,324	16,942	7,197	5,800	9,014	10,635	10,858	4,704	8,051	5,817
State Recordation	605,153	609,343	749,102	843,137	954,315	710,115	759,637	681,049	656,449	731,956
Property Rental 1%	158,960	120,684	144,979	136,469	126,334	126,534	101,748	109,871	131,021	139,796
Vehicle Rental Tax	868,115	864,415	752,941	1,004,229	889,582	626,040	424,599	579,654	1,149,088	371,425
Rolling Stock Tax	2,018,645	466,562	6,029,547	416,003		-	-		-	
Telephone Commissions					477,935	449,292	450,000	390,739	338,499	337,349
Total Primary Government	\$ 325,253,537	\$ 334,498,995	\$ 348,579,014	\$ 409,108,338	\$ 451,012,546	\$ 425,152,613	\$ 432,985,894	\$ 428,529,872	\$ 426,873,003	\$ 438,572,810

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

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

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

_	Fiscal Year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	
Real Estate	\$ 170,251,093	\$ 181,172,923	\$ 195,007,601	\$ 211,744,174	\$ 220,312,237	\$ 227,921,229	\$ 218,027,758	\$ 221,948,834 \$	216,991,101	\$ 213,234,953	
Sales-1% Local	24,067,131	26,302,100	27,116,326	31,019,396	31,274,790	30,935,300	26,093,786	26,315,613	30,595,853	30,549,022	
Sales Tax for Education	-			27,558,938	26,959,337	25,312,005	24,943,835	25,914,852	26,406,848	23,673,198	
Personal Property	41,918,417	45,091,878	43,819,129	42,147,896	44,734,218	51,107,922	44,081,997	44,343,976	43,780,792	47,234,956	
Machinery and Tools	14,831,660	14,618,256	14,729,382	13,165,608	13,679,043	14,265,110	17,038,468	16,857,051	15,519,223	15,001,324	
Utility Sales Tax Gas	=	-	-	=		_		4,617,822	4,256,292	4,761,197	
Utility Sales Tax Electric	=	-	-	=		_		12,480,255	12,121,920	12,303,832	
General Utility Sales	30,272,507	31,124,964	30,413,522	31,586,945	37,118,110	35,253,745	34,483,451		-	=	
State Communication Taxes	=	-	-	=		_	_	17,439,622	17,085,208	17,130,526	
Bank Stock	2,362,154	2,904,338	2,891,777	3,085,172	3,317,298	4,494,835	8,247,534	13,933,727	12,480,183	9,221,721	
Prepared Food	14,548,707	16,028,093	17,404,622	23,154,114	24,076,647	24,489,056	23,756,424	21,726,664	26,991,476	28,320,613	
Lodging Tax	=	_		5,272,618	5,984,286	5,366,015	4,789,681	4,623,900	5,685,427	6,018,453	
Admission	1,804,701	1,195,603	1,218,238	1,073,673	2,447,670	1,604,376	2,181,971	1,843,129	2,726,217	2,372,848	
Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent				<del></del>		_	9,711,901	10,746,487	7,006,446	8,953,219	
Personal Property Taxes - Delinquent		_		<del></del>		_	5,023,503	4,117,223	3,959,980	8,524,442	
Delinquent Tax Payments-All Classes	10,303,069	9,589,601	11,083,065	11,812,062	19,581,751	-					
Private Utility Poles and Conduits	93,506	150,549	94,894	95,067	95,186	96,164	156,478	158,268	154,881	158,568	
Penalties and Interest	4,564,352	4,242,744	4,676,998	5,319,892	3,657,510	4,570,206	5,423,493	4,948,641	3,660,357	4,471,897	
Titling Tax-Mobile Home	7,324	16,942	7,197	5,800	9,014	10,635	10,858	4,704	8,051	5,817	
State Recordation	605,153	609,343	749,102	843,137	954,315	710,115	759,637	681,049	656,449	731,956	
Property Rental 1%	158,960	120,684	144,979	136,469	126,334	126,534	101,748	109,871	131,021	139,796	
Vehicle Rental Tax	868,115	864,415	752,941	1,004,229	889,582	626,040	424,599	579,654	1,149,088	371,425	
Telephone Commissions	547,411	466,562	356,249	416,003	477,935	449,292	450,000	390,739	338,499	337,349	
Total General Governmental Tax Revenues	\$ 317,204,260	\$ 334,498,995	\$ 350,466,022	\$ 409,441,193	\$ 435,695,263	\$ 427,338,579	\$ 425,707,122	\$ 433,782,081 \$	431,705,312	\$ 433,518,092	

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

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

## CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Real Property				Less:	Total Taxable	Tax Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value			Estimated	Assessed Value			
Calendar		Residential	Commercial	Personal		Machinery	Tax Exempt	Assessed	Real	Personal	Machinery	Actual Taxable	as a Percentage
<u>Year</u>		<u>Property</u>	<b>Property</b>	<b>Property</b>		& Tools	Real Property	<u>Value</u>	Property	<b>Property</b>	& Tools	<u>Value</u>	of Actual Value
2004	\$	7,930,422,754	\$ 8,649,174,035	\$ 1,172,806,822	\$	631,645,652	\$ 3,344,887,395	\$ 15,039,161,868	\$1.38	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 15,039,161,868	100.00%
2005	\$	9,448,941,200	\$ 9,291,733,951	\$ 1,330,154,149	\$	670,556,827	\$3,661,451,800	\$ 17,079,934,327	\$1.33	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 17,079,934,327	100.00%
2006	\$	10,739,603,660	\$ 9,246,483,112	\$ 1,522,890,436	\$	637,469,276	\$3,914,062,202	\$ 18,232,384,282	\$1.29	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 18,232,384,282	100.00%
2007	\$	12,273,304,550	\$ 11,495,448,724	\$ 1,418,934,404	\$	647,387,014	\$4,726,230,820	\$ 21,108,843,872	\$1.23	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 21,108,843,872	100.00%
2008	\$	13,189,929,800	\$ 12,416,702,435	\$ 1,468,366,859	\$	627,888,746	\$5,000,713,600	\$ 22,702,174,240	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 22,702,174,240	100.00%
2009	\$	14,501,085,200	\$ 12,117,784,643	\$1,387,622,846	\$	625,752,634	\$5,519,840,800	\$ 23,112,404,523	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 23,112,404,523	100.00%
2010	\$	12,657,788,000	\$ 14,263,768,672	\$ 1,420,344,916	\$	765,598,939	\$5,827,518,000	\$ 23,279,982,527	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 23,279,982,527	100.00%
2011	\$	12,019,466,000	\$ 13,786,267,222	\$ 1,484,823,134	\$	762,284,948	\$5,918,281,100	\$ 22,134,560,204	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 22,134,560,204	100.00%
2012	\$	11,908,691,000	\$ 13,751,070,000	\$ 1,475,484,028	\$	682,677,850	\$5,943,230,000	\$ 21,874,692,878	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 21,874,692,878	100.00%
2013	\$	11,527,422,000	\$ 13,981,508,000	\$ 1,458,546,482	\$	636,293,988	\$6,024,864,000	\$ 21,578,906,470	\$1.20	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$ 21,578,906,470	100.00%

Source: Assessor's Office

## CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Years

			Current Tax Collections <sup>1</sup>		Delinquent	Total Tax Collections	
Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy <sup>3</sup>	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage of Levy	Tax Collections <sup>2</sup>	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage of Levy
2004	1.38	\$184,806,582	\$179,024,489	96.9%	\$7,715,852	\$186,740,341	101.0%
2005	1.33	\$201,274,826	\$191,839,265	95.3%	\$7,619,922	\$199,459,187	99.1%
2006	1.29	\$214,819,901	\$206,416,778	96.1%	\$6,901,572	\$213,318,350	99.3%
2007	1.23	\$224,815,976	\$218,210,831	97.1%	\$5,696,407	\$223,907,238	99.6%
2008	1.20	\$233,179,816	\$221,199,403	94.9%	\$15,227,545	\$236,426,948	101.4%
2009	1.20	\$236,538,376	\$223,155,601	94.3%	\$6,001,432	\$229,157,033	96.9%
2010	1.20	\$234,474,521	\$222,858,692	95.0%	\$9,711,902	\$232,570,594	99.2%
2011	1.20	\$234,035,458	\$222,720,502	95.2%	\$10,742,828	\$233,463,330	99.8%
2012	1.20	\$227,351,927	\$213,930,311	94.1%	\$8,196,450	\$222,126,761	97.7%
2013	1.20	\$224,663,796	\$207,677,432	92.4%	\$9,296,883	\$216,974,315	96.6%

Source: City of Richmond - Department of Finance

## CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Years

			Current Tax Collections <sup>1</sup>		Delinquent	Total Tax Co	ollections to Date
<u>Tax Year</u>	Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy <sup>3</sup>	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage of Levy	Tax Collections <sup>2</sup>	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage of Levy
2004	3.70	\$46,468,895	\$42,080,193	90.6%	\$3,297,269	\$45,377,462	97.7%
2005	3.70	\$48,443,250	\$43,739,697	90.3%	\$4,868,959	\$48,608,656	100.3%
2006	3.70	\$50,187,847	\$43,230,723	86.1%	\$4,328,616	\$47,559,339	94.8%
2007	3.70	\$52,721,272	\$44,112,841	83.7%	\$5,826,972	\$49,939,813	94.7%
2008	3.70	\$53,094,279	\$43,226,559	81.4%	\$2,687,649	\$45,914,208	86.5%
2009	3.70	\$53,145,714	\$45,087,886	84.8%	\$5,957,159	\$51,045,045	96.0%
2010	3.70	\$53,716,305	\$45,700,784	85.1%	\$4,740,164	\$50,440,948	93.9%
2011	3.70	\$53,820,752	\$45,050,368	83.7%	\$4,740,164	\$49,790,532	92.5%
2012	3.70	\$54,205,843	\$46,364,216	85.5%	\$4,779,895	\$51,144,111	94.4%
2013	3.70	\$56,335,465	\$45,804,689	81.3%	\$10,115,195	\$55,919,884	99.3%

**Current Tax Collections**<sup>1</sup>: These columns represent the amount and percentage on the tax levy within the respective tax year reporting period. These amounts are adjusted to reflect the state's personal property relief payments in the proper period.

Delinquent Tax Collections<sup>2</sup>: This column represents delinquent taxes collected within the respective levy year reporting period.

Tax Levy<sup>3</sup> - This column includes only the original levy; adjustments to this levy are not reflected. Includes personal property and vehicle licenses. Source: City of Richmond - Department of Finance

## CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE ASSESSED VALUES OF LARGEST TAXPAYERS As of January 1, 2013

		2013		_			2004	
	Tour blo		Percentage of			<b>*</b>		Percentage of
<b>-</b>	Taxable	B I	Total Taxable			Taxable		Total Taxable
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value	<u>Taxpayer</u>	A	ssessed Value	<u>Rank</u>	Assessed Value
Philip Morris Inc.	\$ 645,316,000	1	3.31%	Philip Morris Inc.	\$	228,442,600	1	1.72%
Hines Riverfront Plaza LP	229,000,000	2	1.18%	Boston Properties		176,400,000	2	1.33%
James Center Property LLC	173,661,000	3	0.89%	SunTrust Banks, Inc.		156,225,200	3	1.18%
Dominion Resources, Inc.	157,727,000	4	0.81%	Federal Reserve Bank		152,445,900	4	1.15%
Chippenham Hospital, Inc.	106,605,000	5	0.55%	Chippenham Hospital, Inc.		92,258,400	5	0.70%
Federal Reserve Bank	103,856,000	6	0.53%	Orton Val T Trustee		76,118,500	6	0.57%
SIR Properties Trust	81,209,000	7	0.42%	One James Center Associates		64,760,000	7	0.49%
Parmenter 919 Main Street LP	78,527,000	8	0.40%	Ethyl Corporation		62,097,600	8	0.47%
AREP Riverside I LLC	66,844,000	9	0.34%	First States Investors 3500		55,120,000	9	0.42%
American Retirement Corp.	63,150,000	10	0.32%	Two James Center Associates		52,120,000	10	0.39%
AT Main Street Richmond LLC	59,158,000	11	0.30%	Stony Point Fashion Park Associates		50,400,000	11	0.38%
Stony Point Fashion Park Associates LLC	57,000,000	12	0.29%	Highwood Realty LP		46,092,000	12	0.35%
AH Richmond Tower I LLC	54,832,000	13	0.28%	Dominion Resources, Inc		46,089,000	13	0.35%
A.H. Robins Co., Inc.	48,065,000	14	0.25%	American Retirement Corp.		42,163,900	14	0.32%
Cellco Partnership	47,550,000	15	0.24%	AH Robins		40,639,200	15	0.31%
Miller & Rhoads Building LLC	42,010,000	16	0.22%	AAPOP, LLP		37,142,800	16	0.28%
John Marshall Building	39,530,000	17	0.20%	_ Alleghany Warehouse Co., Inc.		36,265,600	17	0.27%
Total of Taxpayers	2,054,040,000		10.54%	Total of Taxpayers		1,414,780,700		10.67%
All Other Properties	17,430,026,000		89.46%	All Other Properties	1	1,843,676,694		89.33%
Totals	\$ 19,484,066,000		100.00%	Totals	\$ 1	3,258,457,394		100.00%

Source: City's Real Estate Assessor

#### CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS As of June 30, 2013

_		2013		_		2004	
	Approximate Number of		Percentage of Principal	_	Approximate Number of		Percentage of Principal
<u>Employer</u>	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	<b>Employment</b>	<u>Employer</u>	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	<b>Employment</b>
Capital One Financial Corp.	10,918	1	10.78%	Commonwealth of Virginia	39,200	1	24.26%
Virginia Commonwealth University Health	8,226	2	8.12%	Federal Government	15,100	2	9.35%
HCA Virginia Health System	6,904	3	6.82%	Chesterfield County	9,995	3	6.19%
Bon Secours Richmond Health System	5,892	4	5.82%	Henrico County	9,484	4	5.87%
Walmart	5,023	5	4.96%	Capital One Financial Corp.	9,018	5	5.58%
Dominion Resources Inc.	5,328	6	5.26%	Richmond City	8,761	6	5.42%
Altria Group Inc.	4,400	7	4.34%	Philip Morris, USA	6,462	7	4.00%
SunTrust Banks	3,900	8	3.85%	Virginia Commonwealth University Health	6,454	8	4.00%
DuPont	3,830	9	3.78%	HCA, Inc.	6,216	9	3.85%
Wells Fargo & Co.	3,010	10	2.97%	Wal-mart Stores, Inc.	5,804	10	3.59%
WellPoint Inc.	2,771	11	2.74%	Wachovia Corporation	4,521	11	2.80%
Bank of America	2,700	12	2.67%	Sun Trust Banks, Inc.	4,044	12	2.50%
Food Lion	2,627	13	2.59%	Ukrop's Super Markets, Inc.	3,804	13	2.35%
United Parcel Service Inc.	2,388	14	2.36%	Bon Secours Richmond Health System	3,646	14	2.26%
Verizon Communications Inc.	2,225	15	2.20%	Dominion Resources, Inc.	3,584	15	2.22%
Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond	1,950	16	1.93%	Circuit City Stores, Inc.	3,498	16	2.17%
The Kroger Co.	1,847	17	1.82%	Hanover County	3,190	17	1.97%
University of Richmond	1,728	18	1.71%	DuPont	3,110	18	1.93%
Total of Principal Employers	75,667		74.70%	Total of Principal Employers	145,891		90.31%
Other Principal Employers <sup>1</sup>	25,630		25.30%	_	15,660		9.69%
Totals	101,297		100.00%	Totals	161,551		100.00%

Other Principal Employers': These numbers represent the amount and percentage of the remaining top 50 employers for the citizens within the Richmond Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Source: Richmond Times-Dispatch

Note: Public employer's data was not available for 2013.

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

			Less:	N	let Revenue				
Fiscal	Gross	Di	rect Operating	4	vailable for	Debt	Service Require	ments	
<u>Year</u>	Revenue		<b>Expenses</b>	<u>C</u>	ebt Service	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	Coverage
2004	\$ 273,973,867	\$	214,894,187	\$	59,079,680	\$ 14,015,416	\$ 27,051,440	\$ 41,066,856	1.44
2005	\$ 311,528,607	\$	248,572,360	\$	62,956,247	\$ 15,117,801	\$ 27,684,009	\$ 42,801,810	1.47
2006	\$ 354,513,119	\$	267,435,241	\$	87,077,878	\$ 13,877,566	\$ 28,234,697	\$ 42,112,263	2.07
2007	\$ 332,534,070	\$	264,341,546	\$	68,192,524	\$ 15,512,828	\$ 28,242,331	\$ 43,755,159	1.56
2008	\$ 335,154,223	\$	270,811,760	\$	64,342,463	\$ 20,562,701	\$ 29,429,144	\$ 49,991,845	1.29
2009	\$ 347,058,210	\$	278,970,601	\$	68,087,609	\$ 20,508,027	\$ 29,939,215	\$ 50,447,242	1.35
2010 <sup>1</sup>	\$ 288,046,809	\$	212,931,591	\$	75,115,218	\$ 21,104,375	\$ 34,343,862	\$ 55,448,237	1.35
2011	\$ 282,734,644	\$	206,819,854	\$	75,914,790	\$ 23,548,199	\$ 31,501,282	\$ 55,049,481	1.38
2012	\$ 255,253,674	\$	177,928,128	\$	77,325,546	\$ 27,860,480	\$ 30,343,026	\$ 58,203,506	1.33
2013	\$ 282,150,417	\$	201,221,582	\$	80,928,835	\$ 29,825,100	\$ 30,221,538	\$60,046,638	1.35

#### **Debt Service Coverage Covenant**

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

Source: City of Richmond - Department of Public Utilities

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	
Debt Limit	\$ 1,325,845,739	\$1,507,923,335	\$1,665,270,552	\$ 1,904,252,245	\$2,060,991,864	\$ 2,109,902,904	\$ 2,109,403,867	\$1,988,745,212	\$1,971,653,100	\$ 1,948,406,600	
Total net applicable to limit	738,231,520	685,384,668	635,988,545	633,857,964	592,625,025	605,137,771	630,231,266	703,768,481	701,068,792	751,152,603	
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 587,614,219	\$ 822,538,667	\$1,029,282,007	\$1,270,394,281	\$1,468,366,839	\$1,504,765,133	\$1,479,172,601	\$1,284,976,731	\$1,270,584,308	\$ 1,197,253,997	
Total net debt applicable to the I	imit										
as a percentage of debt limit	55.68%	45.45%	38.19%	33.29%	28.75%	28.68%	29.88%	35.39%	35.56%	38.55%	
						Legal [	ebt Margin Calcul	ation for Fiscal Ye	ar 2013		
							Assessed Value	(Taxable)		\$ 19,484,066,000	
							Debt limit (10%	of total assesse	d value)	1,948,406,600	
							General Oblig	gation Bonds		751,152,603	
							Legal Debt Marg	gin		\$ 1,197,253,997	

Source: City of Richmond - Department of Finance

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

The Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit shown on 6/30/2013 does not include \$736,458,840 of self-supporting Public Utility Revenue Bonds or \$7,614,180 of Lease Revenue Bonds that, by State law, are not required to be included in calculation for legal margin for the creation of additional debt.

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

	Governmental Activities							pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Virginia Public School Authority <u>Bonds</u>	General Obligation <u>Notes</u>	HUD Section 108 Notes	Lease Revenue <u>Bond</u>	Certificates of Participation Series 2001A	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Utility Revenue <u>Bonds</u>	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal <u>Income</u>	Per Capita
2004	\$418,075,775	\$3,263,521	\$1,820,000	\$6,125,000	-	\$18,225,000	\$270,503,062	\$256,891,626	\$974,903,984	13.17%	\$4,938
2005	\$392,957,068	\$3,042,389	\$7,000,000	\$5,595,000	-	\$17,585,000	\$259,195,982	\$320,815,598	\$1,006,191,037	13.19%	\$5,084
2006	\$376,095,157	\$2,820,514	\$5,600,000	\$5,020,000	\$12,100,000	\$16,920,000	\$246,092,420	\$320,513,843	\$985,161,934	11.71%	\$4,951
2007	\$387,222,408	\$2,597,288	\$4,700,000	\$4,465,000	\$11,555,580	\$16,230,000	\$234,580,147	\$414,194,548	\$1,075,544,971	12.13%	\$5,360
2008	\$354,881,308	\$2,372,353	\$8,500,000	\$3,910,000	\$10,981,807	\$15,510,000	\$222,734,874	\$406,325,632	\$1,025,215,974	11.28%	\$5,054
2009	\$327,097,155	\$2,145,328	\$63,560,000	\$3,355,000	\$10,377,099	\$14,760,000	\$208,811,286	\$551,289,644	\$1,181,395,512	13.46%	\$5,778
2010	\$400,951,978	\$1,916,098	\$33,220,000	\$2,800,000	\$9,739,788	\$13,980,000	\$191,239,793	\$553,815,743	\$1,207,663,400	14.07%	\$5,914
2011	\$453,213,764	\$1,684,543	\$74,780,000	\$2,245,000	\$9,068,116	\$13,170,000	\$171,845,174	\$554,658,872	\$1,280,665,469	14.41%	\$6,231
2012	\$524,298,582	\$1,450,834	\$14,034,000	\$1,690,000	\$8,360,231	\$12,325,000	\$159,595,376	\$556,645,429	\$1,278,399,452	N/A	\$6,079
2013	\$495,710,389	\$1,215,155	\$101,155,970	\$11,255,000	\$7,614,180	-	\$141,816,089	\$736,458,840	\$1,495,225,623	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

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

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation Bonds	Virginia Public School Authority <u>Bonds</u>	General Obligation <u>Notes</u>	HUD Section 108 Notes	Lease Revenue <u>Bond</u>	Certificates of Participation Series 2001A	<u>Total</u>	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Debt Per Capita
2004	\$688,578,837	\$3,263,521	\$1,820,000	\$6,125,000	-	\$18,225,000	\$718,012,358	2.98%	\$3,637
2005	\$652,153,050	\$3,042,389	\$7,000,000	\$5,595,000	-	\$17,585,000	\$685,375,439	2.50%	\$3,463
2006	\$622,187,577	\$2,820,514	\$5,600,000	\$5,020,000	\$12,100,000	\$16,920,000	\$664,648,091	2.30%	\$3,340
2007	\$621,802,555	\$2,597,288	\$4,700,000	\$4,465,000	\$11,555,580	\$16,230,000	\$661,350,423	2.02%	\$3,296
2008	\$577,616,182	\$2,372,353	\$8,500,000	\$3,910,000	\$10,981,807	\$15,510,000	\$618,890,342	3.00%	\$3,051
2009	\$535,908,441	\$2,145,328	\$63,560,000	\$3,355,000	\$10,377,099	\$14,760,000	\$630,105,868	2.99%	\$3,082
2010	\$592,191,771	\$1,916,098	\$33,220,000	\$2,800,000	\$9,739,788	\$13,980,000	\$653,847,657	3.10%	\$3,202
2011	\$625,058,938	\$1,684,543	\$74,780,000	\$2,245,000	\$9,068,116	\$13,170,000	\$726,006,597	3.65%	\$3,532
2012	\$683,893,958	\$1,450,834	\$14,034,000	\$1,690,000	\$8,360,231	\$12,325,000	\$721,754,023	3.66%	\$3,432
2013	\$637,526,478	\$1,215,155	\$101,155,970	\$11,255,000	\$7,614,180	-	\$758,766,783	3.89%	N/A

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

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

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

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

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

		Personal Income	Per Capita			City	State
Fiscal		(Amounts expressed	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment	Unemployment
<u>Year</u>	Population(1)	in thousands)	Income(2)	<u>Age</u>	Enrollment(3)	<u>Rate(4)</u>	<u>Rate(4)</u>
2004	197,432	\$7,399,970	\$37,481	35.9	25,054	6.0%	4.0%
2005	197,915	\$7,630,295	\$38,553	35.4	24,726	5.5%	3.8%
2006	198,992	\$8,409,514	\$42,261	34.0	24,247	4.6%	3.2%
2007	200,655	\$8,864,854	\$44,180	34.0	23,987	4.4%	3.1%
2008	202,867	\$9,088,603	\$44,801	35.3	24,226	5.8%	4.0%
2009	204,451	\$8,774,262	\$42,916	35.5	23,200	10.2%	7.1%
2010	204,214	\$8,582,284	\$42,037	32.0	22,994	10.5%	7.1%
2011	205,533	\$8,887,105	\$43,239	N/A	23,454	9.3%	6.3%
2012	210,309	N/A	N/A	N/A	23,336	9.0%	6.0%
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23,649	8.2%	5.9%

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

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

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

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

 ${\tt Data\ reflects\ annual\ benchmark\ revision\ is sued\ in\ February\ of\ each\ year.}$ 

Unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted.

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	554	583	502	650	731	681	696	696	620	764
Public Safety and Judiciary										
Police	846	905	982	979	1,028	1,000	980	942	923	915
Firefighters and Officers	416	423	426	425	463	413	406	434	425	411
Others	671	690	658	588	603	590	577	573	557	528
Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refus	e									
Engineering & Maintenance	521	532	551	538	566	527	452	454	497	389
Human Services										
<b>Human Services Advocacy</b>	21	37	47	26	24	34	35	43	34	13
Social Services	461	466	411	455	481	472	456	443	441	426
Public Health	104	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	247	266	235	295	260	273	276	261	158	161
Transportation	8	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business-type Activities:										
Stormwater Utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Gas Utility	314	304	213	320	322	425	404	359	367	284
Water Utility	90	81	214	101	102	128	110	110	117	106
Wastewater Utility	98	90	61	108	113	164	139	131	168	176
Electric Utility	19	18	32	15	19	24	24	24	39	26
Stores and Transportation Division	14	13	11	12	13	10	6	6	6	6
Coliseum	25	25	28	25	25	25	17	17	14	14
Landmark Theatre	7	7	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries NCO	18	18	21	20	20	20	20	21	19	19
Total	4,434	4,577	4,397	4,562	4,775	4,786	4,598	4,514	4,385	4,293

Source: Various City departments

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>
Governmental Activities:										
Police:										
Physical Arrests	15,911	17,536	17,034	19,210	20,064	20,425	14,487	13,595	13,179	11,184
Parking Violations	101,813	103,594	19,455	73,335	101,675	104,380	134,151	128,038	125,171	125,905
Traffic Violations	21,224	30,516	22,474	25,047	28,195	30,965	31,518	30,454	25,026	18,168
Fire:										
Number of calls answered	28,258	30,956	31,746	28,234	19,864	29,098	29,587	32,450	32,287	33,774
Inspections	3,662	1,853	2,104	2,660	1,322	1,090	5,336	4,093	5,675	6,392
Highways and Streets:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	82	70	102	85	70	62	122	115	118	108
Potholes repaired	12,167	21,011	10,691	7,500	898	6,128	11,409	9,158	15,135	13,126
Sanitation and Refuse:	207	21/2	220	202	225	274	204	200	200	205
Refuse collected (tons/day)	307	N/A	338	293	335	374	291	300	290	295
Recyclables collected (tons/day) Culture and Recreation:	39	38	37	35	25	213	21	42	25	37
Parks permits issued	482	539	610	584	543	598	579	546	546	546
Business-type Activities:	402	339	610	364	343	396	5/9	340	346	340
Gas:										
Maximum daily sendout (MCF)	151,823	163,129	129,755	151,996	147,713	160,509	139,351	153,078	137,485	150,761
Annual Sendout (MCF)	17,952,764	18,500,224	16,620,288	16,551,672	17,722,952	17,056,844	16,006,116	17,662,077	14,673,455	17,522,110
Water:	17,552,70	10,500,22 .	10,020,200	10,551,572	17,722,552	17,000,011	10,000,110	17,002,077	1 1,07 3, 133	17,022,110
Average daily consumptions (MGC	88	75	67	63	66	62	58	59	53	57
Maximum daily consumptions (MC	105	95	98	98	90	90	89	99	89	88
Water in Storage (gallons) <sup>1</sup>	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000	73,000,000
Wastewater:	, 3,000,000	, 3,000,000	, 5,000,000	, 3,000,000	, 3,000,000	, 5,000,000	, 5,000,000	, 5,000,000	, 5,000,000	, 5,000,000
Average daily sewage treatment (	60	64	51	59	49	49	55	46	52	51
Maximum daily sewage treatment	85	85	83	84	84	84	96	84	80	82
Coliseum:										
Average daily attendance per activ	1,013	883	921	1,220	1,193	4,169	4,895	4,957	4,161	3,889
Landmark Theatre:										
Total tickets sold for all activities	141,726	129,598	140,097	150,596	139,506	122,645	156,448	100,032	217,104	121,144
Total attendance for all activities	14,303	221,602	220,615	180,155	196,893	195,790	177,105	139,749	234,035	129,800
Cemeteries:										
Number of interments	1,080	1,050	973	777	841	901	790	777	790	860
Number of lot sales	24	22	17	23	18	14	16	20	6	13
Number of single grave sales	700	646	382	664	601	568	504	473	468	607
Number of foundations	649	637	627	525	532	560	494	522	493	519

Source: Various City departments

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

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

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

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

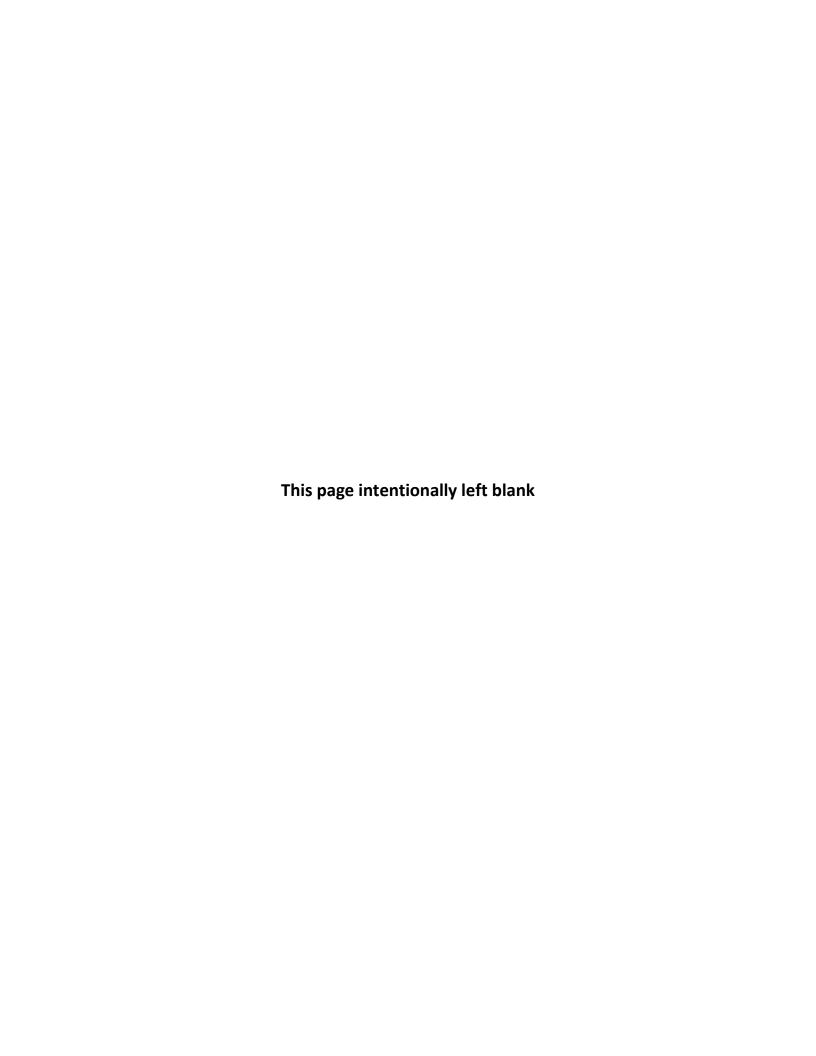
	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013
Function										
Police:										
Stations	7	7	7	10	4	8	7	7	7	7
Patrol Units	132	128	232	222	323	204	173	164	213	223
Fire:										
Stations	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Fire trucks	46	46	46	55	64	51	54	54	61	51
Highways and Streets:										
Streets (miles) <sup>1</sup>	1,867	1,865	1,857	1,865	1,858	822	822	822	822	822
Streetlights	33,063	33,184	32,900	33,188	33,000	30,548	30,783	36,027	35,834	36,230
Traffic Signals <sup>2</sup>	456	460	502	511	465	468	476	469	474	471
Sanitation and Refuse:										
Collection Trucks	33	38	45	38	37	47	34	33	33	33
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks acreage	2,801	2,801	2,807	2,805	2,805	2,818	2,808	2,810	2,808	2,808
Parks	58	58	67	71	71	71	71	71	72	72
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	54	54	55	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Athletic Fields	25	25	27	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Golf Courses (Driving Range/Par 3 Cours	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools	9	9	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	9
Tennis Courts	141	138	138	130	130	130	140	140	140	140
Community Centers	18	18	24	24	24	24	20	20	20	20
Theatres	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Coliseums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gas:										
Miles of Service Lines <sup>3</sup>	1,777	1,796	1,818	1,850	1,013	1,033	1,050	1,057	1,069	1,138
Number of Gate Stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Water:										
Miles of Water Lines	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Water Pumping Stations	12	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Wastewater:										
Miles of Sewer Lines	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Miles of Interceptors	42	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Sewer Pumping Stations	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Source: Various City departments

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

 $<sup>\</sup>textbf{(2)} \ The \ total \ number \ of \ traffic \ signals \ does \ not include \ pedestrian \ signals, schools \ flashers, or \ beacons.$ 

<sup>(3)</sup> Change in calculation methods caused a change in the amounts reported for FY08-FY10. This revised calculation method was used for the current year, which provides a fair comparison for FY08-FY11. Historic detail information prior to FY08 was not available in order to apply the change in calculation methods; thus, amounts reported for FY2003-FY2007 are based on the historic calculation method.







## A Publication of Richmond Public Schools Richmond, Virginia

In accordance with federal laws, the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the policies of the School Board of the City of Richmond, the Richmond Public Schools does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, color, age, religion, disabilities or national origin in the provision of employment and services. The Richmond Public Schools operates equal opportunity and affirmative action programs for students and staff. The Richmond Public Schools is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. The Section 504 Coordinator is Ms. Michelle Boyd, Richmond Public Schools, 301 North Ninth Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 780-7911. The ADA Coordinator is Ms. Valarie Abbott Jones, 2015 Seddon Way, 1st Floor, Richmond, VA 23230-4117 (804) 780-6211. The Title IX Officer is Mr. Timothy Billups, Richmond Public Schools, 301 North Ninth Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 780-7325. The United States Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights may also be contacted at P.O. Box 14620, Washington, DC 20044-4620, (202) 208-2545

School Board
As of June 30, 2013

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