FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022







### Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The School Board of the City of Virginia Beach (a component unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia)



### School Board of the City of Virginia Beach

(A component unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia)

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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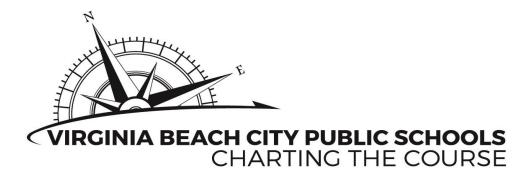
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### School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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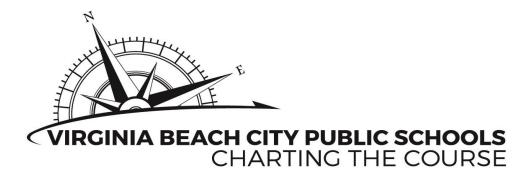
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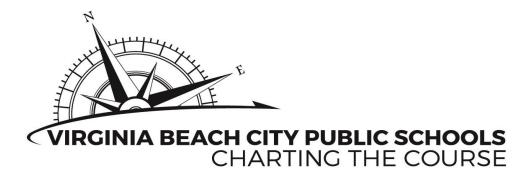
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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION





### VIRGINIA BEACH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS CHARTING THE COURSE

December 14, 2022

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

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (the ACFR) of the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia (the School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Governmental Activities and various funds of the School Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Board's financial activities have been included.

### The ACFR is divided into four sections:

<u>Introductory Section</u> – includes this Transmittal Letter, reproductions of the Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) and the Association of School Business Officials' (ASBO) financial reporting certificate awards, the School Board members (June 30, 2022), and an Organizational Chart (June 30, 2022).

<u>Financial Section</u> — includes the Report of Independent Auditor, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Basic Financial Statements, Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information for Retirement, Other Postemployment Benefits and Major Governmental Funds, Notes to the Required Supplementary Information, and Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules for Nonmajor Funds.

<u>Statistical Section</u> – includes several tables and graphs that present various financial, student/personnel, demographic, economic, and other information, for the School Board and City of Virginia Beach, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

<u>Compliance Section</u> – includes the Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United Stated of America (the GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of MD&A. This Transmittal Letter is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The School Board's MD&A is presented immediately following the Report of Independent Auditor.

The School Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Office of Management and Budget Uniform Grant Guidance. Information related to this single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, if any, and auditors' reports, is included in the City of Virginia Beach's ACFR.

### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ORGANIZATION

The present City of Virginia Beach (the City) was formed on January 1, 1963 by the merger of Princess Anne County and the former, smaller City of Virginia Beach. This merger created one of the largest cities in the Commonwealth of Virginia with an area of 310 square miles and 38 miles of shoreline on the Atlantic Ocean and the Chesapeake Bay.

The School Board is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the city. The elected eleven-member School Board, vested with legislative powers, appoints the Superintendent who is the executive and administrative head of the public school division. The City Council approves the School Board's operating budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance their portion of the operations, and approves the borrowing of money and issuance of bonds when necessary. The City Council is prohibited from exercising any control over specific appropriations within the operating budget of the School Board. However, City Council may exercise control in total by major categories (e.g., Instruction; Administration, Attendance and Health; Pupil Transportation; Operations and Maintenance; Technology) as prescribed by the Code of Virginia, as amended.

In accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the City of Virginia Beach), as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the City Council is financially accountable (e.g., a component unit that is fiscally dependent on the Primary Government). The School Board is considered a component unit of the City and the financial position and results of operations of the School Board are also presented in the City's ACFR. The School Board has no component units for financial reporting purposes.

The School Board is fiscally dependent (i.e., it does not have taxing or levying authority, or borrowing authority). It derives most of its funding from allocations from the City and the Commonwealth of Virginia. It is the fourth largest school division in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Leadership is provided by the School Board working in concert with the Superintendent. The School Board consists of eleven citizens directly elected to serve four-year overlapping terms. The City's Charter designates that the composition of the School Board consists of one member from among the residents of each of the seven districts elected from the city at-large, with four additional at-large members. The School Board is responsible for setting policy, while the Superintendent and his administrative staff are charged with managing the school division's operations.

The administrative structure is divided into eight operational areas, as follows: Chief of Staff; School Leadership; School Division Services (such as construction, facilities planning, food services, pupil transportation, distribution services, custodial services, maintenance, safe schools, and similar activities); Technology; Budget and Finance; Teaching and Learning; Human Resources; and Communications and Community Engagement.

### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The School Board serves Virginia Beach, the largest city in the Commonwealth of Virginia with a population of approximately 450,000 people, and oversees Virginia Beach City Public Schools (VBCPS), the fourth largest school system in Virginia, with an enrollment of roughly 64,000 students and more than 10,000 employees. Situated on the coast of the Atlantic Ocean adjacent to the Chesapeake Bay, Virginia Beach is 146 air miles from Washington, D.C.

Virginia Beach is well known as a resort community. Its diversification, however, has been the underlying strength of the city's economy. Major components of the city's economic base include: advanced manufacturing, information technology, professional services, biomedical, offshore wind, agriculture, the military community consisting of three bases, and the omnipresent resort and convention trade. The largest employment sector in Virginia Beach is the government sector, which is composed of federal, civilian, military, state and local governments. The city has been designated as America's "Best City for Renters" (2022) by GoBankingRates, 11<sup>th</sup> "Best Run City" (2022), and third "Hardest Working City in America" (2022) by WalletHub. It was also recognized as being in the top 10 of mid-sized cities with "Best Economic Growth Potential" (2019) by Business Facilities, "The Most Desirable City in the U.S." (2022) by TheStreet and the "Most Technologically Advanced City of its Size in America" (2020) by The Center for Digital Government.

In order to meet the City's goal to grow the tax base, the City has various economic development initiatives. The ongoing Economic Development Investment Program (EDIP) promotes business development attraction and expansion.

For FY 2022, a total of \$479,200 of EDIP funds were approved for five projects, which are intended to leverage more than \$15.1 million in private investment (ratio of \$31 private investment to \$1 public investment). Since the inception of EDIP in 1994, the City and the Virginia Beach Development Authority (VBDA) have awarded 328 EDIP grants totaling \$68.6

million, which was intended to generate more than \$2.6 billion in private investment and create and retain 40,352 jobs.

During FY 2022, there were 27 announcements of new businesses or business expansions that anticipate generating 800 new jobs and \$286 million in capital investment. These include various sectors: manufacturing (BMK, Architectural Graphics Inc., SANJO Forte, Forbes Candies,), defense/manufacturing (Zero Point), office (United Property Associates), warehousing/distribution/logistics (project Door), and information technology (Assured Communications Advisors formerly ACA International). In addition, VBDA provided financial support to small, locally owned businesses through the Façade Improvement Grant program. Nineteen grants were awarded, totaling \$133,141, which resulted in \$1.1 million private investment.

In addition, in 2022 the City created a new small business loan program, "Virginia Beach Small Business Capital Access Program," to support entrepreneurs and to help grow local small businesses. This collaboration between the Department of Economic Development and Local Initiatives Support Corporation of Hampton Roads has made \$400,000 available to qualifying small businesses through zero-interest loans ranging from \$15,000 to \$25,000 with no payments required for the first six months.

During FY 2022, the City Council continued its support for business recovery from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic with the provision of \$10 million of funds it received from the American Rescue Plan Act to be allocated to qualifying businesses through the "VBthrive Business Relief Grant Program," which is a collaborative initiative with Local Initiatives Support Corporation of Hampton Roads and the United Way of South Hampton Roads. Of these grant funds \$5 million is targeted to the tourism-related hospitality industry including hotels, restaurants, catering businesses, drinking places and mobile food services.

In addition to being a wonderful place to live, work and play, Virginia Beach is a fun place to visit. The city is well known as a year-round destination for business and pleasure. Veterans United Home Loans Amphitheater, one of the nation's top outdoor amphitheaters, held 12 events in 2021 with attendance of 108,000 patrons.

Town Center of Virginia Beach is the heart of a mixed-use, "main street" style development within the city's Central Business District and the home of major entertainment, cultural, business and retail activities. Town Center spans 25 acres and 17 city blocks in the Pembroke area of the city, bounded by Virginia Beach Boulevard, Constitution Drive, Columbus Street and Independence Boulevard. The complex is projected to ultimately include more than 1,000,000 square feet of Class "A" office space and more than 830,000 square feet of multilevel upscale retail space. It currently includes a business-class hotel and conference center, luxury apartments and condominiums, performing arts theater, fine dining, specialty shops and free structured parking. Recent growth of the project has encouraged many high-end international retailers to move to Town Center, including Anthropologie, Lululemon Athletica, Free People and West Elm. The newest phase of Town Center included 33,000 square feet of new retail space anchored by Pottery Barn and Williams Sonoma, a 17,000 square-foot experimental

theater, a 5,000 square-foot restaurant, public plaza and 131 new apartments which opened in fall 2018.

Spinoff projects due to the success of Town Center include, a 120-room Residence Inn by Marriott hotel, which was completed in spring 2019; a \$26.3 million 92,000-square-foot, 127-room Hyatt Place hotel located across from Pembroke Mall, which opened summer 2019; and a \$19 million, 14-story, 120-room Hampton Inn by Hilton that was announced in 2020.

The success of Town Center has been a catalyst for other projects in the area. This includes the new CityView complex (opened April 2022), which is a \$103 million mixed-use development located at the intersection of Bonney Road and Constitution Drive adjacent to Town Center. The project includes one 525,000-square-foot six-story building with 13,867-square-feet of ground floor commercial space for lease, 219 apartments with amenities including a pool, grills, fire pits, fitness center, and a rooftop patio; and a Fairfield Inn and Suites hotel with 120 rooms.

Across Virginia Beach Boulevard from Town Center is the 1966-era Pembroke Mall, which is a 54-acre complex undergoing a \$200 million redevelopment as a mixed-use commercial and residential complex rebranded as Pembroke Square. As planned, the project will involve demolition of the center section of the mall and replacement with: a 153-unit Aviva Pembroke Senior Living Community in partnership with Beth Sholom Village (construction anticipated to begin October 2022 with scheduled completion in 2024); a 324-unit, five-story apartment building (anticipated construction to begin in early 2023 with opening scheduled in fall 2025); a 14-story, 209-room Tempo/Homewood Suites by Hilton hotel (construction anticipated to begin in 2023 with scheduled opening in summer 2025); and a public parking garage. Two 18- to 22-story office buildings are planned for a later phase of the project. (source: Virginia Business, Sept. 29, 2022, and April 28, 2022).

The Central Business District is home to three business accelerators: The VB HIVE, Small Business Resource Center, Bio Accelerator, and International Incubator for supporting innovation, entrepreneurship and growth. The HIVE focuses on offering its community the opportunity to grow and scale early-stage businesses by acting as a knowledge hub, providing useful resources, and connecting like-minded individuals in the City and the region to help businesses flourish. The BIO Accelerator features 5,706 square feet of fully furnished space that includes wet/dry labs, private offices and conference rooms — open for both startups and small and growing companies. The International Incubator is geared toward foreign companies that need space to grow their sales volume before establishing their own office or manufacturing facility in the City.

Virginia Beach is a great city for business, boasting a skilled, educated workforce, strategic location, low tax rates and a dynamic, diverse economy. Because of its strategic mid-Atlantic location, both global and U.S. markets are readily accessed through a superior multimodal transportation network, which includes an extensive railway system, an international airport, vast shipping terminals and one of the East Coast's largest ports.

Virginia Beach offers a low-cost environment for doing business, as well as a mix of commercial properties suitable for national and international business operations. A key component to the city's economy is international business development, as nearly 200 foreign-based companies are located in the area in addition to the many local companies who also operate around the globe. With 12 foreign consular offices and direct shipping to all the world's major ports, the Virginia Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is truly an international business gateway.

The subsea cable industry is still connecting continents, countries and cities; and Virginia Beach has the infrastructure for the digital economy.

MAREA: Connecting Virginia Beach to Bilbao, Spain. The world's highest capacity subsea cable and first transatlantic cable to make terrestrial landfall in the mid-Atlantic region BRUSA: Connecting Virginia Beach to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and Puerto Rico. An extension of the Brusa cable, called "Junior" will provide a direct extension to the lower part of South America.

**DUNANT:** Connecting Virginia Beach to Saint-Hilaire-de-Riez, France

**SAEx:** This cable is projected to land in 2026.

**Confluence - 1:** A proposed undersea cable system linking the largest recently installed cable landing stations on the East Coast of the United States.

In an increasingly connected world, these cables are key assets for global communications in terms of low latency, resiliency, reliability, flexibility and greater capacity. Multiple carrier-neutral data centers already exist in Virginia Beach and the development of new facilities will most likely grow as the ecosystem expands. Data centers are being constructed in Virginia Beach to support the industry and newly constructed cables. Some of the recent announcements include:

**Globalinx** completed a 10,750-square-foot carrier-neutral colocation carrier hotel facility and data center (Phase I) that opened in the first quarter of 2019. A Phase II expansion, comprising of a 22,000-square-foot data center, is planned with design and construction anticipated to occur in mid-2023.

**PointOne**, a hyperscale data center developer headquartered in Alberta, Canada, will restart construction later in 2023 of two 31,000-square-foot facilities that will house edge computing data centers, a cable landing station for future subsea cables and an international internet business exchange. The investment will total \$80 million.

**SimIS Inc.** (a simulation and modeling and information security company) was granted an Option to purchase four acres of land located in Corporate Landing Business Park to build a data center/data-ecosystem facility.

**Assured Communications Advisors** (formerly ACA International LLC) - The company was granted an Option to purchase 14 acres of land in Corporate Landing Business Park for the construction of a data center facility – operational by mid-2024.

Some of the recent infrastructure improvements include:

The VBDA owns the conduit system supporting the data centers. This \$1.2 million project was recently completed on Corporate Landing Parkway with diverse conduit runs consisting of 2 X 8 (total 16 conduits) 4" conduits which include three 1.25" inner-ducts located in each conduit.

Regional High-Speed Broadband - The Regional Connectivity Ring project, an open-access telecommunications network to connect the region to the transatlantic subsea fiber optic cables in Virginia Beach. The project is being developed by the Southside Network Authority, comprised of members of the City Councils, Chief Administrative Officers, and Chief Information Officers, who will also manage the usage and the utilization of the fiber ring. As planned, the project will be constructed in four phases and is currently in Phase 1 to construct 119-mile fiber ring to connect the five southside cities (Chesapeake, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Virginia Beach) to the MAREA cable including the construction of 40+ miles of fiber in Virginia Beach. The Ring will connect to high-speed broadband networks through carrier-neutral" hotels" such as Gloabalinx, among others. The estimated cost for Phase 1 is between \$23 and \$28 million. Virginia Beach funded its share of the cost using \$7 million in American Rescue Plan Act funds. Groundbreaking for Phase 1 occurred in April 2022 and construction completion is anticipated by the end of 2023. Future project phases will extend the network further in the Hampton Roads region to provide broadband service to the 17 local jurisdictions and 1.7 million people. This project has multiple benefits to the City and region. This fiber ring could potentially serve internet service providers in areas where the providers lack a presence and will provide opportunity for new internet service providers to enter the market and expand the high-speed internet options available to Hampton Roads communities at competitive rates. In addition, the project will provide the infrastructure to attract companies needing access to high-speed internet, support business incubators, data centers, collaborations between educational and bio-medical institutions, and expanded bandwidth for growing educational needs.

Other economic development initiatives underway in Virginia Beach include the emergence of the offshore wind energy industry.

Virginia Beach, in collaboration with its offshore wind partners, is positioned to become one of the main offshore wind energy hubs in the nation; and the City is taking steps to prepare for the industry's success by working with other companies that specialize in the development, construction, operations and maintenance of this renewable energy source. The City has partnered with Tidewater Community College and appropriated \$1.9 million to purchase offshore wind training equipment that will support the industry's workforce development.

Further workforce development efforts include a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership in the east of England, an area well-known for its advanced offshore wind industry. This MOU will facilitate the collaboration between academic institutions and training programs that will help build and sustain a skilled local workforce for the offshore wind industry in Virginia Beach.

Currently, there are two commercial offshore wind energy projects that will begin harnessing 5.1 GW offshore wind power off the Virginia Beach coast between 2024-2026. These projects are an important first step toward offshore wind development for Virginia and the United States.

### **Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind (CVOW) Development**

Building on the experience gained from the CVOW pilot, in September 2019, Dominion Energy filed a request with PJM Interconnection for a commercial-scale offshore wind farm. The commercial project is scheduled to be built in three 880-megawatt phases, from 2024 to 2026, and would bring an additional 2.64 gigawatt (GW) of offshore wind energy online. In a commercial-scale buildout such as this, approximately 180 turbines can be erected; however, the exact quantity is subject to final project site conditions and the design layout of the wind farm. As currently envisioned, this \$9.8 billion project will be capable of generating enough electricity to power 660,000 homes (Source: Dominion Energy).

### **Kitty Hawk Offshore**

Kitty Hawk Offshore is a wind project of Avangrid Renewables and will be the second commercial offshore wind project to bring offshore wind power to Virginia Beach. This \$5-\$8 billion project has the potential to yield 2.5 GW of electricity. As part of the onshore project, Avangrid Renewable had secured options from Virginia Beach to acquire 20 acres of land in the Princess Anne Commons area and 30 acres in Corporate Landing Business Park to locate two substations. The regional investment is estimated to be between \$60- to-\$310 million including the creation of 11,500 jobs. The construction is anticipated to begin in 2024 with completion in 2026 (Source: Kitty Hawk Offshore Wind).

### **Major Resort Development Projects**

On July 10, 2018, City Council authorized the design-build of the Virginia Beach Sports Center. The Center is City-owned and privately operated, and the debt for the project is paid by tourism funds through the Tourism Investment Program Fund, which includes primarily hotel and restaurant meal taxes generated by visitors. This project was designed to attract tournament events from outside the region and to provide an amenity for local events. The Center opened in October 2020 (a month sooner than projected).

Since 2017, the city has been working exclusively with Venture Realty Group to transform the land between 18th and 20th streets, one of the last remaining open spaces in the heart of the resort area. Venture Realty Group won the City's favor with its proposal to develop the former Dome Site into a vibrant, year-round Atlantic Park. The preliminary project master plan calls for a combined investment of \$350 million (private: \$230+/- million and public: \$119 +/-million). The project continues in preliminary design and the developers expect to break ground for construction in late 2022. Features of the mixed-use development:

- Year-round destination with programming for locals and tourists
- Wavegarden Surf Park (1,000 waves per hour)
- Live entertainment venue to accommodate 3,500 ticketholders
- Unique/new to market retail & restaurants
- Additional entertainment concepts
- 425 market rate residential units

### **NAS Oceana and Future Base Design Development Opportunities**

NAS Oceana is one of the most important contributors to the economic stability of the city and the Commonwealth of Virginia. According to the most recent Economic Impact Report for the Federal Fiscal Year 2020 from the U.S. Department of the Navy, Navy Region mid-Atlantic the base (including Dam Neck Annex and NALF Fentress) employed 9,951 active-duty personnel, as well as 10,227 civilians/contractors, with a total military and civilian payroll of more than \$2 billion and produced more than \$229 million in goods, services and travel expenditures.

Future Base Design Initiative: NAS Oceana is implementing Future Base Design – an innovative public-private business model that could change the landscape around NAS Oceana while generating critical resources for improving infrastructure. Through this innovative program, nearly 1,100 acres of land will become available for development around NAS Oceana. This property is ideal for data centers and to locate battery storage systems - near cable landing stations and power sub-stations, that are connected to lines coming in from offshore wind turbines. On Jan. 6, 2022, as part of the Future Base Design initiative, the Virginia Beach Development Authority and the U.S. Navy/Navy Mid-Atlantic Regional Command entered into an Intergovernmental Support Agreement for services to be provided by the Authority to market and promote the renovation, redevelopment and utilization of Navy real property including feasible incentives to increase marketability of the sites.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

Virginia Beach City Public Schools (VBCPS) is more committed than ever to providing the best possible experience to meet the needs of students and families.

For the 14th consecutive year, VBCPS has continued to maintain record levels with respect to the On-Time Graduation (OTG) rate, which stands at 94.9% for the 2022 cohort year, and a low dropout rate of 2.9%. VBCPS also outperformed Virginia's rates of 92.1% for OTG and 5.2% for dropouts.

Another indicator of the remarkable success of the school community is the Virginia Department of Education pass rates from the Standards of Learning Assessments for 2021-2022. Even under the extraordinary circumstances of the past several years, VBCPS remains accredited and students in VBCPS outperformed all local districts in reading, writing, math and science. The division also outperformed seven other comparable divisions in Virginia in reading and mathematics for the first time in recent history, proving that the teachers, staff, students, and families remained engaged and focused on their education and well-being.

VBCPS was also awarded the School Division of Innovation designation for efforts aimed at providing students more rigorous, relevant, and real-world learning opportunities that help them demonstrate life and career-ready skills and result in an actionable plan after graduation. Academic and Career Planning is now mapped from elementary school through graduation. This highlights that VBCPS is intentional about when and how its youngest students begin to be aware of careers and how their educational choices shape their opportunities. VBCPS believes

that providing work-based learning (WBL) experiences for all students is a necessary part of preparing them to go out into the world. This is demonstrated through the division's work to expand the robust WBL models at the Entrepreneurship and Business Academy, Advanced Technology Center, and Technical and Career Education Center (CTE) to all high schools. It is also supported by the hiring of a fulltime Work Based Learning Specialist in the fall of 2021 and the development of systems to scale models at the three sites mentioned.

Since the industry credential program began in 2002, over 140,000 industry credentials have been earned by VBCPS students. Each year, students have access to over 100 different credentials that link to career fields. Even during the last two pandemic years, more than 10,000 tests annually have been given to help students validate their skills for careers.

VBCPS recently collaborated with Newport News Shipbuilding to create the Apprentice X program. This program offers 39.5 credits via distance learning from the Apprentice School. This is just the latest example in the continual expansion of dual enrollment in CTE, which currently includes Virginia Teachers for Tomorrow, Early Childhood Education at the Tech Center, Welding, CISCO, Network Administration, Veterinary Assisting, Hotel Management, EMT, and the entire associates degree in Business offered at the Entrepreneurship and Business Academy at Kempsville High School.

VBCPS prioritizes creating and fostering meaningful partnerships to enhance student learning opportunities. As such, VBCPS teamed up with Naval Air Station (NAS) Oceana on Project SEARCH, which connects high school students with intellectual and developmental disabilities to internships and on-the-job training. NAS Oceana is the Navy's first installation in the country to host the innovative program and the partnership supports the city's military families and provides pathways to building student independence.

The recently launched Environmental Studies Program at the Chesapeake Bay Foundation's Brock Environmental Center continues to set the bar on sustainable education. The program offers a unique opportunity for students to expand their understanding of sustainable economics and business innovation, social sustainability, environmental sustainability and natural resource stewardship. This program is the first of its kind in the region and is preparing students for a fast-growing market in careers that are creating meaningful change to protect our planet.

Great Neck and Salem middle schools have earned distinction as Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) National Demonstration Schools. AVID is a college readiness system designed to level the playing field for all students by providing access, equity, and support to students in the academic middle. These students are often first-generation college students and traditionally underrepresented populations. Students learn to develop and refine their skills to best prepare to become successful lifelong learners. VBCPS started using AVID in 1998, and 22 schools now use the program.

VBCPS cares deeply about each and every student's academic experience, but also about their overall social emotional needs. One of the ways the division is working to enhance those

experiences is through the recent hiring of Family Outreach Representatives to help traditionally underserved families navigate the education process. Along with that, VBCPS has launched a "Language Ambassadors" program using volunteers to help welcome families whose first language isn't English into schools.

VBCPS has also hosted hundreds of "Family Connection" webinars to support families and recently held the second annual "Back to School Care Fair", that served thousands of families by providing free backpacks, haircuts, vision and hearing screenings, a vaccination clinic and more.

The VBCPS strategic plan, *Compass to 2025*, has specific focus areas for equity work. This, combined with the division's core value of innovation - reflected in the behavioral imperative to "be open to change" - means that VBCPS strives to ensure all students are connected to learning and achieving at the highest levels. From workshops on the pedagogy of confidence to cultivating belonging through a culture of dignity, VBCPS intentionally places focus on creating environments where children can thrive and where educational excellence is the norm, not the exception.

With equity as a crucial tenet of *Compass to 2025*, each day, students and adults learn about, develop, and openly practice their social-emotional skills in a safe and inclusive environment that prioritizes the well-being of individuals and the collective community.

As a part of our continued commitment to carry out Board Policy 5-4, Educational Equity, VBCPS completed a division-wide equity assessment and formed an administrative equity planning committee that drafted an equity plan that aligns with the six goals in the strategic framework.

Key priorities of the equity plan include:

- Ensuring diverse cultures and perspectives are positively represented in the curriculum.
- Creating an environment where all students feel safe, welcome, and included at school.
- Addressing student discipline disparities.
- Increasing access to and success in rigorous learning opportunities for all students.
- Recruiting, retaining, and promoting a workforce representative of the diverse student population.
- Increasing opportunities for stakeholders to be informed and involved.
- Ensuring equitable allocation of resources across schools and students.

As the division continues to evaluate the effects of the pandemic on its students and families, VBCPS is dedicated to charting a course for each individual student that includes inclusive, meaningful learning experiences along with the social emotional support and skill-building that will prepare them for long-term success.

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the School Board are protected from loss, theft, or misuse;

and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. 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 valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The School Board maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget. Activities of the General Fund and Special Revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level for the General Fund and the Special Revenue funds. In addition, certain controls are exercised administratively on the General Fund (e.g., cost center, personnel positions, capital outlay, and certain line-items; and the appropriations related thereto). A cost center is an activity (e.g., Elementary Classroom, Gifted Education and Academy Programs) of a category (e.g., Instruction). In addition, certain controls are exercised on the Special Revenue funds (e.g., federal and state grants, and the appropriations related thereto). The School Board also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of maintaining budgetary control. Outstanding encumbrances of certain governmental funds at the end of the fiscal year are reappropriated as part of the following fiscal year's operating budget.

The School Board has adopted budgets for the following funds: General, Grants, Cafeterias, Textbooks, Communication Towers/Technology, Vending Operations, and Equipment Replacement Funds. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the School Board continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

The local government provides an appropriation for education in excess of the Commonwealth of Virginia Standards of Quality (SOQ) payments and determines the level of total education support by means of a Revenue Sharing Formula. The amount derived from the application of this formula is allocated to Debt Service, "Pay As You Go" Capital Improvements, and the Operating Budget. Debt Service, which is managed and controlled by the City, receives the first allocation of funds; "Pay As You Go" Capital Improvements, which are projects which can reasonably be expected to be completed within one year receives the next allocation; and the balance of the funds are allocated as operating budget support.

Long-term financial planning includes a five-year forecast submission to the City establishing underlying assumptions about expected costs, revenues, position turnover, inflation, and enrollment as well as evaluating the budget impact of post-employment benefits, the risk management program, and assessing the fiscal impact of the capital improvement program on the school division's operations. With over 50 percent of General Fund revenue derived from the City appropriation, assumptions regarding the City's revenue growth play a major role in forecast results and the budget development process. In addition, nearly 85 percent of the School Board's Operating budget is tied to personnel and assumptions related to salary

increases, rise in healthcare costs and the impact of pension costs and other post-employment benefits are significant factors in future forecasting.

### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

An independent audit of the School Board's finances is required each fiscal year by either the Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts or a firm of independent Certified Public Accountants. Accordingly, the records have been audited by Cherry Bekaert LLP and its report on the financial statements is included herein.

### FINANCIAL REPORTING CERTIFICATE AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the School Board for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a governmental entity financial report. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A GFOA Certificate is the highest form of recognition awarded in the field of governmental financial reporting and is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine the School Board's eligibility for another certificate award.

In addition, the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a <u>Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting</u> to the School Board for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. ASBO sponsors this <u>Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting</u> program to foster excellence in the preparation and issuance of school system annual financial reports. This prestigious international certificate award is the highest form of recognition in school financial reporting and is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR conforms also to the ASBO program requirements, and we are submitting it to the ASBO to determine the School Board's eligibility for another certificate award.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Office of Business Services. During the year, they rendered professional and knowledgeable financial services to and on behalf of the school division and maintained the financial records on a current and timely basis. We are most appreciative of these efforts and take this opportunity to recognize these outstanding public servants and their dedication, work ethics, and integrity.

In addition, appreciation and recognition is given for the strong conservative policies and practices dictated by the School Board in the oversight of the financial affairs of the school division, which have achieved the results contained in this financial report. The School Board and the administration are commended for their continuing support which is vital to the financial health of the school division and demonstration of the commitment to financial accountability, stewardship, and transparency.

Respectfully Submitted,

Aaron C. Spence, Ed.D. Superintendent

Crystal M. Pate, MPA, CPA Chief Financial Officer

Daniel G. Hopkins, CPA
Director of Business Services

and G. Hopken

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA June 30, 2022



Carolyn T. Rye Chair District 5 - Lynnhaven

Kimberly A. Melynk Vice Chair District 7 - Princess Anne



Sharon R. Felton District 6 - Beach



Dorothy M. Holtz At-Large



Jennifer S. Franklin District 2 - Kempsville



Laura K. Hughes At-Large



Jessica L. Owens
District 3 - Rose Hall



Beverly M. Anderson At-Large



Victoria C. Manning At-Large



Trenace B. Riggs
District 1 - Centerville



Carolyn D. Weems District 4 - Bayside



Dr. Aaron C. Spence Superintendent



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### School Board of the City of Virginia Beach Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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

### School Board of the City of Virginia Beach

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

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



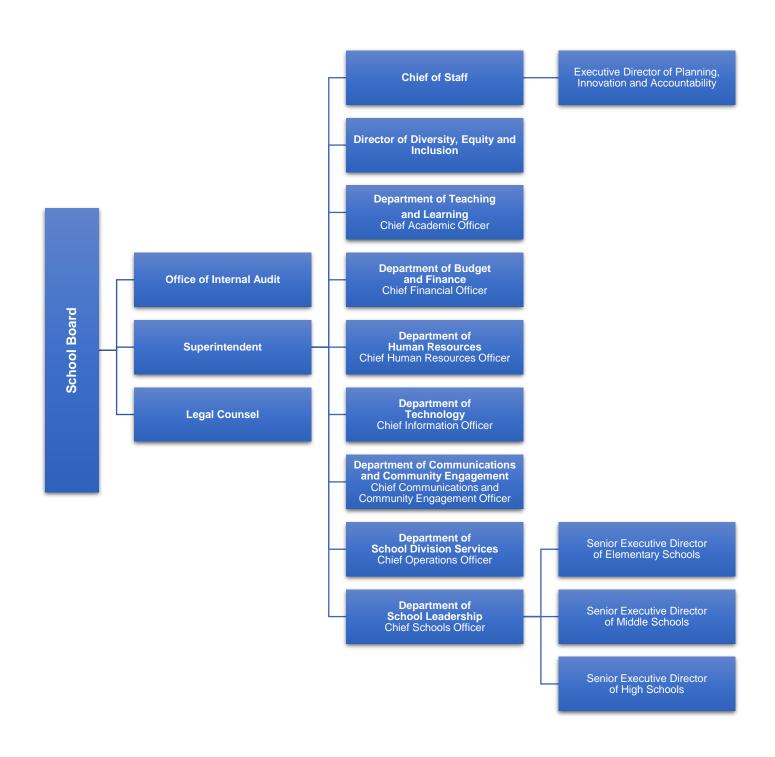
William A. Sutter
President

Will ash

David J. Lewis

Executive Director

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA Organizational Chart June 30, 2022



## FINANCIAL SECTION



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### **Report of Independent Auditor**

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

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia (the "School Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinions

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Specifications, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
  or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
  of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary 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 accompanying Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2022, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Virginia Beach, Virginia December 14, 2022

Lerry Bekaert LLP



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Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia (the School Board) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the information contained in the transmittal letter, which begins on page 1, and the financial statements and notes, which immediately follow the MD&A.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Fiscal Year 2022 was a full year of return to in person operations following the COVID-19 worldwide pandemic. We continue to take all necessary precautions to make the year as normal as it can be for students and staff. Moving into the school year, we began to experience the economic price inflations, delays in receipt of goods, and struggled with maintaining and recruiting staff. With the help of increased federal grant funds, we were able to overcome such obstacles and maintain fiscal stability.

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the assets and deferred outflows of the School Board exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$87,228,652 (net position) at June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$564,465,917 is investment in capital assets, \$33,364,012 is restricted for grants, cafeterias, textbooks, and school activities, and (\$510,601,277) is an unrestricted deficit. The deficit is due to net pension liability and net OPEB liability in the amounts \$374,959,932 and \$144,993,753, respectively.

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the School Board's revenues of \$1,091,463,736 exceeded expenses of \$952,286,866 by \$139,176,870.

The School Board's Governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$177,004,444 at June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$4,113,511 is nonspendable (i.e., inventories, prepaid items, and leases), \$33,364,012 is restricted (e.g. federal and state grantor agencies, cafeterias, textbook adoptions, school activities), \$111,913,690 is committed (e.g., capital projects contracts, communication towers/technology, vending, equipment replacement), and \$27,613,231 is assigned (e.g., instructional technology, athletics, instruction, administration, attendance, and health, pupil transportation, operations and maintenance, technology).

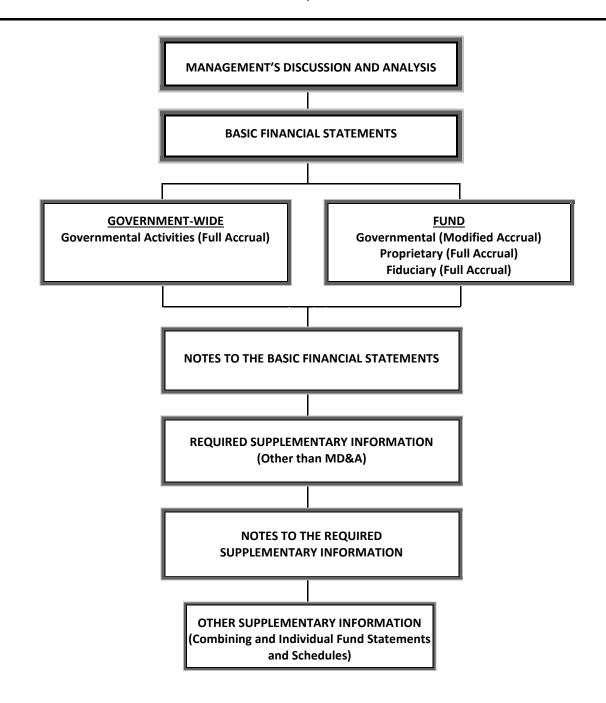
In the General Fund, the School Board returned unexpended appropriations and excess revenue (reversion) for Fiscal Year 2022 to the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia (City) in the amount of \$21,071,766, as required by the Code of Virginia, as amended. Based on the Revenue Sharing Formula between the City and the School Board, the initial reversion amount available for reappropriation in FY2023 will be increased by \$27,222,401 due to certain City revenue streams coming in over budget for FY2022. The net reversion of \$48,294,167 is designated for use in Fiscal Year 2023 in the following manner; approximately \$46,294,167 will be re-appropriated to the CIP

fund and \$2,000,000 re-appropriated to the Risk Management Fund to replenish funds paid out due to unexpected claims.

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

The MD&A serves as an introduction to the School Board's basic financial statements. The School Board's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) consists of four sections, as follows: Introductory, Financial, Statistical, and Compliance. The following presents the components of the Financial Section of the ACFR.



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

The government-wide financial statements are designed to present a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School Board's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Increases and decreases in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the School Board's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave, claims and judgments).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions related to governmental activities (principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and business-type activities (intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges). The School Board reports only governmental activities, since it has no business-type activities.

Both of the government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) present governmental activities of the School Board. These governmental activities are principally supported by the City, State sales tax, and intergovernmental revenues. The reported governmental activities of the School Board are Instruction; Administration, Attendance and Health; Pupil Transportation; Operations and Maintenance; Cafeterias; and Technology.

The government-wide financial statements are presented in Exhibits A-1 and A-2 of this report.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local governments and public school divisions, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the School Board can be divided into three categories: Governmental funds, Proprietary funds, and Fiduciary funds.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same activities reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources

available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By conducting this comparison, a better understanding may be achieved in the long-term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet (Exhibit A-3) and the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Exhibit A-4) provide a reconciliation for each statement to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School Board maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet (Exhibit A-3) and in the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Exhibit A-4) for the General, School Grants, School Cafeterias, and Capital Projects Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other five governmental funds, which are considered nonmajor funds, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is presented in the form of combining statements in Statements D-1 and D-2 of this report.

The School Board adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its major and nonmajor governmental funds, except the School Activity Fund and Capital Projects Fund (appropriations for capital projects do not parallel the School Board's fiscal year). Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General, School Grants, and School Cafeterias Funds in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report (Schedules C-1 through C-3) to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Individual fund budgetary comparison schedules for each nonmajor fund are presented in Schedules D-3 through D-6 of this report to also demonstrate compliance with this budget.

As noted above, the basic governmental funds' financial statements are presented in Exhibits A-3 and A-4 of this report.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The School Board maintains one type of Proprietary fund, which is the Internal Service Fund type. Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School Board's various activities and the City. The School Board uses Internal Service funds to account for its Risk Management and Health Insurance programs. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Both Internal Service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds' financial statements (Exhibits A-5 through A-7). Individual fund data for the Internal Service funds is presented in the form of combining statements in Statements E-1 through E-3 of this report.

As noted above, the basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits A-5 through A-7 of this report.

#### **Fiduciary Fund**

The fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's programs.

The School Board's Fiduciary fund is a Trust fund for the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) fund which accounts for assets in essentially the same manner as a Proprietary Fund using the economic resources measurement focus.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are presented in Exhibit A-8 and A-9 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements and the Required Supplementary Information

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

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements begin after Exhibit A-9 and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information begin after Schedule C-3 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School Board's retirement plans and Other Postemployment Benefits for the professional and nonprofessional employees.

Required supplementary information begins after the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. As noted above, the combining statements for the Nonmajor Governmental funds are presented in Statements D-1 and D-2; and the combining statements for the Internal Service funds are presented in Statements E-1 through E-3 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **NET POSITION**

Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$87,228,652 (net position) at June 30, 2022, as illustrated in the Summary of Net Position (with comparative amounts at June 30, 2021), as follows:

	Summary of N	let Position	
	2022	2021	Variance
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Total Assets Deferred Outflows Current Liabilities Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ 384,690,711 568,391,642 \$ 953,082,353 \$ 177,570,604 \$ 137,883,504 374,959,932 144,993,753	\$ 301,280,425 598,165,240 \$ 899,445,665 \$ 213,756,038 \$ 141,283,794 748,825,120 147,744,327	\$ 83,410,286 (29,773,598) \$ 53,636,688 \$ (36,185,434) \$ (3,400,290) (373,865,188) (2,750,574)
Other Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for:	33,814,609 \$ 691,651,798 \$ 351,772,507 \$ 564,465,917	39,232,824 \$ 1,077,086,065 \$ 88,063,856 \$ 598,165,240	\$\\\((385,434,267)\) \(\\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Grants Cafeterias Textbooks School Activities Unrestricted (Deficit) Total Net Position (Deficit)	3,856,966 19,014,788 5,509,053 4,983,205 (510,601,277) \$ 87,228,652	2,911,234 8,899,538 8,291,593 4,458,622 (674,674,445) \$ (51,948,218)	945,732 10,115,250 (2,782,540) 524,583 164,073,168 \$ 139,176,870

The largest portion of the School Board's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles). The School Board uses these assets (e.g., schools, buses) for elementary and secondary educational purposes; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the School Board's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use. The \$510,601,277 unrestricted deficit reflects the effects of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requirements for reporting pensions and OPEB activity. At June 30, 2022 the net pension liability is \$374,959,932 and the net OPEB liability is \$144,993,753.

### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

The School Board's revenues of \$1,091,463,736 exceeded expenses of \$952,286,866 by \$139,176,870 for Fiscal Year 2022. Changes in Net Position (with comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021), is illustrated as follows:

ended June 30, 2021), is illustr		Net Position	
	2022	2021	Variance
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 6,549,464	\$ 3,408,114	\$ 3,141,350
Operating Grants	266,759,796	201,162,593	65,597,203
General Revenues:			
Local Government	520,622,167	416,765,494	103,856,673
State Basic Aid	177,729,756	183,758,757	(6,029,001)
State Sales Tax	98,227,243	87,120,778	11,106,465
Federal Impact Aid	14,339,468	14,948,341	(608,873)
Interest Earnings	219,891	313,213	(93,322)
Miscellaneous	6,388,283	2,792,203	3,596,080
Sale of Capital Assets	627,668	349,303	<u>278,365</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$1,091,463,736</u>	<u>\$ 910,618,796</u>	<u>\$ 180,844,940</u>
<u>Expenses</u>			
Instruction	\$ 662,288,101	\$ 614,301,579	\$ 47,986,522
Admin, Attendance, & Health	37,088,876	39,059,615	(1,970,739)
Pupil Transportation	45,739,040	38,763,178	6,975,862
Operations and Maintenance	109,185,578	105,015,813	4,169,765
Cafeterias	36,566,426	29,494,063	7,072,363
Technology	61,418,845	<u>54,919,511</u>	6,499,334
Total Expenses	\$ 952,286,866	<u>\$ 881,553,759</u>	<u>\$ 70,733,107</u>
Change in Net Position	\$ 139,176,870	\$ 29,065,037	\$ 110,111,833
Net Position (Deficit) -			
July 1	(51,948,218)	<u>(81,013,255)</u>	<u>29,065,037</u>
Net Position			
(Deficit) – June 30	\$ 87,228,652	<u>\$ (51,948,218)</u>	<u>\$ 139,176,870</u>

Total revenue increased by \$180,844,940 (19.9%). This is a net result of:

- An increase in local government revenue source of \$103,856,673 mainly due to bonds sold by the City for capital projects; and
- Increase in State Sales Tax revenue of \$11,106,465; and
- Increase in Operating Grants of \$65,597,203 due to federal COVID-19 grants.

Total expenses increased by \$70,733,107 (8.0%). This is a net result of:

- An increase in Instruction expenses of \$47,986,522 due to a 3.5% increase in salaries and grant funds received that provided employees additional stipends and recruiting incentives; and
- An increase in Cafeterias Special Revenue Fund of \$7,072,363 due to schools returning to full year of in person operations; and
- An increase in Pupil Transportation of \$6,975,862 due to the purchase of capital equipment, and
- An increase in Operations and Maintenance of \$4,169,765 due to building improvements;
   and
- An increase in Technology of \$6,499,334 due to technology expenditures funded by federal COVID-19 related grants.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The following illustration presents the cost of the governmental activities: Instruction; Administration, Attendance and Health; Pupil Transportation; Operations and Maintenance; Cafeterias; and Technology during Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021. The illustration also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants). The net cost shows the financial impact that is placed on the School Board's general revenue sources (local government, federal and state aid, interest earnings, and other nonspecific revenue sources).

Total a	nd Net Cost of	Governmental A	Activities	
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2022	2022	2021	2021
Expenses Instruction Admin, Attendance, & Health Pupil Transportation Operations and Maintenance Cafeterias Technology Total Expenses	\$ 662,288,101	\$ 513,563,854	\$614,301,579	\$ 459,296,361
	37,088,876	(15,292,751)	39,059,615	34,910,860
	45,739,040	44,679,325	38,763,178	38,340,213
	109,185,578	108,927,801	105,015,813	104,800,494
	36,566,426	(8,060,552)	29,494,063	2,903,770
	61,418,845	35,159,929	54,919,511	36,731,354
	\$ 952,286,866	\$ 678,977,606	\$881,553,759	\$ 676,983,052

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

As noted earlier, the School Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The focus of the School Board's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School Board's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School Board's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2022, the School Board's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$177,004,444, an increase of \$94,641,956 in comparison with the prior fiscal year balance. Of the total amount of the combined fund balances, \$4,113,511 is nonspendable (i.e., inventories, prepaid items, and leases), \$33,364,012 is restricted (e.g., federal and state grantor agencies, cafeterias, textbook adoptions, school activities), \$111,913,690 is committed (e.g., capital projects, communication towers/technology, vending, equipment replacement), and \$27,613,231 is assigned (e.g., instructional technology, athletics, instruction, administration, attendance, and health, pupil transportation, operations and maintenance, technology). The fund balance increased 114.9% mainly due to an increase in fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund, which resulted from a bond sale in the current fiscal year and no bond sale in the previous year. The following pages will provide additional fund balance information.

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board that is used to account for all of the financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. At June 30, 2022, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$29,037,389. Of this amount, \$1,424,158 is nonspendable (i.e., prepaid items) and \$27,613,231 is assigned (e.g., instructional technology, athletics, instruction, administration, attendance, and health, pupil transportation, operations and maintenance, technology). The General Fund balance decreased \$8,359,799 due to an increase in encumbrances in the prior year because of delayed spending due to COVID-19.

### **General Fund Budget Amendment**

<u>Amount</u>

**Purpose** 

\$ 9,506,640

There was a supplemental budget amendment, other than for encumbrances, during fiscal year 2022. The General Fund budget amendment (e.g. startup costs for high school lacrosse program and one-time purchases/services for technology equipment and maintenance and repair projects) was funded through an increase in revenue from the local government.

### General Fund Original Budget to Final Budget Difference Reconciliation

### **General Fund:**

\$ 35,739,424 – FY 2021 Outstanding Encumbrances Appropriated

9,506,640 - Budget Amendment (See above)

<u>\$ 45,246,064</u> – Original Budget to Final Budget Difference (including the Other Financing Uses budget)

#### General Fund Final Budget to Actual Expenditures Variance Reconciliation

The following table presents a summary comparison of the General Fund's final budget compared to actual expenditures by type. The variance includes \$26,328,800 of outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2022.

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	%
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Salaries and Benefits	\$701,482,837	\$689,832,342	\$11,650,495	1.66%
Purchased Services	63,205,082	52,750,510	10,454,572	16.54%
Other	24,503,954	21,585,268	2,918,686	11.91%
Materials and Supplies	52,661,914	41,373,823	11,288,091	21.44%
Capital Outlay	25,443,849	17,140,023	8,303,826	<u>32.64%</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 867,297,636	<u>\$822,681,966</u>	\$44,615,670	<u>5.14%</u>

The remaining available balances, which is not expected to affect future services, are as follows:

- Lower than expected expenditures for salaries and benefits due to vacancies and lapsed salaries;
- Lower than expected expenditures for purchased services due to reduced contractual services; variance includes \$8.2 million in carryover and other commitments;
- Lower than expected expenditures of other charges due to reduction of \$1.7 million in utilities usage and \$1.0 million due to reduction of travel;
- Lower than expected expenditures of materials and supplies due to a reduction of \$879 thousand in instructional supplies; \$441 thousand in custodial supplies; variance includes \$9.8 million in carryover and other commitments;
- Capital Outlay variance includes \$8.3 million in carryover and other commitments.

#### **Transfers**:

\$ 4,020,167 – Final Budget to Actual Expenditures Variance

Transfers are budgeted and presented separately as required for reporting purposes. The budget is mainly for the local match requirements of federal and state grants budgeted in the Grants Special Revenue Fund.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects), which are legally restricted or committed to be expended for specified purposes. These funds are used to finance designated programs and are generally not available for other purposes. The School Board's Special Revenue funds are as follows:

#### **Major Funds:**

<u>School Grants</u> – accounts for certain private, Commonwealth of Virginia, and Federal grants (with matching local funds, if required).

<u>School Cafeterias</u> – accounts for the revenues (e.g., Commonwealth of Virginia, Federal Government) and expenditures associated with the food services operations of the school division.

#### **Nonmajor Funds:**

<u>School Textbooks</u> – accounts for the financing (e.g., Commonwealth of Virginia) and acquisitions of textbooks and related materials used in the school division.

<u>School Communication Towers/Technology</u> – accounts for the rent receipts (long-term contracts with telecommunication companies) relating to the communication towers constructed on School Board property and technology related expenditures.

<u>School Vending Operations</u> – accounts for receipts (long-term exclusive contract with a vending company) relating to the bottled drinks vending operations of the school division and expenditures (including school-level allocations).

<u>School Equipment Replacement</u> – accounts for the financing (e.g., local government) and acquisition of various replacement equipment.

<u>School Activity</u> – accounts for the receipts and expenditures relating to activities conducted at individual school sites in connection with student athletics, classes, clubs, and various fundraising and private donor activities.

<u>School Grants Fund</u>: During Fiscal Year 2022, revenues and other financing sources totaled \$102,625,603 and expenditures totaled \$101,679,871. This resulted in an increase in the fund balance of \$945,732, due to a net increase in local match requirements. The remaining fund balance will be used for the required local match of Commonwealth of Virginia approved FY 2022 grant proceeds to be disbursed in FY 2023.

<u>School Cafeterias Fund</u>: During Fiscal Year 2022, revenues totaled \$44,678,352 and expenditures totaled \$34,391,811. This resulted in an increase in the fund balance of \$10,286,541. This is due to an increase in Federal funding received to compensate for prior year losses due to

COVID-19. The remaining fund balance will be used to support increasing food and labor costs, as well as continue the expansion of the Scratch Cooking Initiative.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: During Fiscal Year 2022, revenues totaled \$10,974,193 and expenditures totaled \$11,031,442. This resulted in a combined decrease in the fund balances of all nonmajor Special Revenue funds of \$57,249. The Communication Towers/Technology, School Vending Operations, and School Activity funds had an increase in fund balance while the School Textbook fund and School Equipment Replacement fund incurred an expected decrease in fund balance. The remaining fund balances of these nonmajor Special Revenue funds will be used in the future for technology purposes, equipment replacements and other appropriate needs.

#### <u>Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Funds</u>

The Internal Service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and/or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit (and to other governmental units), on a cost-reimbursement basis. The School Board operates Internal Service funds for the school division's Risk Management and Self-Insured Health Care Benefits programs.

During Fiscal Year 2022, total revenues including nonoperating revenues and transfers amounted to \$161,552,744. Expenses totaled \$165,572,944. This resulted in a decrease in net position of \$4,020,200 due to the planned use of the School Health Insurance Fund Net Position and increased claims cost in the Risk Management Fund.

### **Capital Projects Fund (Major Fund)**

During Fiscal Year 2022, revenues including other financing sources totaled \$118,863,421 and expenditures totaled \$27,036,690. This resulted in an increase in the fund balance of \$91,826,731 due to the sale of bonds by the City in the current fiscal year.

Proceeds from public improvement charter bond issues, State Literary Fund Loans, Virginia Public School Authority financing, local funding sources, and construction grants (including lottery proceeds) from the Commonwealth of Virginia are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund until improvement projects are completed. The City provides the aforementioned sources of revenues (classified as From Local Government in the financial statements, except interest earnings and Commonwealth of Virginia revenues).

When capital projects are completed, the costs of the improvements (meeting the capitalization threshold) are transferred from construction in progress to the appropriate capital asset account. The various significant active capital projects for the current fiscal year are presented below.

Princess Anne Middle School Replacement Energy Performance Contracts Lynnhaven Middle School Expansion Renovations/Replacements-HVAC Systems Renovations/Replacements-Reroofing Renovations/Replacements-Grounds

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Section 15.2-1800.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, affects the reporting of local School Board capital assets and related debt for financial reporting purposes. Under this legislation, the City has a "tenancy in common" with the School Board whenever the City incurs "on-behalf of" debt for any school property which is payable over more than one year. For financial reporting purposes, the City will report the Net Book Value of School Board property equal to the total outstanding principal balance of the applicable "on-behalf of" debt at June 30, 2022. The below illustration reflects capital assets remaining with the School Board (net of those that have been transferred between the School Board and the City as the outstanding principal balance changes).

The School Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$564,465,917 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements other than buildings, machinery/equipment and vehicles. The total decrease in the School Board's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 5.63%, as follows:

(net of accu	apital Assets umulated deprecia e 30, 2022 and 20	•	
			Percentage
	2022	2021	Change
Land	\$ 38,968,372	\$ 38,968,372	0%
Construction in Progress	2,940,086	71,961,464	-95.91%
Buildings and Improvements	467,563,554	440,735,233	6.09%
Machinery/Equipment and			
Vehicles	54,993,905	46,500,171	18.27%
Total Capital Assets (net)	<u>\$ 564,465,917</u>	<u>\$ 598,165,240</u>	-5.63%

The decrease in Construction in Progress is mainly due to the completion of the Princess Anne Middle School Replacement. The decrease in capital assets is due to the sale/disposal of buses and vehicles compared to the previous fiscal year.

Additional information on the School Board's capital assets is presented in Note 4 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The unemployment rate for the City continues to be below the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and U.S. rates and is also below the Commonwealth of Virginia (state) rate. Average annual unemployment rates for 2021 were 3.7% for Virginia Beach, 4.5% for the MSA, 3.9% for Virginia, and 5.4% for the U.S. Unemployment rates have decreased in 2021 compared with 2020 for the City, the region, the State and the Nation as the recovery continues from the impacts of COVID-19 pandemic; however the rates are still higher than they were pre-pandemic in 2019. There has been a steady decline in the unemployment rate in Virginia Beach from 2012 through 2019. The shock of COVID-19 caused unemployment to increase in Virginia Beach to 12.3% in April 2020 with the gradual decline to 3.0% in August of 2022 as the economy continued recovering. Likewise, for the MSA, the unemployment rate rose to 12.2% in April 2020 and declined to 3.6% by August 2022. For the Commonwealth, the unemployment rate was 10.9% in April 2020 and decreased to 3.2% in August of 2022. For the United States, the unemployment rate was 14.4% in April 2020 and decreased to 3.8% by August 2022 (U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics).

The average number of Virginia Beach residents employed in 2021 was 215,879 from an average labor force of 224,178. This reflects a decrease over 2020 in average employment (216,547) and average labor force (230,879) of -0.3% and -2.9%, respectively (U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics).

#### **Factors Influencing Future Budgets**

- Decline in student enrollment
- Global and national economic conditions
- Employee health care costs
- Employee postemployment benefits
- Unfunded state and federal mandates
- Competitive salaries and pay raises

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances and to demonstrate the School Board's commitment to financial accountability, stewardship, and transparency. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Business Services, Virginia Beach City Public Schools, 2512 George Mason Drive, P.O. Box 6038, Virginia Beach, Virginia 23456-0038.

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ACCETC	
ASSETS Current Assets:	
Cash and Investments (Notes 1K1 and 6)	\$ 328,357,377
Accounts Receivable	4,229,973
Due from Commonwealth (Note 2A)	13,287,953
Due from Federal Government (Note 2B)	33,792,250
Lease Receivable (Note 2C)	660,225
Inventories (Note 1F)	968,013
Prepaid Items (Note 1K5)	3,394,920
Total Current Assets	\$ 384,690,711
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net Pension Asset (Note 8)	\$ 1,594,224
Net OPEB Asset (Note 8)	167,335
Lease Receivable, Non-Current (Note 2C)	2,164,166
Capital Assets (Note 4):	
Land	38,968,372
Buildings, Improvements, Machinery, Equipment, and	
Vehicles (net of accumulated depreciation)	522,557,459
Construction in Progress	2,940,086
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 568,391,642
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 953,082,353
DEEEDDED OUTELOWS OF DESCRIBERS (Note 9)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 8)  Deferred Outflows from Pensions	\$ 144,748,793
Deferred Outflows from OPEB	32,821,811
Beleffed Gathows from Of EB	32,021,011
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 177,570,604
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Salaries Payable and Withholding (Note 7C)	\$ 81,155,575
Vouchers and	
Accounts Payable	16,327,894
Deposits Payable	75,000
Due to Commonwealth	5,102
Due to Federal Government	94,299
Unearned Revenues (Note 3)	13,084,907
Long-term Liabilities (Note 5A)	27,140,727
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 137,883,504
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability (Notes 5A and 8)	374,959,932
Net OPEB Liability (Notes 5A and 8)	144,993,753
Other Long-term Liabilities (Notes 1H, 5A and 9)	33,814,609
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 553,768,294
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 691,651,798
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows from Pensions (Note 8)	\$ 318,457,159
Deferred Inflows from OPEB (Note 8)	30,513,436
Deferred Inflows from Leases (Note 2C)	2,801,912
, , ,	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 351,772,507
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) (Note 1J)	
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 564,465,917
Restricted for: (Note 10D)	
Grants	3,856,966
Cafeterias	19,014,788
Textbooks	5,509,053
School Activities	4,983,205
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(510,601,277)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 07,220,652
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 87,228,652

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Progran	n Revenues	Net (Expenses)
			Operating	Revenues and
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Change In
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction	\$ 662,288,101	\$ 2,724,249	\$ 145,999,998	\$ (513,563,854)
Administration, Attendance, & Health	37,088,876	3,880	52,377,747	15,292,751
Pupil Transportation	45,739,040	1,059,715	-	(44,679,325)
Operations and Maintenance	109,185,578	241,643	16,134	(108,927,801)
Cafeterias	36,566,426	1,491,699	43,135,279	8,060,552
Technology	61,418,845	1,028,278	25,230,638	(35,159,929)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 952,286,866	\$ 6,549,464	\$ 266,759,796	\$ (678,977,606)
	<u>G</u>	eneral Revenues:		
	Le	ocal Sources:		
		Local Government		\$ 520,622,167
		Miscellaneous		6,388,283
		Sale of Capital Asse	ets	627,668
	F	ederal and State Aid no	ot Restricted	
		to Specific Purpo	oses:	
		State Basic Aid		177,729,756
		State Sales Tax		98,227,243
		Federal Impact Aid	i	14,339,468
	Ir	nterest Earnings		219,891
		Total General Re	evenues	\$ 818,154,476
		Change in Net Po	osition	\$ 139,176,870
		Total Net Position	on (Deficit) - July 1	(51,948,218)
		Total Net Positio	on - June 30	\$ 87,228,652

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General	School Grants		School Cafeterias		Capital Projects	•	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments										
(Notes 1K1 and 6)	\$	78,704,415	\$ -	\$	18,595,846	\$	113,526,623	\$	15,865,007 \$	226,691,891
Accounts Receivable		477,333	52,515		124,658		-		-	654,506
Due from Other Funds										
(Note 10B)		21,432,800	-		-		-		-	21,432,800
Due from Commonwealth										
(Note 2A)		10,532,303	2,755,650		-		-		-	13,287,953
Due from Federal										
Government (Note 2B)		71,329	30,956,768		2,764,153		-		-	33,792,250
Lease Receivable (Note 2C)		-	-		-		-		2,824,391	2,824,391
Inventories (Note 1F)		-	_		968,013		-		-	968,013
Prepaid Items (Note 1K5)		1,424,158	-		7,221		-		1,691,640	3,123,019
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	112,642,338	\$ 33,764,933	\$	22,459,891	\$	113,526,623	\$	20,381,038 \$	302,774,823
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Salaries Payable and Withholding (Note 7C) Vouchers and Accounts Payable Deposits Payable Due to Other Funds (Note 10B) Due to Commonwealth Due to Federal Government Unearned Revenue (Note 3)	\$	76,229,826 6,752,155 - - - - - - 622,968	\$ 3,679,797 1,257,355 - 21,432,800 5,102 6,385 3,526,528	\$	1,222,037 604,012 - - - - - 643,820	\$	22,806 6,761,748 - - - 87,914	\$	- \$ 38,214 75,000	81,154,466 15,413,484 75,000 21,432,800 5,102 94,299 4,793,316
TOTAL LIABILITIES	Ś		\$ 	<u> </u>		\$		\$	112 214 6	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Leases (Note 2C)	\$	83,604,949	\$ 29,907,967	\$	2,469,869	\$	6,872,468	\$	113,214 \$ 2,801,912 \$	2,801,912
Fund Balances: (Notes 1I and 10D)										
Nonspendable	\$	1,424,158	\$ -	\$	975,234	\$	-	Ś	1,714,119 \$	4,113,511
Restricted	7	-	3,856,966	r	19,014,788	7	-	т	10,492,258	33,364,012
Committed		_	-,-30,500		,		106,654,155		5,259,535	111,913,690
Assigned		27,613,231	_		_		-		-	27,613,231
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	Ś	29,037,389	\$ 3,856,966	Ś	19,990,022	Ś	106,654,155	Ś	17,465,912 \$	177,004,444
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	112,642,338	\$ 33,764,933	<u>*</u> \$	22,459,891	\$	113,526,623	\$	20,381,038 \$	302,774,823

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position in are different from amounts reported for governmental funds in this exhibit bec			
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (this exhibit)			\$ 177,004,444
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources reported in the governmental funds.	and, therefore, are not		
Cost of Capital less: Accumula	Assets ted Depreciation	\$ 1,089,859,401 525,393,484	564,465,917
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, ther as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end cons			
Compensated A	Absences		(42,221,717)
Internal Service Funds are used to account for the risk management and hea and related charges to the various governmental funds. The assets and li service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net	abilities of the internal		
Total Assets less: Total Liab To	ilities tal Net Position	\$ 105,512,854 27,940,729	77,572,125
Per GAAP, pension activity is not reported in the governmental funds (Note 8	s).		
	,	\$ (374,959,932) 1,594,224 144,748,793 (318,457,159)	(547,074,074)
Per GAAP, OPEB activity is not reported in the governmental funds (Note 8).			
Net OPEB Liabi Net OPEB Asse Deferred Outflo Deferred Inflov	: ows of Resources	\$ (144,993,753) 167,335 32,821,811 (30,513,436)	 (142,518,043)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Positio	n (Exhibit A-1)		\$ 87,228,652

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		General	School Grants		School Cafeterias		Capital Projects	Ć	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES											
From Use of Money and											
Property	\$	241,643	\$ _	\$	42,682	\$	-	\$	726,606	\$	1,010,931
Charges for Services	•	685,686	_		678,179		-		122,436	•	1,486,301
Miscellaneous		3,695,111	422,362		884,412		-		6,081,505		11,083,390
From Local Government		401,758,124	-		_		118,863,421		-		520,621,545
From Commonwealth		395,068,002	11,908,631		636,965		-		4,043,646		411,657,244
From Federal Government		17,115,878	85,424,665		42,436,114		-		-		144,976,657
Total Revenues	\$	818,564,444	\$ 97,755,658	\$	44,678,352	\$	118,863,421	\$	10,974,193	\$	1,090,836,068
EXPENDITURES Current:											
Instruction Administration, Attendance,	\$	597,668,220	\$ 65,424,956	\$	-	\$	2,240,112	\$	7,034,739	\$	672,368,027
& Health		36,895,804	3,312,168		_		-		-		40,207,972
Pupil Transportation		52,017,634	1,409,194		_		-		-		53,426,828
Operations and Maintenance		98,295,182	9,319,427		_		5,702,993		-		113,317,602
Cafeterias		-	3,187,981		34,242,955		-		-		37,430,936
Technology		37,805,126	19,026,145		148,856		316,644		3,996,703		61,293,474
Capital Outlay		-	-		-		18,776,941		-		18,776,941
Total Expenditures	\$	822,681,966	\$ 101,679,871	\$	34,391,811	\$	27,036,690	\$	11,031,442	\$	996,821,780
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(4,117,522)	\$ (3,924,213)	\$	10,286,541	\$	91,826,731	\$	(57,249)	\$	94,014,288
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In (Note 10A)	\$	-	\$ 4,869,945	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,869,945
Transfers Out (Note 10A)		(4,869,945)	-		-		-		-		(4,869,945)
Sale of Capital Assets		627,668	-		-		-		-		627,668
<b>Total Other Financing</b>											
Sources (Uses), net	\$	(4,242,277)	\$ 4,869,945	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	627,668
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(8,359,799)	\$ 945,732	\$	10,286,541	\$	91,826,731	\$	(57,249)	\$	94,641,956
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		37,397,188	2,911,234	_	9,703,481	_	14,827,424		17,523,161		82,362,488
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	29,037,389	\$ 3,856,966	\$	19,990,022	\$	106,654,155	\$	17,465,912	\$	177,004,444

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (this exhibit)		\$	5	94,641,956
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are repexpenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as an Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital out (including other transactions (e.g., loss on disposals)) for the fiscal	are shown in the Statement of Net nual depreciation expenses in the clay exceeded depreciation expense	·		9,201,160
Compensated absences (annual, sick, and personal leave) are expenditures, which are measured by the amount of financiamounts actually paid). However, for governmental activities, the by the net of the amounts of leave used and earned for the fiscal	al resources used (essentially, the lose costs are shown and measured			
	Leave Used Leave Earned	\$ 12,833,835 (11,864,546)		969,289
Internal Service Funds are used to account for the risk managem and related charges to the various governmental funds. The charge Service Funds for the fiscal year is reported with governmental Activities.	ange in net position for the Internal			
	Risk Management Health Insurance	 (3,372,569) (647,631)		(4,020,200)
Section 15.2-1800.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, affects capital assets and related debt for financial reporting purposes. "tenancy in common" with the School Board whenever the City school property owned by the School Board which is payable overporting purposes, the City will report the Net Book Value of Board incurs the depreciation expense) equal to the total our applicable "on-behalf of" debt at June 30, 2022. This amoun change and depreciation expense for the fiscal year.	Under this legislation, the City has a incurs "on-behalf of" debt for any or more than one year. For financial School Board property (the School tstanding principal balance of the			(42,900,483)
Per GAAP, this amount is the Pension Expense, Deferred Outfle contributions paid) for the fiscal year (Note 8).	ows and Deferred Inflows (pension			, , , ,
	Pension Expense Deferred Inflows Deferred Outflows	375,459,412 (258,295,804) (39,453,326)		77,710,282
Per GAAP, this amount is the OPEB Expense, Deferred Outf contributions paid) for the fiscal year (Note 8).	lows and Deferred Inflows (OPEB			

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental		
		Activities: Internal	
	S	ervice Funds	
		ervice runus	
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments (Notes 1K1 and 6)	\$	101,665,486	
Accounts Receivable		3,575,467	
Prepaid Items (Note 1K5)		271,901	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	105,512,854	
LIADILITIES			
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current Liabilities:			
Salaries Payable	\$	1,109	
Vouchers and	Ş	1,109	
Accounts Payables		914,410	
Unearned Revenues (Note 3)		8,291,591	
Estimated Claims and		0,231,331	
Judgments (due within one year)			
(Notes 5A and 9)		14,050,214	
Total Current Liabilities	Ś	23,257,324	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	7	_3,_3,,,,,,	
Estimated Claims and			
Judgments (due in more than one year)			
(Notes 5A and 9)		4,683,405	
(		.,,	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	27,940,729	
		_	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	\$	77,572,125	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	77,572,125	

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities: Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 160,500,557
Miscellaneous Revenue	644,530
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 161,145,087
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel Services	\$ 909,460
Fringe Benefits	332,462
Purchased Services	3,591,864
Other Charges (Note 1K2)	160,739,158
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 165,572,944
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (4,427,857)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest Income	\$ 407,657
Total Nonoperating	·
Revenues	\$ 407,657
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$ (4,020,200)
TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1	81,592,325
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 77,572,125

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities: Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	
ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from Users	\$ 159,603,512
Payments to Vendors for Goods/Services	(165,846,988)
Payments to Employees for Services	(1,246,130)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	\$ (7,489,606)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING	
ACTIVITIES:	
Interest Received on Investments	407,657
NET DECREASE IN	
CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$ (7,081,949)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS,	
BEGINNING OF YEAR	108,747,435
CASH AND INVESTMENTS,	
END OF YEAR	\$ 101,665,486
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING	
INCOME TO NET CASH	
USED IN OPERATING	
ACTIVITIES:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (4,427,857)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	
Income to Net Cash Used In	
Operating Activities	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets	
Accounts Receivable	\$ (1,568,455)
Prepaid Items	(6,803)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	
Salaries Payable	(4,208)
Vouchers and Accounts Payable	(1,647,689)
Unearned Revenue	26,879
Estimated Claims and Judgments	138,527
Total Adjustments	\$ (3,061,749)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	\$ (7,489,606)

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Po	Other estemploymen Benefits Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Fixed Income	\$	8,353,780
Stocks		21,481,150
Real Estate		2,784,593
Alternative Investments		7,160,383
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	39,779,906
<u>NET PENSION</u>		
Net Position Restricted for Postemployment Benefits		
Other than Pensions	\$	39,779,906

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 6,864,988
Investment Earnings:	
Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments	\$ (4,047,045)
	1 (1-1-1-1
Total Additions	\$ 2,817,943
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	\$ 6,864,988
Administrative Expenses	31,102
Total Deductions	\$ 6,896,090
. 546. 2 5445.5	<del>-                                    </del>
Change in Net Position	\$ (4,078,147)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	43,858,053
rect ostion at segming of real	13,333,033
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 39,779,906



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			ige
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#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The present City of Virginia Beach, Virginia (City) was formed on January 1, 1963 by the merger of Princess Anne County and the former smaller City of Virginia Beach. The elected eleven-member School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia (the School Board), vested with the legislative powers, appoints the Superintendent who is the executive and administrative head of the public school division.

The accounting policies of the School Board conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the School Board:

#### A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School Board are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses, as appropriate.

The basic financial statements and required supplementary information include both the government-wide (based upon the School Board as a whole) financial statements (i.e., Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) and fund financial statements.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is presented on a full accrual and economic resources basis. This basis incorporates long-term assets and receivables, and long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of an activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific activity. Program revenues are those that are directly associated with the specific activity (e.g., Instruction, Pupil Transportation, Cafeterias). Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The School Board does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretional (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds (i.e., internal service funds), and fiduciary funds (i.e., custodial funds). By definition, the assets of the fiduciary funds are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government; therefore, these funds are excluded from the government-wide

financial statements. Furthermore, the internal service funds have been incorporated into the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - is the general operating fund of the School Board which is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from the Federal Government (including impact aid and awards), Commonwealth of Virginia (including basic aid, awards, and sales tax), and the City.

<u>School Grants Special Revenue Fund</u> - accounts for certain private, Commonwealth of Virginia and Federal grants (with matching local funds, if applicable).

<u>School Cafeterias Special Revenue Fund</u> - accounts for sales and proceeds from the school cafeterias.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - is used to account for the financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than for the above special revenue funds, which are restricted or committed to be expended for specified purposes. The Textbook Fund accounts for the financing (e.g., Commonwealth of Virginia) and acquisitions of textbooks and related materials used in the school division. The Communication Towers/Technology Fund accounts for rent receipts relating to the communication towers constructed on School Board property. The Vending Operations Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures relating to soft drink vending operations. The Equipment Replacement Fund accounts for financial resources provided for equipment replacement cycle for selected capital equipment for schools and central offices. The School Activity Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures relating to activities conducted at individual school sites in connection with student athletics, classes, clubs, and various fundraising and private donor activities.

<u>Proprietary Funds/Internal Service Funds</u> - are used to account for the financing of goods and/or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit (and to other governmental units), on a cost-reimbursement basis. The School Board has established Internal Service Funds for the Risk Management and Health Insurance programs.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - is used to account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units,

and/or other funds. The Fiduciary Fund is the Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund for Retiree Health Benefits. The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for assets in essentially the same manner as a Proprietary Fund using the economic resources measurement focus.

### **B.** Financial Reporting Entity

The School Board is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City. Members of the School Board are elected by the voters and serve staggered terms on the School Board. The City Council approves the School Board's operating budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance the operations, and approves the borrowing of money and issuance of bonds when necessary. The City Council is prohibited from exercising any control over specific appropriations within the operating budget of the School Board. However, City Council may exercise control in total by major categories (e.g., Instruction; Administration, Attendance, and Health; Pupil Transportation; Operations and Maintenance; Technology) as prescribed by the *Code of Virginia*, as amended.

The School Board is considered a component unit of the City and, accordingly, the financial position and results of operations of the School Board are also presented in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

The School Board uses the following criteria in determining reportable component units (legally, separate organizations): 1) significance of their operational or financial relationship with the School Board, 2) for which the School Board is financially accountable, and 3) whose relationship with the School Board is such that exclusion would cause the School Board's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The School Board has no component units.

### C. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings (e.g., schools, portables), improvements other than buildings (e.g., parking lots, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, drainage systems, fences), machinery and equipment, and vehicles (including school buses) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is recorded on the capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method with the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 25 - 50 years Improvements other than 20 years

Buildings

Machinery, Equipment and 5 – 20 years

Vehicles

All capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value in the year donated.

#### D. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements; however, interfund services (e.g., risk management, health insurance) provided and used are not eliminated (elimination of these charges would distort the reported function expenses and program revenues).

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the Balance Sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All Proprietary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types and the full accrual basis of accounting is used by the custodial funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (for the most part, revenues are considered available, if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year). Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

The following is a list of the major revenue sources, which meet the "susceptible to accrual" criteria:

- Commonwealth of Virginia
- State Sales Taxes
- Federal Government

All Proprietary Funds are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Internal Service Funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Funds include administrative expenses, insurance premiums, and claims payments. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for the same purpose, restricted resources are used first, where practicable and permitted.

The School Board reports unearned revenues on its government-wide financial statements when revenues are received prior to the period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Unearned revenue at the fund level arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the Balance Sheet and revenue is recognized.

#### E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, in which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded (reduces the applicable available appropriation), is followed in the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding do not constitute expenditures until expended or accrued as liabilities.

#### F. Inventories

All inventories are reported using the weighted average cost inventory method. Reported inventories are accounted for under the consumption method (i.e., recorded as expenditures when used) in the governmental funds.

The School Cafeteria Fund's inventory includes United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities under the Donated Commodity Program (operated as an adjunct to the National School Lunch Program). This program provides free agricultural products for use in the preparation of school lunches. The contributions are recorded in the financial statements as revenue upon receipt (title of products pass upon delivery) and expenditures at the time of consumption of the products based on the estimated wholesale market value (provided by the USDA). Other inventories are reported using the weighted average cost inventory method.

#### G. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The School Board recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. The Statement of Net Position reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB (See A-1 and Note 8).

#### H. Accrued Compensated Leave

Annual leave, according to a graduated scale based on years of employment, is credited to each employee as it accrues. In general, administrative personnel may accrue a maximum of 50 days. Instructional personnel may accrue a maximum of 8 personal leave days. Upon employment termination, payment is made by the School Board to the respective employee on the unused portion.

School Board employees are granted one sick leave day per month and may accumulate an unlimited number of sick leave days. However, no payment is made by the School Board on the unused portion upon employment termination, except on the condition of retirement. School Board retirees are paid for their unused sick leave.

An accrual has been made in the financial statements for certain accumulated annual, personal, and sick leave days. This estimate includes salary and the related Social Security and Medicare taxes.

The estimated amount of accrued compensated leave for the School Board's governmental activities is reported in the government-wide financial statements. See Note 5B for the estimated amounts related thereto.

Accrued compensated leave is typically liquidated by the General Fund, or the applicable special revenue (e.g., School Cafeterias) or internal service (e.g., Risk Management) fund.

#### I. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into four classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School Board is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid items.

<u>Restricted</u> - The restricted fund balance classification is used when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or

enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the School Board to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the School Board can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary, to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification, includes amounts, if applicable, that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a resolution adopted by the School Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - The assigned fund balance classification represents amounts intended to be used by the School Board for specific purposes. Assigned amounts are established by the School Board (see Note 10D).

The School Board applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### J. Net Position

The difference between assets and deferred outflows or resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide Statement of Net Position must be labeled as net position. In addition, net position must be subdivided into three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position, as follows:

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> - The investment in capital assets component presents the net position that comprise the capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation).

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - The restricted net position component presents the net position that is restricted when constraints placed on the net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - The unrestricted net position component consists of net position that does not meet the "investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position" definition.

#### K. Miscellaneous

#### 1. Cash and Investments

The School Board's cash and investments are pooled and invested with the City's centralized cash and investment pool (see Note 6). Cash invested at June 30 is included in the various cash accounts reflected in the financial statements. Investments are stated at amortized cost or fair value. Interest earnings on investments are allocated to certain funds based upon the average monthly cash balance of each fund.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds' Other Charges

The Proprietary Funds' Other Charges category mainly consists of premiums and claims payments (including current estimated claims and judgments) in the Risk Management and Health Insurance Internal Service Funds.

#### 3. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all highly liquid debt instruments and certificates of deposit, regardless of maturity date, are grouped into cash and temporary investments. The proprietary funds participate in the City's centralized cash and investment pool (see Note 6); therefore, separate information on cash equivalents (i.e., investments with original maturities of three months or less upon acquisition) for the fund is not available.

#### 4. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term liabilities (see Note 5) are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 5. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are certain required/negotiated payments made during the current fiscal year for goods/services to be delivered/rendered (and recorded as an expenditure/expense on a consumption basis, accordingly) during the following fiscal year(s).

#### 6. **Debt Service**

The School Board has debt service payments on debt incurred by the City "on behalf of" the School Board (see Note 4B for related information). However, information on the School Board and City debt service payments and outstanding debt as a whole are presented in the City's ACFR.

#### L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and

expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### M. Pensions

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 8 and the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Retirement Plan is a multiple employer cost-sharing plan. The VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multiple employer, agent plan.

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

#### N. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### 1. Retiree Health Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund and the additions to/deductions from the OPEB net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the VML/VACo Pooled OPEB Trust. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 2. Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program

The VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. This program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. These programs were established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia* as amended, and to provide the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Teacher

Employee and Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 3. **Group Life Insurance**

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

#### 4. Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The VRS Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability, asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB, and the Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee VLDP; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee VLDP's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### O. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board adopted the following new accounting standard issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

Statement No. 87 Leases

Issued in June 2017, the primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

#### P. Pronouncements Issued but not Yet Effective

The GASB has issued the following pronouncements, not yet effective, that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows or the financial presentation of the School Board upon implementation. Management is evaluating these new standards.

GASB		<b>EFFECTIVE</b>
STATEMENT NO.	GASB ACCOUNTING STANDARD	FISCAL YEAR
	Subscription-Based Information	
96	Technology Arrangements	2023

#### 2. RECEIVABLES

#### A. Due from Commonwealth

The following revenues were due from the Commonwealth of Virginia at June 30, 2022:

State Share Sales Tax	\$ 8,176,773
Special Education – Regional Program	2,355,530
Technology Initiative	2,369,386
Juvenile Detention Center	320,805
Other Grants, Entitlements, and Shared Revenues	65,459
Total Due From Commonwealth (Exhibit A-3 and A-1)	\$ 13,287,953

#### B. Due from Federal Government

The following revenues were due from various Federal agencies at June 30, 2022:

Adult Basic Education	\$ 90,479
ARPA	9,544,000
CARES	426,587
Carl Perkins	917,765
CRRSA	7,915,799
McKinney Homeless	16,019
NJROTC	71,329
Preschool Incentive	149,932
Spec Educ Support	197,527
National School Lunch Program	2,102,939
School Breakfast Program	636,945
Summer Feeding Program	6,601
Child and Adult Care Program	17,668
Title I	7,490,660
Title II	267,538
Title III	49,618
Title IV	977,094
Title VI-B	2,852,609
Other Grants, Entitlements, and Shared Revenues	 61,141
Total Due From Federal Gvt (Exhibit A-3 and A-1)	\$ 33,792,250

#### C. Lease Receivable

The School Board leases cell towers to various third parties under multiple leases. The leases are for periods ending at various dates through December 2028 and the School Board receives monthly lease payments ranging from \$72 to \$5,443. The School Board recognized \$639,709 in lease revenue and \$38,099 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2022, the School Board's receivable for lease payments was \$2,824,391. Also, the School Board has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$2,801,912.

#### 3. UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Unearned revenues consist of the following as of June 30, 2022:

General Fund – Summer School Tuition, Regular School Tuition School Grants Fund – Learning Loss Instructional, Early Reading	\$ 622,968
Intervention, Algebra Readiness, VA Preschool Initiative, and other	3,526,528
Other Governmental Funds – School Cafeterias – Charges for Services	643,820
Total Unearned Revenue – Governmental Funds (Exhibit A-3)	\$ 4,793,316
School Health Insurance Internal Service Fund – Prepayment of July	
health insurance premiums (Exhibit A-5)	8,291,591
Total Unearned Revenue – Governmental Activities (Exhibit A-1)	\$ 13,084,907

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

#### A. Summary of Changes in Capital Assets

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 38,968,372	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,968,372
Construction in Progress	71,961,464	9,549,291	78,570,669	2,940,086
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 110,929,836	\$ 9,549,291	\$ 78,570,669	\$ 41,908,458
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 776,199,176	\$ 79,720,290	\$ 34,106,614	\$ 821,812,852
Improvements Other Than Buildings	73,141,494	8,009,072	287,491	80,863,075
Machinery/Equipment and Vehicles	136,235,831	17,776,034	8,736,849	145,275,016
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 985,576,501	\$105,505,396	\$ 43,130,954	\$1,047,950,943
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 357,086,756	\$ 24,668,192	\$ 327,140	\$ 381,427,808
Improvements Other Than Buildings	51,518,681	2,453,375	287,491	53,684,565
Machinery/Equipment and Vehicles	89,735,660	9,141,289	8,595,838	90,281,111
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 498,341,097	\$ 36,262,856	\$ 9,210,469	\$ 525,393,484
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 487,235,404	\$ 69,242,540	\$ 33,920,485	\$ 522,557,459
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 598,165,240	\$ 78,791,831	\$ 112,491,154	\$ 564,465,917

#### B. Tenancy in Common with the City on Certain School Buildings

Section 15.2-1800.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, affects the reporting of local School Board capital assets and related debt for financial reporting purposes. Under this legislation, the City has a "tenancy in common" with the School Board whenever the City incurs "on behalf of" debt for any school property owned by the School Board, which is payable over more than one year. For financial reporting purposes, the City will report the Net Book Value of School Board property (the School Board incurs the depreciation expense) equal to the total outstanding principal balance of the applicable "on behalf of" debt at June 30, 2022, as follows:

School Buildings reported by the City	\$ 427,984,616
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	64,989,984
Net Book Value reported by the City	\$ 362,994,632

#### C. Depreciation Expense on Capital Assets

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities, as follows:

Instruction	\$ 26,299,473
Admin, Attendance, & Health	375,325
Pupil Transportation	5,762,668
Operations and Maintenance	698,368
Cafeterias	430,227
Technology	2,620,943
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 36,187,004

Note: Approximately \$9.0 million of the depreciation expense is on buildings owned by the School Board and reported by the City, and the net accumulated depreciation change/transfer on buildings owned by the School Board and previously reported by the City as a result of the Tenancy in Common provisions disclosed in Note 4B.

The School Board also reported \$75,852 increase to accumulated depreciation in Note 4A as a result of the transfer of buildings previously reported by the City and transferred to the School Board in the current year as a result of the Tenancy in Common provision disclosed in Note 4B.

#### **5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

#### A. Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

		Balance				Balance	[	Amounts Due Within
Governmental Activities:		July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Jι	ine 30, 2022		One Year
Accrued Compensated Leave					_			
(Note 5B)	\$	43,191,006	\$ 11,864,546	\$ 12,833,835	\$	42,221,717	\$	13,090,513
Estimated Claims and Judgmen	ts							
(Notes 9A and 9C)		18,595,092	160,739,158	160,600,631		18,733,619		14,050,214
Net Pension Liability								
(Note 8A)		748,825,120	142,817,872	516,683,060		374,959,932		-
Net OPEB Liability								
(Note 8B-F)		147,744,327	57,698,453	60,449,027		144,993,753		-
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	958,355,545	\$ 373,120,029	\$ 750,566,553	\$	580,909,021	\$	27,140,727

Note: Long-term liabilities are typically liquidated either by the General Fund or the applicable special revenue (e.g., School Cafeterias) or internal service (e.g., Risk Management) fund.

#### **B.** Accrued Compensated Leave

The accrued compensated leave is as follows at June 30, 2022:

Compensated	
Leave	
Annual	\$14,838,070
Sick	20,156,486
Personal	7,227,161
Total	\$42,221,717

#### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Constitution of Virginia and the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, require the election of a City Treasurer. The City's Charter provides that the City Treasurer is the custodian of City cash and has powers and duties prescribed by general law. Cash and temporary investments pertaining to the School Board's funds (except school activity account funds) are pooled and invested with the cash and temporary investments of the City. The bank balance of the City's deposits, which includes the School Board's cash pooled with the City, is covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. Information to categorize investments for the School Board only, by the level of risk assumed, is unavailable for disclosure. However, information on the pooled deposits and investments (including the investments stated at amortized cost and the investments stated at fair value) for the School Board and City as a whole is presented in the City's ACFR, and below, as follows:

#### A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits policy — All cash of the City including the School Board Component Unit (excluding the School Board's School Activity Accounts) is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

The City has compensating balance arrangements with two financial institutions. Bank of America provides services to the City while a \$3.5 million balance is maintained in a demand deposit account. A fluctuating checking account balance based on monthly investment services is a requirement of Branch Banking & Trust (BB&T).

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs (the City does not value any of its investments using level 3 inputs).

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following recurring investments. Except for the investments in the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), Virginia Investment Pool (VIP), and Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), all investments are in an internal investment pool.

		une 30, 2022	Ac	oted Prices in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Other nobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Weighted Average Maturities (in months)
Investments at Fair Value:  Money Market Funds	\$	9,891,222	\$		Ś	9,891,222	\$		0.01
,	Ş		Ş	-	Ş		Ş	-	1.50
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits		250,157,738		-		250,157,738		-	
Commercial Paper		44,365,911		-		44,365,911		-	0.20
U.S. Government Securities		134,969,728		-		134,969,728		-	2.23
Miscellaneous Coupon Securities		300,447,823				300,447,823			4.52
	\$	739,832,422	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	739,832,422	\$	-	0.04
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:	_								
Certificates of Deposits	\$	110,332,669							0.41
State Non Arbitrage Program (SNAP)		29,009,950							0.04
State Treasurer's Local Government Pool (LGIP)		212,000,000							0.16
Virginia Investment Pool (VIP)		10,731,286							0.01
Virginia Investment Pool (VIP) - Liquidity Pool		209,582,725							0.16
Total Fair Value	\$	571,656,630						•	
Total Investments	\$	1,311,489,052	:						
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity									1.62

Reconciliation of total deposits and investments at June 30, 2022:

			S	chool Board	
		Primary			
		Government		Unit	 Total
Cash and Investments	\$	1,015,661,367	\$	328,357,377	\$ 1,344,018,744
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		246,652,713		-	246,652,713
Fiduciary Funds		53,593,618		39,779,906	 93,373,524
Total	\$	1,315,907,698	\$	368,137,283	\$ 1,684,044,981
Less: Cash on Deposit					 (372,555,929)
Total Fair Value of Investments at June 30, 2022					\$ 1,311,489,052

The City has investments in U.S. Government securities valued at \$135.0 million (Level 2 inputs). These investments are classified in Level 2 at the fair value hierarchy and are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the City's custodian bank.

Investments in Money Market Funds (Level 2 inputs) and Commercial Paper (Level 2 inputs) are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued in accordance with pricing sources by the City's custodian bank.

The remaining investments are measured in accordance with existing GAAP standards at amortized costs totaled \$571.7 million at June 30, 2022. Investments within the SNAP Investment Pool are held there to meet the debt service reserve requirements of the bond covenants and therefore cannot be withdrawn for any other purpose. Investments within the LGIP have no restrictions on withdrawals and can be obtained upon demand. Investments in the VIP fall within two primary funds, 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund and Stable NAV Liquidity Pool. The 1-3 High Quality Bond Fund redemptions are available twice a month and participants are required to provide 5 days notice. Redemptions greater than \$5 million are requested to be submitted 60 days in advance and if the redemption is greater than 10% of the portfolio's net asset value without the 60 days' notice, the redemption can be executed over time. The Stable NAV Liquidity Pool has no restrictions on withdrawals and funds are available the same day.

#### B. Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits maximum final stated maturities of investments to five years. In addition, the City will structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities.

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements. Reverse and escrow funds may be invested in securities exceeding five years to maturity if the maturities of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

The City assumes all investments will be held until maturity or until called at their par value. However, an investment may be sold at an earlier date to meet certain obligations or if the investment's credit quality drops. This makes the City's investments sensitive to market rate fluctuations. To mitigate the impact of market rate fluctuations, the City maintains enough liquidity to meet its short-term needs with a smaller portion invested in long-term government-sponsored organizations and high-quality corporate notes.

#### C. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk an investor is subject to as a result of the credit quality of investments in debt securities. Statutes, as well as the City's investment policy, authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof; the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof; obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank); the Asian Development Bank; the African Development Bank; commercial paper

rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record; bankers' acceptance instruments; repurchase agreements which are collateralized with securities approved for direct investment; State Treasurer's LGIP; and corporate notes with at least a rating of Aa by Moody's or AA by Standard and Poor's.

The LGIP is an externally managed investment pool that is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission but is managed as a "2a-7 like pool". Pursuant to the *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The LGIP values portfolio securities by the amortized cost method and on a monthly basis this valuation is compared to current market to monitor any variance. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Custodial credit risk for investments policy: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City requires that all investments be clearly marked as to ownership and to the extent possible, be registered in the name of the City. In addition, the City pre-qualifies the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the City will do business.

The City's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard & Poor's and Moody's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the respective rating scale from both agencies.

	AAA	A1/P1/F1+
LGIP	\$ 212,000,000	\$ -
U. S. Government Securities	134,969,728	-
SNAP	29,009,950	-
Commercial Paper	44,365,911	-

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk represents the risk of investments in any one issue that represents 5% or more of investments. The City's investment policy limits the amount it can invest in commercial paper and bankers' acceptance instruments. By policy, investments in commercial paper are limited to 35% of the total available for investment and not more than 5% of the total available for investment can be invested in any one issuing corporation. Bankers' acceptance instruments shall not exceed 50% of the total investment portfolio's book value on the date of acquisition.

All City and School Board Funds participate in a centralized cash and investment pool. Interest earnings on investments are allocated to the appropriate funds based upon the average monthly cash balance of each fund.

#### 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Litigation

The School Board, as of June 30, 2022, is a named defendant in various lawsuits. The School Board is vigorously defending all cases and expects no losses will be incurred, which would have a material effect on the School Board's financial position.

#### B. Intergovernmental Grants, Entitlements, and Shared Revenues

The School Board participates in a number of Federal and state grants, entitlements, and shared revenue programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the applicable federal or state agency or their representatives. The "Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996" and Office of Management and Budget Uniform Grant Guidance requires most governmental recipients of Federal assistance to have an annual independent organization wide financial and compliance audit. The results thereof are incorporated in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The amounts, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by these audits cannot be determined at this time, although the School Board expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### C. Salaries Payable

The outstanding Salaries Payable amount represents salaries due (in July and August 2022) to school employees (e.g., teachers) who have opted to be paid over a twelve-month period; and salaries that are due (e.g., for services rendered in June 2022 and not paid until July 2022) to substitutes, part-time employees, and other school personnel.

#### **D.** Construction Projects

The School Board has active construction projects and related contractual commitments as of June 30, 2022, as follows:

<u>Construction in Progress</u> <u>Commitments</u> \$2,940,086 \$35,869,933

#### E. Encumbrances

The School Board has encumbrances such as purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies for goods and/or services not received as of June 30, 2022. These outstanding encumbrances (listed below) do not constitute expenditures until expended or accrued as liabilities and, therefore, are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amo</u>	Amount of Encumbrances	
General	\$	26,328,800	
Capital Projects		35,869,933	
Other Governmental		4,208,774	
Total	\$	66,407,507	

#### F. COVID-19

The World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic significantly affected global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the School Board, COVID-19 may impact various future operations and financial results. Management believes the School Board has taken appropriate actions to mitigate any negative impact.

#### 8. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Virginia Retirement System

#### 1. Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan and VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan — Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

PLAN 1 Retirement Plan Provisions	PLAN 2 Retirement Plan Provisions	HYBRID Retirement Plan Provisions
Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.  • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.  • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.  • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID
Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions
January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund	date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:  School division employees Political subdivision
Hybrid Opt-In Election  VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through	Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	<ul> <li>employees*</li> <li>Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2         who elected to opt into the         plan during the election         window held January 1-April         30, 2014; the plan's effective         date for opt-in members was         July 1, 2014</li> </ul>
April 30, 2014.  The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1,	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:
2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also	If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Political subdivision     employees who are covered     by enhanced benefits for     hazardous duty employees
eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP)	Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the
Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution	Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by
account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The		the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID
employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Plan Provisions	percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
Service Credit Service Credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Service Credit Same as Plan 1.	Service Credit  Defined Benefit Component:  Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service.  Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.  Defined Contribution Component: Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID
Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.
Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.		Defined Contribution Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.  Members are always 100% vested
		in the contributions that they make.  Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.  • After two years, a member is 50 % vested and may withdraw 50 % of employer

PLAN 1 Retirement Plan Provisions	PLAN 2 Retirement Plan Provisions	HYBRID Retirement Plan Provisions
		contributions.  • After three years, a member is 75 % vested and may withdraw 75 % of employer contributions.  • After four or more years, a member is 100 % vested and may withdraw 100 % of employer contributions.  Distributions not required, except as governed by law.
Calculating the Benefit  The basic benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a plan multiplier, and total service credit at retirement.  An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the basic benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1  Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a	Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan1 for service	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component:

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID
Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions
factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	earned, purchased, or granted prior to January 1, 2013. The retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.  For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.  Defined Contribution Component:  Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age Age 65	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.  Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.
		<u>Defined Contribution</u>

PLAN 1 Retirement Plan Provisions	PLAN 2 Retirement Plan Provisions	HYBRID Retirement Plan Provisions
		Component:  Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Members who are not in hazardous duty positions may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.  Defined Contribution
		Component:  Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.
(CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4 %) up to a maximum COLA of 5 %.	2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID
Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.		
Exceptions to COLA Effective	Exceptions to COLA Effective	Exceptions to COLA Effective
Dates:	Dates:	Dates:
<ul> <li>The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:</li> <li>The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.</li> <li>The member retires on disability.</li> <li>The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.</li> <li>The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.</li> <li>The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit.</li> </ul>	Same as Plan 1.	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31)		

PLAN 1 Retirement Plan Provisions	PLAN 2 Retirement Plan Provisions	HYBRID Retirement Plan Provisions
from the date the monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage  Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.	Disability Coverage  Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of school divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.  Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service  Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave, or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service  Defined Benefit Component:  Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:  Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

#### 2. <u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following nonprofessional employees (non-teacher) were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

#### Nonprofessional Employees (non-teacher):

Inactive Members or Their Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	1,768
Inactive Members:	
Vested Inactive Members	303
Non-Vested Inactive Members	998
LTD	7
Active Elsewhere in VRS	392
Total Inactive Members	1,700
Active Members	1,969
<b>Total Covered Employees</b>	5,437

#### 3. Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. For the Professional Plan (Teacher Retirement Plan), each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the pension plan from the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia were \$70,274,556 and \$67,989,422 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

For the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) employees. The School Board contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 8.04% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. When combined with employee contributions, this rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$3,629,076 and \$3,404,642 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

#### 4. Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported a net pension liability of \$374,959,932 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Teacher Retirement Plan (Professional). The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the School Board's proportion was 4.83003% as compared to 4.91132% at June 30, 2020.

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less that employer's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, net pension liability amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan	
Total Pension Liability	\$	53,381,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		45,617,878
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$	7,763,263

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability

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

85.46%

For the School Board's Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan, the net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a net pension asset of \$1,594,224 for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan.

#### 5. Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$(1,843,217) for the Teacher Retirement Plan (Professional). Since there was a change in proportionate share

between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$1,381,214 for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan.

#### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, for the Teacher Retirement Plan (Professional), the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflow		
	of Resources	of Resources		
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 31,936,817		
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments	-	236,289,715		
Change in Assumptions	65,691,999	-		
Changes in Proportion and Differences				
between Employer Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	21,035,202		
Employer Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	70,274,556	<u> </u>		
Total	\$ 135,966,555	\$289,261,734		

\$70,274,556 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

:al Year Ended	Deferred
June 30	Amounts
2023	\$ (53,964,376)
2024	(48,190,009)
2025	(52,448,100)
2026	(69,009,947)
2027	42,697
	\$ (223,569,735)

In addition, at June 30, 2022, for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	384,711	\$	467,455	
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan					
Investments		-		28,727,970	
Change in Assumptions		4,768,451		-	
<b>Employer Contributions Subsequent</b>					
to the Measurement Date		3,629,076		-	
Total	\$	8,782,238	\$	29,195,425	

\$3,629,076 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Deferred		
June 30	Amounts		
2023	\$ (3,198,386)		
2024	(5,385,376)		
2025	(6,685,872)		
2026	(8,772,629)		
	\$ (24,042,263)		

#### 7. Actuarial Assumptions

#### Professional/Teacher Retirement Plan

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50% Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation\*

#### Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement:

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

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

- Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements,

replace load with modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020

- Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Pan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
- Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- No change to disability rates
- No change to salary scale
- No change to discount rate

#### Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan

The total pension liability for Nonprofessional Retirement Plan (non-teacher) was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50% Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation\*

#### Mortality rates:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths assumed to be service related

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement:

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement:

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

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

- Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Pan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
- Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service

- No change to disability rates
- No change to salary scale
- No change to discount rate

#### 8. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
Inflation			2.50%
*Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.39%

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

#### 9. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Professional/Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### 10. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00% Decrease Current Discount 1.00% Increase					
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
School Division's Proportionate						
Share of the Net Pension Liability						
for the VRS Teacher Retirement	\$	723,652,366	\$	374,959,932	\$	88,113,832
Plan						

In addition, the following presents the School Board's net pension asset for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease Current Discount 1.00% Increase				
		5.75%		6.75%	7.75%
School Division's Net Pension					
Liability (Asset) for the					
NonProfessional (non-teacher)	\$	29,280,276	\$	(1,594,224)	\$ (27,440,567)
Retirement Plan					

### 11. <u>Combining Pension Liabilities, Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to the Statement of Net Position</u>

	Virginia Retirement System		
	Professional	Nonprofessional	Combined
	Plan	Plan	Totals
Net Pension Liability	\$ 374,959,932	\$ -	\$ 374,959,932
Net Pension Asset	\$ -	\$ 1,594,224	\$ 1,594,224
Pension Expense	\$ (1,843,217)	\$ 1,381,214	\$ (462,003)
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences in Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 384,711	\$ 384,711
Change in Assumptions	65,691,999	4,768,451	70,460,450
Employer Contributions Subsequent			
to the Measurement Date	70,274,556	3,629,076	73,903,632
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 135,966,555	\$ 8,782,238	\$ 144,748,793
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences in Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 31,936,817	\$ 467,455	\$ 32,404,272
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	236,289,715	28,727,970	265,017,685
Changes in Proportion and Differences			
between Employer Contributions and			
Proportionate Share of Contributions	21,035,202	-	21,035,202
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 289,261,734	\$ 29,195,425	\$ 318,457,159

### 12. Changes in Net Pension Liability/(asset) - Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance - July 1, 2020	\$ 250,359,718	\$ 216,260,637	\$ 34,099,081
Changes for the fiscal year:			
Service Cost	\$ 3,964,435	\$ -	\$ 3,964,435
Interest	16,427,054	-	16,427,054
Diff between Expected/Actual Experience	(808,663)	-	(808,663)
Assumption Changes	8,249,072		8,249,072
Contribution - Employer	-	3,376,047	(3,376,047)
Contribution - Employee	-	2,129,012	(2,129,012)
Net Investment Income	-	58,169,277	(58,169,277)
Benefit Payments	(13,991,919)	(13,991,919)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(148,821)	148,821
Other Changes		(312)	312
Net Changes	\$ 13,839,979	\$ 49,533,284	\$ (35,693,305)
Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 264,199,697	\$ 265,793,921	\$ (1,594,224)

#### 13. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Teacher Retirement Plan

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position or the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### B. Other Postemployment Benefits – Retiree Health Benefits

#### 1. Plan Description

The City and School Board OPEB Plans are each a single-employer, defined benefit plan, administered by the City and School Board in accordance with State and City statutes. Section 15.2-1500 of the Virginia State Code provides that every locality shall provide for the governmental functions of the locality, including employment of the officers and other employees. In connection with this employment, the School Board has established certain plans

to provide post-employment benefits other than pensions as defined in Section 15.2-1545 of the Virginia Code to retirees and their spouses and eligible dependents.

In accordance with Article 8, Chapter 15, Subtitled II of Title 15.2 of the Virginia Code, the City and School Board have elected to establish a trust for the purpose of accumulating and investing assets to fund OPEB. The School Board, in accordance with this election, has joined the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund (Trust) established by the Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties in 2008 for the purpose of accumulating and investing assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions for counties, cities, towns, school divisions, and other authorized political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Trust's Board of Trustees has fiduciary responsibility for the investment of monies and administration of the Trust pursuant to the Trust Agreement. The Board of Trustees is composed of nine members. Trustees are members of Local Finance Boards of participating employers and are elected for staggered three-year terms by the participants in the Trust. In accordance with Section 15.2-1547 of the Virginia Code, City Council appointed the City's Deferred Compensation Board Trust as the OPEB's Local finance Board to serve as the trustee of the City and School Board with respect to the OPEB trust. The board includes City employees, an appointee from City Council, a member of the Sheriff's Office, a member of the School Board, and the Schools' Chief Financial Officer. The trust does not administer the retiree health benefits of each participating employer. Deposits to the trust are irrevocable and held solely for the payment of OPEB benefits for the City and School Board.

### 2. Plan Membership

The membership as of January 1, 2022 includes:

Active Plan Members	10,207
Retirees and Surviving Spouses currently receiving benefits	601
Spouse of Current Retirees currently receiving benefits	62
	10,870

#### 3. Benefits Provided

The School Board provides health insurance benefits for their retirees. These benefits are provided through a self-insured program. Employees that retire under VRS guidelines with at least 25 years of service with the City and/or School Board as well as those who retire on a work-related disability compensable under the Workers' Compensation Act before age 65 are eligible for health insurance coverage. This benefit is payable until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare.

### 4. Contributions

Contribution requirements of the City, School Board, and plan members are established and may be amended by the respective legislative bodies. The required contributions were actuarially determined and are based upon projected pay as you go financing requirements with an additional amount to prefund benefits. For the period ending June 30, 2022, the School Board's OPEB cost of \$6,864,988 exceeded its actuarially determined employer contribution of \$5,942,500 by \$922,488. For the period ending June 30, 2021, the School Board's OPEB cost was \$6,160,668. Plan members from each organization contributed \$3,075 and \$1,459 for the POS and Consumer Driven Health plans respectively, annually for retiree-only point of service coverage. The School Board retirees with coverage for their spouses contributed \$10,284 and \$6,519 for the POS and Consumer Driven Health plans, respectively, annually until Medicare eligibility. The School Board has determined that all current employees and retirees shall contribute to the cost of their health care coverage and no level of benefit shall be provided free of charge. Rates are calculated by an actuary with the City and School Board health care consultant and finalized by the Benefits Executive Committee, comprised of City and School executive leadership.

### 5. Investments Policy, Target Allocation, Rate of Return

The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the OPEB plan.

The best estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by taking the annual average long-term future inflation and real return components including the anticipated effects of return volatility and correlation among various asset classes. The data used in the assessment of reasonability were Milliman's investment consulting practice December 31, 2021 capital market assumptions (real returns) and the 2021 Social Security Trustees Report (inflation).

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected	Expected
		Arithmetic	Geometric
	Target	Real Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	of Return
Core Fixed Income	21.00%	1.39%	1.28%
Large Cap US Equities	26.00%	4.94%	3.46%
Small Cap US Equities	10.00%	6.73%	4.18%
Foreign Developed Equities	13.00%	6.27%	4.52%
Emerging Market Equities	5.00%	8.82%	5.31%
Private Real Estate Property	7.00%	4.61%	3.58%
Private Equities	5.00%	10.36%	6.15%
Commodities	3.00%	1.99%	0.61%
Hedge FOF Strategic	10.00%	3.58%	2.67%
Total	100.00%		
Assumed Inflation Mean		2.40%	2.40%
Assumed Inflation Standard Deviation		1.23%	1.23%
Portfolio Real Mean Return		4.76%	3.97%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return		7.16%	6.46%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			12.28%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			6.50%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -9.23%. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. External cash flows are determined on a monthly basis and are assumed to occur at the beginning of each month. External cash inflows are netted with external cash outflows, resulting in a net external cash flow in each month. The money-weighted rate of return is calculated net of investment expenses.

### 6. Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the School Board at June 30, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

Net OPEB Liability	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022
Total OPEB Liability	\$	83,799,046	\$ 91,049,406
Fiduciary Net Position		(43,858,053)	(39,779,906)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	39,940,993	\$ 51,269,500
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		52.34%	43.69%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	466,464,228	\$ 481,013,873
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll		8.56%	10.66%

#### 7. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. Given the significant uncertainty regarding the impact of COVID-19 on plan costs, including whether the pandemic will increase or decrease costs during the term of our projections, we have chosen not to make an adjustment in the expected plan costs. It is possible that the COVID-19 pandemic could have a material impact on the projected costs.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 5.35% up to 2 years of service, 4.75% 3 years of service,

4.45% 4-6 years of service, 4.35% 7 years of service, 4.25% 8 years of service, 4% 9-10 years of service, 3.65% 11-19 years of service, 3.50% for 20 or more years

of service, including inflation

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return 6.50%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Rates consistent with information from the Getzen Trend Model;

5.50% in 2022, 5.10% in 2023-2024, 5.00% in 2025-2026, then grading to an ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2074

Acturial Cost Method Projected unit credit

Mortality Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates, projected generationally;

males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

20% of deaths are assumed to be servcie-related.

Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates, projected generationally;

95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

 $Post-Disable ment: Pub-2010\ Amount\ Weighted\ General\ Disabled\ Rates,\ projected\ generationally;$ 

110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

 $Beneficiary: Pub-2010\ Amount\ Weighted\ General\ Contingent\ Annutiy\ Rates,\ projected\ generationally.$ 

Mortality Improvement: Mortality rates are projected generationally using 75% of the Society of

Actuaries' Scale MP-2020 mortality improvement scale.

#### 8. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%.

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Discount Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	6.50%	6.50%

The plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

### 9. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Plan					
	T	Total OPEB		Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
		Liability	<b>Net Position</b>		Liability	
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30,2021	\$	83,799,046	\$	43,858,053	\$ 39,940,993	
Changes for the year:	<del></del>	03,733,040	<u> </u>	+3,030,033	<del>- 7 33,340,333</del>	
Service Cost	\$	2,049,213			\$ 2,049,213	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	Y	5,360,537			5,360,537	
Changes of Benefit Terms		5,500,557			5,300,337	
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or (Losses)		7 200 040			7 200 040	
		7,289,849			7,289,849	
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs		(584,251)		6.064.000	(584,251)	
Employer Contributions		-	\$	6,864,988	(6,864,988)	
Net Investment Income		-		(4,047,045)	4,047,045	
Benefit Payments		(6,864,988)		(6,864,988)	-	
Administrative Expenses		-		(31,102)	31,102	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	7,250,360	\$	(4,078,147)	\$ 11,328,507	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	91,049,406	\$	39,779,906	\$ 51,269,500	

### 10. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$4,539,722 and \$6,497,757 respectively.

OPEB Expense	June 30, 2021		Ju	ne 30, 2022
Service Cost	\$	1,934,661	\$	2,049,213
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		5,305,457		5,360,537
Administrative Expenses		29,042		31,102
Expected Investment Return net of Investment Expenses		(2,192,377)		(2,849,779)
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources				
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		508,157		1,665,276
Recognition of Assumption Changes or Inputs		314,553		221,815
Recognition of Investment Gains or Losses		(1,359,771)		19,593
OPEB Expense	\$	4,539,722	\$	6,497,757

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

•	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
_	of	Resources	of Resources	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	7,965,805	\$	-
Changes in Assumptions		7,770,802		13,973,371
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings		1,331,976		-
Total	\$	17,068,583	\$	13,973,371

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 2,041,769
2024	1,895,969
2025	(823,155)
2026	(303,974)
2027	(34,709)
Thereafter*	319,312
	\$ 3,095,212
2027	(34,709) 319,312

<sup>\*</sup>Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

#### 11. Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the Net OPEB liability of the School Board, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the School Board's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate.

	1.0	1.00% Decrease		Discount Rate		.00% Increase
		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
						_
Total OPEB Liability	\$	97,631,083	\$	91,049,406	\$	84,969,960
Fiduciary Net Position		(39,779,906)		(39,779,906)		(39,779,906)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	57,851,177	\$	51,269,500	\$	45,190,054

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

	Current						
	1.00% Decrease Trend Rate			1.00% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	83,394,991	\$	91,049,406	\$	99,760,805	
Fiduciary Net Position		(39,779,906)		(39,779,906)		(39,779,906)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	43,615,085	\$	51,269,500	\$	59,980,899	

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit Program

#### 1. Plan Description

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

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

### TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

### **Eligible Employees**

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

• Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

#### **Benefit Amounts**

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- At Retirement For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- <u>Disability Retirement</u> For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either:
  - \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or
  - \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

#### **Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:**

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

#### POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

### **Eligible Employees**

The Political Subdivision Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

• Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under VRS pension plan.

#### **Benefit Amounts**

The political subdivision Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- At Retirement For employees who retire with at least 15 years of service, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month.
- <u>Disability Retirement</u> For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

### **Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:**

- The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount.
- No Health Insurance Credit for premiums paid and qualified under LODA; however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans.
- Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the Health Insurance Credit as a retiree.

#### 2. Plan Membership

The Teacher membership as of June 30, 2021 includes:

Active Plan Members	150,681
Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	69,698
Inactive Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3,217
_	223,596

The Political Subdivision membership as of June 30, 2021 includes:

Active Plan Members	37,398
Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11,265
Inactive Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	580
	49,243

#### 3. Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's and political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% and 0.87%, respectively, of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program or Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program, respectively. These rates were based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$5,398,393 and \$5,143,628 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions from the School Board to the Political Subdivision HIC Program were \$430,973 and \$400,904 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

# 4. <u>Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2022, the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia reported a liability of \$61,684,868 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The School Board's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the School Board's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 4.80573% as compared to 4.87922% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$4,399,974. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,076,396
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-		812,576
Change in assumptions		1,667,454		247,907
Changes in proportionate share		-		2,629,883
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,398,393		-
Total	\$	7,065,847	\$	4,766,762

\$5,398,393 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

#### Year ended June 30

FY 2023	\$ (69	9,236)
FY 2024	(70	8,463)
FY 2025	(64)	2,756)
FY 2026	(55	8,178)
FY 2027	(29	4,544)
Thereafter	(19	6,131)
	\$ (3,09	9,308)

### 5. Changes in the Net Political Subdivision HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total			Plan		Net
	I	HIC OPEB	F	iduciary	HIC OPEB Liability	
		Liability	Ne	t Position		
	(a)			(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30,2020	\$	5,249,993	\$		<u></u> \$	5,249,993
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	\$	63,751	\$	-	\$	63,751
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		354,375		-		354,375
Assumption Changes		149,910		-		149,910
Contributions - Employer		-		400,904		(400,904)
Net investment income		-		47,594		(47,594)
Administrative Expenses				(1,754)		1,754
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	568,036	\$	446,744	\$	121,292
Balance at June 20, 2021	\$	5,818,029	\$	446,744	\$	5,371,285

# 6. <u>Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia recognized Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$433,888.

At June 30, 2022, the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$	27,298
Change in assumptions		115,606		-
Changes in proportionate share		-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		430,973		-
Total	\$	546,579	\$	27,298

\$430,973 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Political Subdivision HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Political Subdivision HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

#### Year ended June 30

FY 2023	\$ 27,479
FY 2024	27,479
FY 2025	27,479
FY 2026	 5,871
	\$ 88,308

#### 7. Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program and Political Subdivision HIC OPEB liability for the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation –

Teacher Employees 3.5 percent – 5.95 percent Political Subdivision Employees 3.5 percent – 5.35 percent

Investment rate of return 6.75 percent, net of plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate N/A

### Mortality rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males.

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

### Mortality rates - Political Subdivision

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

#### 8. Net HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB <u>Plan</u>
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,477,874
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u> 194,305</u>
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,283,569</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	13.15%

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

The School Board Net Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

#### 9. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

AssetClass (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%	·	4.89%
Inflation			2.50%
*Expected arithmetic nominal return		=	7.39%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### 10. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB and Political Subdivision HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by each school division and entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

#### 11. Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount	1.00% Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
School division's proportionate			
share of the VRS Teacher			
Employee HIC OPEB Plan	\$ 69,440,064	\$ 61,684,868	\$ 55,122,123
Net HIC OPEB Liability			
		1.1 .	

The following presents the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00	0% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1.0	00% Increase
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Political Subdivision's						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	5,933,716	\$	5,371,285	\$	4,888,660

#### 12. <u>Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position</u>

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position and Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Report. A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">waretire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

### D. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance

#### 1. Plan Description

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

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

The specific information for Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

#### **GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS**

### **Eligible Employees**

The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

- · City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City Schools Board

Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

#### **Benefit Amounts**

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

• <u>Natural Death Benefit</u> – The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.

- <u>Accidental Death Benefit</u> The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
  - Accidental dismemberment benefit
  - Safety belt benefit
  - Repatriation benefit
  - o Felonious assault benefit
  - Accelerated death benefit option

#### **Reduction in benefit Amounts**

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

### Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This amount will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

### 2. Plan Membership

The membership as of June 30, 2021

includes:

Active Plan Members	361,306
Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	208,644
Inactive members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	7,070
	577,020

#### 3. Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding

provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity for Professionals (Teachers) was \$2,368,914 and \$2,302,569 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity for Nonprofessionals was \$268,726 and \$251,112 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

### 4. <u>GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2022, the entities reported a liability for Professionals (Teachers) of \$24,045,696 and for Nonprofessionals of \$2,622,404 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion for Professionals (Teachers) was 2.06530% and for Nonprofessionals .22524% as compared to 2.08728% for Professionals (Teachers) and .23282% for Nonprofessionals at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$677,327 for Professionals (Teachers) and \$59,850 for Nonprofessionals. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Professional (Teacher) GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,742,496	\$	183,215
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher GLI OPEB plan investments		-		5,739,192
Change in assumptions		1,325,633		3,289,964
Changes in proportionate share		-		1,088,449
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,368,914		-
Total	\$	6,437,043	\$	10,300,820

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Nonprofessional GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	R	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	299,094	\$	19,981	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher GLI OPEB plan investments		-		625,912	
Change in assumptions		144,572		358,801	
Changes in proportionate share		-		167,253	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		268,726		-	
Total	\$	712,392	\$	1,171,947	

\$2,368,914 and \$268,726 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Professional (Teacher) and Nonprofessional GLI OPEB, respectively, resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Professional (Teacher) and Nonprofessional GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30 - F	Professional (Teacher)	Year ended June 30 - I	Nonprofessional
FY 2023	\$ (1,492,366)	FY 2023	\$ (176,775)
FY 2024	(1,215,132)	FY 2024	(142,977)
FY 2025	(1,161,121)	FY 2025	(132,881)
FY 2026	(1,951,615)	FY 2026	(219,333)
FY 2027	(412,457)	FY 2027	(56,315)
	\$(6,232,691)		\$ (728,281)

### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation – Teachers Locality – General employees	3.5 percent – 5.95 percent 3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Investment rate of return	6.75 Percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	N/A

### Mortality rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement,	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For		
post-retirement healthy, and	future mortality improvements, replace load with a		
disabled)	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020		
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set		
	separate rates based on experience for		
	Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75		
	to 80 for all		
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and		
	service through 9 years of service		
Disability Rates	No change		
Salary Scale	No change		
Discount Rate	No change		

#### Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

### Mortality rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

#### 6. Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance <u>OPEB Program</u>
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,577,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>2,413,074</u>
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,164,272</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%

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

### 7. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Arithmetic	Weighted Average
		<b>Long-Term Expected</b>	Long-Term Expected
AssetClass (Strategy)	<b>Target Allocation</b>	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%	_	4.89%
		·	_
Inflation			2.50%
*Expected arithmetic nominal return		_ _	7.39%
		=	

\* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

### 8. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

### 9. <u>Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in</u> the Discount Rate

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

	1.0	0% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1.0	00% Increase
		5.75%		6.75%	7.75%	
Employer's proportionate share of the Professional (Teache Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	r) \$	35,131,634	\$	24,045,696	\$	15,093,298
Employer's proportionate share of the Nonprofessional Group Life Insurance Program	\$	3,831,428	\$	2,622,404	\$	1,646,063
Net OPEB Liability	,	-,,	•	,,	•	, =,

### 10. Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Report. A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">waretire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

### E. Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program

### 1. Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions and full-time, salaried general employees of political subdivisions who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program or the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program respectively. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. School divisions are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the VLDP.

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

#### TEACHER EMPLOYEE AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION EMPLOYEE VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS

### **Eligible Employees**

The Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits

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

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

The Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee VLDP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

#### Short-Term Disability -

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

### **Long-Term Disability** –

- The VLDP program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week.
- Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be

offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

### Virginia Local Disability Program Notes:

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

### 2. Plan Membership

#### Virginia Local Disability Program - Teachers

The plan membership as of June 30, 2021 includes:

Active Plan Members

13,027
Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits

17

13,044

#### Virginia Local Disability Program - Political Subdivisions

The plan membership as of June 30, 2021 includes:

Active Plan Members 10,672
Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits 44

10,716

#### 3. Contributions

The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's and political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.47% and 0.61%, respectively, of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program or the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local, respectively. These rates were based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP were \$659,550 and \$553,806 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions from the political subdivision to the VRS Political Subdivision

Employee VLDP were \$172,623 and \$145,229 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

# 4. <u>Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Assets, Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported an asset of \$123,258 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP Net OPEB Asset. The Net VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB asset used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Asset was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP was 17.50814% as compared to 17.32958% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB expense of \$415,393. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	61,630	\$	68,497
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher VLDP OPEB plan investments		-		98,068
Change in assumptions		66,900		-
Changes in proportion		2,983		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		659,550		-
Total	\$	791,063	\$	166,565

\$659,550 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

#### Year ended June 30

FY 2023	\$ (19,101)
FY 2024	(19,217)
FY 2025	(19,053)
FY 2026	(22,820)
FY 2027	4,469
Thereafter	40,670
	\$ (35,052)

In addition, at June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported an asset of \$44,077 for its proportionate share of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP Net OPEB Asset. The Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB asset used to calculate the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30,

2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The political subdivision's proportion of the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Asset was based on the political subdivision's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the political subdivision's proportion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP was 4.35422% as compared to 4.54891% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the political subdivision recognized VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB expense of \$119,553. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	26,185	\$	66,036
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher VLDP OPEB plan investments		-		24,593
Change in assumptions		1,496		11,953
Changes in proportion		-		4,091
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		172,623		-
Total	\$	200,304	\$	106,673

\$172,623 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the political subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision

Employee VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

#### Year ended June 30

FY 2023	\$ (11,377)
FY 2024	(11,293)
FY 2025	(11,616)
FY 2026	(20,872)
FY 2027	(7,184)
Thereafter	(16,650)
	\$ (78,992)

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

#### **Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program**

The total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation –

Teacher Employees 3.5 percent – 5.95 percent

Investment rate of return 6.75 percent, net of plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate N/A

#### Mortality rates – Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

#### Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation –

Political Subdivision Employees 3.5 percent – 5.35 percent

Investment rate of return 6.75 percent, net of plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate N/A

#### Mortality rates - General State Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

#### 6. Net VLDP OPEB Liability(Asset)

#### **Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program**

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee VLDP represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB <u>Plan</u>
Total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	\$4,884
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5 <u>,590</u>
Teacher Employee net VLDP OPEB Liability(Asset)	<u>\$ (706)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	114.46%

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

#### Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position.

As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Plan \$ 267,198 611,919
Political Subdivision net VLDP OPEB Liability(Asset)	<u>\$ (344,721)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability	229.01%

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

#### 7. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

AssetClass (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%	- -	4.89%
Inflation			2.50%
*Expected arithmetic nominal return		=	7.39%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11% including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### 8. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB and the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB and the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB liability and the total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability.

#### 9. <u>Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Teacher and Political Subdivision</u> <u>Employee VLDP Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following tables presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program net VLDP OPEB asset and the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program net VLDP OPEB asset using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the school division's/political subdivision's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease Current Discount				1.00% Increase		
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Plan Net VLDP OPEB Liability(Asset)	\$	(18,497)	\$	(123,258)	\$	(215,354)	
Political Subdivision's proportionat share of the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Plan Net VLDP OPEB Liability(Asset)	e \$	(23,610)	\$	(44,077)	\$	(61,826)	

#### 10. VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP's Fiduciary Net Position and the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Report. A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="mailto:varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

### F. Combining OPEB Liabilities, Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Statement of Net Position

	C	PEB Trust		Virginia Retirement Sy			yste	ystem		
								Virginia		
				Health				Local		
		Retiree	ı	nsurance	Group Life		Disability		(	Combined
		Health		Credit		Insurance		Program		Totals
Net OPEB Liability	\$	51,269,500	\$	67,056,153	\$	26,668,100	\$	-	\$	144,993,753
Net OPEB Asset	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	167,335	\$	167,335
OPEB Expense	\$	6,497,757	\$	4,833,862	\$	737,177	\$	534,946	\$	12,603,742
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Differences in Expected and Actual Experience	\$	7,965,805	\$	-	\$	3,041,590	\$	87,815	\$	11,095,210
Net Differences between Projected and										
Actual Earnings on Investments		1,331,976		-		-		-		1,331,976
Change in Assumptions		7,770,802		1,783,060		1,470,205		68,396		11,092,463
Changes in Proportionate Share		-		-		-		2,983		2,983
Employer Contributions Subsequent										
to the Measurement Date		-		5,829,366		2,637,640		832,173		9,299,179
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	17,068,583	\$	7,612,426	\$	7,149,435	\$	991,367	\$	32,821,811
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Differences in Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	1,076,396	\$	203,196	\$	134,533	\$	1,414,125
Net Difference between Projected and										
Actual Earnings on Investments		-		839,874		6,365,104		122,661		7,327,639
Change in Assumptions		13,973,371		247,907		3,648,765		11,953		17,881,996
Changes in Proportionate Share		-		2,629,883		1,255,702		4,091		3,889,676
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	13,973,371	\$	4,794,060	\$	11,472,767	\$	273,238	\$	30,513,436

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

#### A. School Self-Insurance Program

The School Board is self-insured for a portion of its risks. The self-insurance coverage for Fire and Property Insurance is \$100,000 per occurrence (includes unnamed windstorm and earthquake damage) and 1% of the total insured value of the damaged covered property when such loss or damage results from a named windstorm (minimum deductible – \$250,000 per occurrence); Boiler and Machinery Breakdown coverage is \$10,000 per occurrence; School Leaders Liability (including general liability and errors and omissions) coverage is \$350,000 per occurrence; Crime (Employee Dishonesty) coverage is \$2,500 per occurrence; Environmental Impairment is \$25,000 and Cyber Liability coverage has a \$50,000 self-insured retention. Automobile Liability retention (engine on) is \$450,000 per occurrence; Automobile Physical Damage retention (engine off) is

\$60,000 per occurrence; and the Excess Workers' Compensation self-insured retention is \$750,000 per claim.

Commercial insurance is purchased to cover the amount in excess of the above self-insured levels for specific losses. When economically feasible, commercial insurance is purchased to cover certain exposures completely. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years and the insurance coverage is substantially the same as in recent prior fiscal years.

Claims processing and payments for all insurance claims are made through commercial carriers and third-party administrators. The School Board uses the information provided by the third-party administrators to aid in the determination of self-insurance liabilities. The computed liability as of June 30, 2022 is \$11,120,619 (undiscounted), as follows:

		Current-Year		
	Beginning-of-	Claims and		Balance at
Fiscal	Fiscal-Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Year	Liability	Estimates	_ Payments	Year-End
2020-21	\$ 7,808,151	\$7,974,335	\$5,725,394	\$10,057,092
2021-22	\$10,057,092	\$8,353,507	\$7,289,980	\$11,120,619

#### B. Surety Bonds

All School Board employees are covered by a faithful performance bond in the amount of \$100,000 to protect the School Board in the event of fraudulent acts.

#### C. Self-Insured Health Care Benefits Program

Effective January 1, 2000, the School Board established a self-insured health care benefits program for all School Board and City employees. Certain claims expenses paid on behalf of each employee during a single policy year are covered by excess loss insurance with a specific stop-loss limit of \$600,000. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Claims processing and payments for all health care claims are made through third-party administrators. The School Board uses the information provided by the third-party administrators and a health care benefits consultant to aid in the determination of self-insurance liabilities. The computed liability as of June 30, 2022 is \$7,613,000 (undiscounted), as follows:

		Current-Year		
	Beginning-of-	Claims and		Balance at
Fiscal	Fiscal-Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2020-21	\$8,255,000	\$ 147,366,000	\$ 147,083,000	\$ 8,538,000
2021-22	\$8,538,000	\$ 152,385,651	\$ 153,310,651	\$ 7,613,000

### 10. CERTAIN INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, EXHIBITS A-4 TO A-2 RECONCILIATION FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY AND FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

#### A. Interfund Transfers

The following are the School Board's interfund transfers in and transfers out that occurred during fiscal year 2022:

	Inter	fund	Interfund
<u>Fund</u>	Transf	ers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 4,869,945
School Grants -			
Special Revenue	4,86	59,945	
Total per Exhibit A-4 and A-6	\$ 4,86	59,945	\$ 4,869,945

Purpose: Operational support during Fiscal Year 2021-22

#### **B.** Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following are the School Board's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2022:

	Inter	fund Receivables	Interfund Payables			
<u>Fund</u>	(Due f	rom Other Funds)	(Due t	o Other Funds)		
General Fund	\$	21,432,800	\$	-		
School Grants -						
Special Revenue				21,432,800		
Total per Exhibit A-3	\$	21,432,800	\$	21,432,800		

Purpose: Eliminate School Grants fund negative cash balance at June 30, 2022 (expected to be repaid within one year)

#### C. Exhibits A-4 to A-2 Reconciliation for Capital Outlay

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures (Exhibit A-4). However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-2). Below is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense (including other transactions (e.g., loss on disposals)) for the fiscal year.

Capital Outlay:	
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 18,776,941
General Fund	16,784,522
Grants Special Revenue Fund	452,931
School Equipment Replacement	
Special Revenue Fund	62,829
School Cafeterias Special Revenue Fund	406,795
Total Capital Outlay	\$ 36,484,018
Less:	
Depreciation Expense	\$(36,187,004)
Depreciation Expense and Accumulated	
Depreciation change/transfer related to	
the Tenancy in Common by the City on	
certain School Buildings (Notes 4B&C)	9,045,157
Loss on Disposals	(141,011)
Total Depreciation Expense and Other	\$(27,282,858)
Total Amount by which Capital	
Outlay Exceeded Depreciation	
Expense and Other (Exhibit A-4)	\$ 9,201,160

#### D. Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned (Note 1I) based primarily on the extent to which the School Board is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental funds and all of the other governmental funds are presented below.

Nonspendable	General		chool Grants		chool eterias	Capital Project:	5	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Inventories, Prepaid									
Items and Leases	\$ 1,424,158	3 \$	_	\$	975,234	\$	_	\$ 1,714,119	\$ 4,113,511
Restricted	<del>-                                    </del>	<del>у</del>		<u> </u>	373,231	<u> </u>		Ψ 1,711,113	ψ 1,110,011
Federal And State									
Grantor Agencies	\$	- \$3	,856,966	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 3,856,966
Capital Projects			, ,	•		,		•	, -,,
State DOE/Textbooks		_	_		_		_	5,509,053	5,509,053
School Actvities		-	_		-		_	4,983,205	4,983,205
USDA/Cafeterias Charges		-	-	19,	014,788		_	-	19,014,788
Total Restricted	\$	- \$3	,856,966		014,788	\$	-	\$10,492,258	\$ 33,364,012
Committed			•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		· · · · ·	
Capital Projects Contracts	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ 106,654,	155	\$ -	\$106,654,155
Communication Towers/									
Technology		-	-		-		-	4,389,769	4,389,769
Vending Operations/									
School Allocations		-	-		-		-	169,815	169,815
Equipment Replacement		-	-		-		-	699,951	699,951
Total Committed	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ 106,654,	155	\$ 5,259,535	\$111,913,690
<u>Assigned</u>									
Instructional Technology	\$ 1,335,287	7 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,335,287
School Athletics	685,490	)	-		-		-	-	685,490
Green Run Collegiate									
Public Charter	1,422	1	-		-		-	-	1,421
Instruction Category	3,186,723	1	-		-		-	-	3,186,721
Administration, Attendance									
and Health Category	295,470	)	-		-		-	-	295,470
Pupil Transportation									
Category	4,470,186	5	-		-		-	-	4,470,186
Operations and									
Maintenance Category	10,749,022	2	-		-		-	-	10,749,022
Technology Category	6,889,634		-		-		-		6,889,634
Total Assigned	\$ 27,613,233	1 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 27,613,231
Total Fund Balances	\$ 29,037,389	9 \$ 3	,856,966	\$ 19,	990,022	\$ 106,654,	155	\$17,465,912	\$177,004,444

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### RETIREMENT AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability – Professional Employees
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Nonprofessional Employees
Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions – Professional Employees
Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions – Nonprofessional Employees
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Retiree Health
Schedule of Annual Contributions - Retiree Health
Schedule of Investment Returns - Retiree Health
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - HIC
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OBEB Liability – HIC
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OBEB Liability – GLI
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OBEB Liability – VLDP
Schedule of Employer Contributions – HIC
Schedule of Employer Contributions – GLI
Schedule of Employer Contributions – VLDP

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board which is used to account for all of the financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### SCHOOL GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The School Grants Fund accounts for certain private, Commonwealth of Virginia, and Federal grants (with matching local funds, if required).

#### SCHOOL CAFETERIAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The School Cafeterias Fund accounts for the revenues (e.g., Commonwealth of Virginia, Federal Government) and expenditures associated with the food services operations of the school division.

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE MEASUREMENT DATES OF JUNE 30, 2014 THROUGH 2021 PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES JUNE 30, 2022

Professional/Teacher Retirement Plan									
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) Employer's Proportionate	(e)				
				Share of the	Plan Fiduciary				
	Employer's	Employer's		NPL as a	Net Position				
	Proportion	Proportionate		%of its	as a % of the				
	of the	Share of the	Employer's	Covered	Total				
	<b>Net Pension</b>	<b>Net Pension</b>	Covered	Payroll	Pension				
Date	Liability	Liability	Payroll	(b)/(c)	Liability				
June 30, 2021	4.83003%	\$ 374,959,932	\$ 409,081,963	91.66%	85.46%				
June 30, 2020	4.91132%	\$ 714,726,039	\$ 414,920,223	172.26%	71.47%				
June 30, 2019	4.99839%	\$ 657,816,528	\$ 406,316,058	161.90%	73.51%				
June 30, 2018	5.07577%	\$ 596,910,000	\$ 400,750,722	148.95%	74.81%				
June 30, 2017	5.08685%	\$ 625,579,000	\$ 393,579,555	158.95%	72.92%				
June 30, 2016	5.12286%	\$ 717,924,000	\$ 387,364,218	185.34%	68.28%				
June 30, 2015	5.19364%	\$ 653,690,000	\$ 385,231,385	169.69%	70.68%				
June 30, 2014	5.16303%	\$ 623,937,000	\$ 377,297,007	165.37%	70.88%				

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS NONPROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

·								<u>.</u>
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability(Asset)								
Service Cost	\$ 3,964,435	\$ 3,961,923	\$ 3,788,974	\$ 3,831,060	\$ 4,027,098	\$ 4,079,432	\$ 4,089,939	\$ 4,171,321
Interest	16,427,054	15,856,267	15,432,954	14,994,765	14,519,133	14,020,741	13,574,596	13,051,394
Diff Between Expected and Actual Experience	(808,663)	2,409,511	2,127,992	(114,972)	1,300,649	264,387	(747,303)	-
Change in Assumptions	8,249,072	-	6,306,405	-	(1,332,150)	-	-	-
Benefit Payments	(13,991,919)	(13,083,421)	(12,468,334)	(11,553,290)	(11,066,537)	(10,581,181)	(9,558,643)	(9,003,617)
Refunds of Contributions	-	(467,858)	(419,254)	(461,154)	(358,994)	(482,631)	(465,012)	(469,524)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 13,839,979	\$ 8,676,422	\$ 14,768,737	\$ 6,696,409	\$ 7,089,199	\$ 7,300,748	\$ 6,893,577	\$ 7,749,574
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	250,359,718	241,683,296	226,914,559	220,218,150	213,128,951	205,828,203	198,934,626	191,185,052
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$264,199,697	\$250,359,718	\$241,683,296	\$226,914,559	\$220,218,150	\$213,128,951	\$205,828,203	\$198,934,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer Contributions	\$ 3,376,047	\$ 2,906,100	\$ 2,880,916	\$ 2,967,419	\$ 2,959,847	\$ 3,876,348	\$ 3,739,486	\$ 3,646,317
Employee Contributions	2,129,012	2,209,656	2,161,296	2,121,653	2,124,981	2,113,676	2,041,468	2,000,972
Net Investment Income	58,169,277	4,171,983	14,049,158	15,092,474	22,825,346	3,214,427	8,507,018	25,850,848
Benefit Payments	(13,991,919)	(13,083,421)	(12,468,334)	(11,553,290)	(11,066,537)	(10,581,181)	(9,558,643)	(9,003,617)
Refunds of Contributions	-	(467,858)	(419,254)	(461,154)	(358,994)	(482,631)	(465,012)	(469,524)
Administrative Expenses	(148,821)	(145,905)	(143,574)	(133,315)	(135,200)	(120,635)	(118,985)	(141,126)
Other Changes	(312)	(4,932)	(8,810)	(13,321)	(20,191)	(1,394)	(1,792)	1,363
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 49,533,284	\$ (4,414,377)	\$ 6,051,398	\$ 8,020,466	\$ 16,329,252	\$ (1,981,390)	\$ 4,143,540	\$ 21,885,233
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	216,260,637	220,675,014	214,623,616	206,603,150	190,273,898	192,255,288	188,111,748	166,226,515
Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$265,793,921	\$216,260,637	\$220,675,014	\$214,623,616	\$206,603,150	\$190,273,898	\$192,255,288	\$188,111,748
Net Pension Liability(Asset)-								
Nonprofessional Employees (a) - (b)	\$ (1,594,224)	\$ 34,099,081	\$ 21,008,282	\$ 12,290,943	\$ 13,615,000	\$ 22,855,053	\$ 13,572,915	\$ 10,822,878
	. , , , ,							· / /
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total	100.60%	86.38%	91.31%	94.58%	93.82%	89.28%	93.41%	94.56%
Pension Liability (b)/(a)								
Tension Elability (b)/(a)								
Covered Payroll (c)	\$ 42,346,298	\$ 43,518,726	\$ 42,872,651	\$ 42,303,998	\$ 42,112,697	\$ 42,344,732	\$ 40,970,605	\$ 40,017,176
covered a dyron (c)	7 72,370,230	÷ 43,310,720	7 -72,072,001	7 -12,303,330	7 -72,112,037	Ψ-12,3TT,73Z	÷ +0,570,005	φ · <del>1</del> 0,017,170
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered								
Payroll - Nonprofessional	-3.76%	78.35%	49.00%	29.05%	32.33%	53.97%	33.13%	27.05%
rayion - Nonprofessional	-3.76%	/0.35%	49.00%	29.05%	32.33%	33.9/%	33.13%	27.05%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES JUNE 30, 2022

Professiona	al Em	ployees					
		(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	(e)
			Contributions	Contr	ibution		Contributions
			in Relation to		ibution		as a % of
	Co	ontractually	Contractually	Defi	ciency	Employer's	Covered
		Required	Required	(Ex	cess)	Covered	Payroll
Date	Co	ontributions	Contributions	(a)	- (b)	Payroll	(b) / (d)
June 30, 2022	\$	70,274,556	\$ 70,274,556	\$	-	\$ 422,831,262	16.62%
June 30, 2021	\$	67,989,422	\$ 67,989,422	\$	-	\$ 409,081,963	16.62%
June 30, 2020	\$	65,059,491	\$ 65,059,491	\$	-	\$ 414,920,223	15.68%
June 30, 2019	\$	63,710,358	\$ 63,710,358	\$	-	\$ 406,316,058	15.68%
June 30, 2018	\$	65,402,518	\$ 65,402,518	\$	-	\$ 400,750,722	16.32%
June 30, 2017	\$	57,698,763	\$ 57,698,763	\$	-	\$ 393,579,555	14.66%
June 30, 2016	\$	54,463,409	\$ 54,463,409	\$	-	\$ 387,364,218	14.06%
June 30, 2015	\$	55,858,551	\$ 55,858,551	\$	-	\$ 385,231,385	14.50%
June 30, 2014	\$	43,992,831	\$ 43,992,831	\$	-	\$ 377,297,007	11.66%
June 30, 2013	\$	44,228,510	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 379,318,265	-

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

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

- Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
- Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- No change to disability rates
- No change to salary scale
- No change to discount rate

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS NONPROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES JUNE 30, 2022

		(a)		(b) ntributions Relation to		c) bution	(d)	(e) Contributions as a % of
		ntractually		ntractually		ciency	Employer's	Covered
	F	Required	ſ	Required	(Exc	cess)	Covered	Payroll
Date	Cor	ntributions	Co	ntributions	(a)	- (b)	Payroll	(b) / (d)
					_			
June 30, 2022	\$	3,629,076	\$	3,629,076	\$	-	\$ 45,137,761	8.04%
June 30, 2021	\$	3,404,642	\$	3,404,642	\$	-	\$ 42,346,298	8.04%
June 30, 2020	\$	2,928,810	\$	2,928,810	\$	-	\$ 43,518,726	6.73%
June 30, 2019	\$	2,885,329	\$	2,885,329	\$	-	\$ 42,872,651	6.73%
June 30, 2018	\$	2,969,741	\$	2,969,741	\$	-	\$ 42,303,998	7.02%
June 30, 2017	\$	2,956,311	\$	2,956,311	\$	-	\$ 42,112,697	7.02%
June 30, 2016	\$	3,857,605	\$	3,857,605	\$	-	\$ 42,344,732	9.11%
June 30, 2015	\$	3,732,422	\$	3,732,422	\$	-	\$ 40,970,605	9.11%
June 30, 2014	\$	3,645,565	\$	3,645,565	\$	-	\$ 40,017,176	9.11%
June 30, 2013	\$	3,671,537	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 40,302,269	-

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

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

- Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
- Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- No change to disability rates
- No change to salary scale
- No change to discount rate

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 2,049,213	\$ 1,934,661	\$ 2,566,620	\$ 2,429,766	\$ 1,239,627	\$ 1,529,672
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	5,360,537	5,305,457	6,616,759	6,508,729	5,027,382	4,928,893
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or (Losses)	7,289,849	-	2,340,909	-	1,400,273	-
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs	(584,251)	-	(22,674,032)	3,705,597	20,370,070	-
Benefit Payments	(6,864,988)	(6,160,668)	(5,945,243)	(6,650,666)	(6,679,101)	(5,661,710)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	7,250,360	1,079,450	(17,094,987)	5,993,426	21,358,251	796,855
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	83,799,046	82,719,596	99,814,583	93,821,157	72,462,906	71,666,051
Total OPEB Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 91,049,406	\$ 83,799,046	\$ 82,719,596	\$ 99,814,583	\$ 93,821,157	\$ 72,462,906
Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer Contributions	\$ 6,864,988	\$ 6,160,668	\$ 6,950,743	\$ 6,650,666	\$ 7,369,401	\$ 5,661,710
Net Investment Income	(4,047,045)	10,143,922	2,096,210	2,126,862	1,922,273	3,098,316
Investment Gains or Losses	-	-	(1,099,110)	(729,008)	675,431	-
Benefit Payments	(6,864,988)	(6,160,668)	(5,945,243)	(6,650,666)	(6,679,101)	(5,661,710)
Administrative Expenses	(31,102)	(29,042)	(27,508)	(26,592)	(25,409)	(24,357)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(4,078,147)	10,114,880	1,975,092	1,371,262	3,262,595	3,073,959
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	43,858,053	33,743,173	31,768,081	30,396,819	27,134,224	24,060,265
Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 39,779,906	\$ 43,858,053	\$ 33,743,173	\$ 31,768,081	\$ 30,396,819	\$ 27,134,224
Net OPEB Liability, Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 51,269,500	\$ 39,940,993	\$ 48,976,423	\$ 68,046,502	\$ 63,424,338	\$ 45,328,682
				:		
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	43.69%	52.34%	40.79%	31.83%	32.40%	37.45%
Covered Payroll	\$481,013,873	\$466,464,228	\$466,464,228	\$444,517,100	\$444,517,100	\$426,884,300
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	10.66%	8.56%	10.50%	15.31%	14.27%	10.62%

#### Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required and until a 10-year trend is complied, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

This schedule is presented using the optional format of combining the required schedules as required by GAAP.

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Actuarially	Actual	Contribution		Contribution
Ending	Determined	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of
June 30	Contribution	Contribution*	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2013	\$7,858,100	\$ 7,858,100	\$ -	\$ 409,662,700	1.92%
2014	\$5,700,900	\$ 5,700,900	\$ -	\$ 421,065,100	1.35%
2015	\$5,832,200	\$ 5,832,200	\$ -	\$ 421,065,100	1.39%
2016	\$4,462,800	\$ 5,748,000	\$ (1,285,200)	\$ 426,884,300	1.35%
2017	\$4,542,400	\$ 5,661,700	\$ (1,119,300)	\$ 426,884,300	1.33%
2018	\$7,369,400	\$ 7,369,400	\$ -	\$ 444,517,100	1.66%
2019	\$7,656,200	\$ 6,650,700	\$ 1,005,500	\$ 444,517,100	1.50%
2020	\$5,704,500	\$ 6,950,743	\$ (1,246,243)	\$ 466,464,228	1.49%
2021	\$5,835,800	\$ 6,160,668	\$ (324,868)	\$ 466,464,228	1.32%
2022	\$5,942,500	\$ 6,864,988	\$ (922,488)	\$ 481,013,873	1.43%

<sup>\*</sup>Employer contributions include trust contributions and explicit subsidy payment directly to retirees from the School Board's own resources. They also include estimate subsidy payments for retirees from the School Board's own resources.

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Valuation Timing:

Actuarial valuations for OPEB funding purposes are performed biennially as of January 1.

The most recent valuation was performed as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Amortization Period 24 Years Remaining as of January 1, 2022

Asset Valuation Method Five-year asset smoothing; Actuarial value of assets will equal market value

for applicable year less amounts deferred through the recognition over five years of the annual difference between actual and expected market value of

assets.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Inflation rate of 2.50%; productivity component 1.00%; and a variable merit component

that is dependent on years of service.

Discount Rate 6.50%

Age Related Claims Costs Age related medical claims cost assumptions for retirees based on recent retiree claims

experience. Based on retiree population size and claim patterns during calendar years 2020 through 2021, assigned one third credibility to calendar year 2020 and remaining

two thirds to calendar year 2021 retiree and dependent claims.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Assumption changed from 6.70% in 2020, 5.90% in 2021, 5.10% in 2022, then grading to an

to an ultimate rate of 4.10% in 2074 to 5.50% in 2022, 5.10% in 2023 and 2024, then grading to an ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2074. These healthcare trend rates are consistent with information from the Getzen Trend Model, Milliman's Healthe Cost Guidelines and

actuarial judgment.

Retirement Age VRS Plan 1: 65 and VRS Plans2/Hybrid: Normal Social Security Retirement Age Mortality Rates Based on the PUB-2010 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females as

appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB

Disability Rates 20% of disabilities are assumed to be service-related.

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Net
Ending	Money-Weighted
June 30	Rate of Return
2017	12.89%
2018	9.56%
2019	4.60%
2020	3.04%
2021	30.08%
2022	-9.23%

#### Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The first year for this presentation is 2017; additional years will be presented as they become available.

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) – POLITICAL SUBDIVISION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	<del></del> _	
Service Cost	\$ 63,751	\$ -
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	354,375	-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	5,249,993
Change in Assumptions	149,910	
Net Change in Total HIC OPEB Liability	568,036	5,249,993
Total HIC OPEB Liability, Beginning	5,249,993	0
Total HIC OPEB Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 5,818,029	\$ 5,249,993
Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer Contributions	\$ 400,904	\$ -
Net Investment Income	47,594	-
Administrative Expenses	(1,754)	
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	446,744	-
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		
Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 446,744	\$ -
Net HIC OPEB Liability, Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,371,285	\$ 5,249,993
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of		
Total OPEB HIC Liability	7.68%	0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$ 46,018,028	\$ -
	44.670/	
Net HIC OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	11.67%	N/A

#### Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required and until a 10-year trend is complied, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) FOR THE MEASUREMENT DATES OF JUNE 30, 2017 through 2021

Health Insurance Credit Program - Teacher					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability	4.80573%	4.87922%	4.96761%	5.04954%	5.06312%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 61,684,868	\$ 63,650,230	\$ 65,030,846	\$ 64,113,000	\$ 64,231,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 425,016,085	\$ 427,749,309	\$ 416,667,852	\$ 408,375,692	\$399,582,254
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	14.51%	14.88%	15.61%	15.70%	16.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	13.15%	9.95%	8.97%	8.08%	7.04%

#### Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, there are only five years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM (GLI) FOR THE MEASUREMENT DATES OF JUNE 30, 2017 through 2021

Group Life Insurance Program - Teachers	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	2.06530%	2.08728%	2.13333%	2.15565%	2.17633%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 24,045,696	\$ 34,833,286	\$ 34,714,957	\$ 32,738,000	\$ 32,750,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 426,407,218	\$ 429,568,184	\$418,203,923	\$ 409,891,865	\$ 401,432,134
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	5.64%	8.11%	8.30%	7.99%	8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%
Group Life Insurance Program - Political Subd	ivision				
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.22524%	0.23282%	0.23547%	0.23729%	0.24033%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 2,622,404	\$ 3,885,384	\$ 3,831,723	\$ 3,604,000	\$ 3,617,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 46,503,477	\$ 47,915,825	\$ 46,160,454	\$ 45,120,109	\$ 44,330,131
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	5.64%	8.11%	8.30%	7.99%	8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

#### Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, there are only five years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) FOR THE MEASUREMENT DATES OF JUNE 30, 2017 through 2021

Virginia Local Disability Program - Teachers	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability	17.50814%	17.32958%	16.94127%	16.82241%	16.44512%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability(Asset)	\$ (123,258)	\$ 139,032	\$ 98,486	\$ 127,000	\$ 98,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$117,813,537	\$102,504,393	\$ 81,239,317	\$ 62,725,531	\$ 46,408,200
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-0.10%	0.14%	0.12%	0.20%	0.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher VLDP OPEB Liability	114.46%	78.28%	74.12%	46.18%	31.96%
Virginia Local Disability Program - Political Subdivi	sion				
Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability	4.35422%	4.54891%	4.62460%	4.93874%	5.20662%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability(Asset)	\$ (44,077)	\$ 45,409	\$ 93,686	\$ 38,000	\$ 30,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 17,491,581	\$ 16,950,791	\$ 14,290,947	\$ 11,991,585	\$ 9,560,850
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-0.25%	0.27%	0.66%	0.32%	0.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability	229.01%	78.28%	49.19%	51.39%	38.40%

#### Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, there are only five years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Health Insurance Credit Program - Teacher**

Fiscal Vaca	Controptually	A atrial	Cantribution		Contribution
Fiscal Year	Contractually	Actual	Contribution		Contribution
Ending	Required	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of
June 30	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2022	\$5,398,393	\$ 5,398,393	\$ -	\$ 441,111,818	1.22%
2021	\$5,143,628	\$ 5,143,628	\$ -	\$ 425,016,085	1.21%
2020	\$5,148,298	\$ 5,148,298	\$ -	\$ 427,749,309	1.20%
2019	\$4,996,970	\$ 4,996,970	\$ -	\$ 416,667,852	1.20%
2018	\$5,023,021	\$ 5,023,021	\$ -	\$ 408,375,692	1.23%
2017	\$4,914,862	\$ 4,435,363	\$ 479,499	\$ 399,582,254	1.11%
2016	\$4,609,056	\$ 4,140,339	\$ 468,717	\$ 390,598,006	1.06%
2015	\$4,556,498	\$ 4,093,125	\$ 463,373	\$ 386,143,862	1.06%
2014	\$4,417,613	\$ 4,191,068	\$ 226,545	\$ 377,573,722	1.11%
2013	\$4,440,741	\$ 4,213,011	\$ 227,730	\$ 379,550,508	1.11%

#### **Health Insurance Credit Program - Political Subdivision**

Fiscal Year	Contractually	Actual	Contribution		Contribution
Ending	Required	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of
June 30	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 430,973	\$ 430,973	\$ -	\$ 49,466,229	0.87%
2021	\$ 400,904	\$ 400,904	\$ -	\$ 46,081,028	0.87%

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the second year the School Board had employees eligible for HIC – Political Subdivision, there are only two years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

- Updated Mortality Rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
- No change to disability rates
- No change to salary scale
- No change to discount rate

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Group Life Insurance Program - Teacher**

Fiscal Year	Contractually	Actual	Contribution		Contribution
Ending	Required	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of
June 30	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2022	\$2,368,914	\$ 2,368,914	\$ -	\$ 442,535,190	0.54%
2021	\$2,302,569	\$ 2,302,569	\$ -	\$ 426,407,218	0.54%
2020	\$2,257,910	\$ 2,257,910	\$ -	\$ 429,568,184	0.52%
2019	\$2,189,610	\$ 2,189,610	\$ -	\$ 418,203,923	0.52%
2018	\$2,131,438	\$ 2,131,438	\$ -	\$ 409,891,865	0.52%
2017	\$2,087,447	\$ 2,087,447	\$ -	\$ 401,432,134	0.52%
2016	\$2,079,432	\$ 1,883,259	\$ 196,173	\$ 392,345,632	0.48%
2015	\$2,053,604	\$ 1,859,868	\$ 193,736	\$ 387,472,533	0.48%
2014	\$2,011,839	\$ 1,822,043	\$ 189,796	\$ 379,592,250	0.48%
2013	\$2,020,542	\$ 1,829,925	\$ 190,617	\$ 381,234,424	0.48%

#### **Group Life Insurance Program - Political Subdivision**

Fiscal Year	Contractually	Actua	ıl Coı	ntribution		Contribution
Ending	Required	Employ	er De	eficiency	Covered	as a % of
June 30	Contribution	Contribu	tion (	Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 268,726	\$ 268,	726 \$	-	\$ 49,796,398	0.54%
2021	\$ 251,112	\$ 251,	112 \$	-	\$ 46,503,477	0.54%
2020	\$ 250,065	\$ 250,	065 \$	-	\$ 47,915,825	0.52%
2019	\$ 241,899	\$ 241,	899 \$	-	\$ 46,160,454	0.52%
2018	\$ 234,625	\$ 234,	625 \$	-	\$ 45,120,109	0.52%
2017	\$ 230,517	\$ 230,	517 \$	-	\$ 44,330,131	0.52%
2016	\$ 231,831	\$ 209,	960 \$	21,871	\$ 43,741,730	0.48%
2015	\$ 221,058	\$ 200,	204 \$	20,854	\$ 41,709,123	0.48%
2014	\$ 214,578	\$ 194,	335 \$	20,243	\$ 40,486,356	0.48%
2013	\$ 214,874	\$ 194,	603 \$	20,271	\$ 40,542,262	0.48%

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

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

- Updated Mortality Rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
- No change to disability rates
- No change to salary scale
- No change to discount rate

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2022

#### Virginia Local Disability Program - Teacher

Fiscal Year	Contractually	Actual	Contribution	_	Contribution
Ending	Required	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of
June 30	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 659,550	\$ 659,550	\$ -	\$ 140,335,596	0.47%
2021	\$ 553,806	\$ 553,806	\$ -	\$ 117,813,537	0.47%
2020	\$ 423,008	\$ 423,008	\$ -	\$ 102,504,393	0.41%
2019	\$ 333,074	\$ 333,074	\$ -	\$ 81,239,317	0.41%
2018	\$ 194,449	\$ 194,449	\$ -	\$ 62,725,531	0.31%
2017	\$ 143,865	\$ 143,865	\$ -	\$ 46,408,200	0.31%
2016	\$ 80,152	\$ 80,152	\$ -	\$ 27,638,756	0.29%
2015	\$ 44,612	\$ 44,612	\$ -	\$ 15,383,610	0.29%
2014	\$ 2,253	\$ 2,253	\$ -	\$ 776,969	0.29%

#### Virginia Local Disability Program - Political Subdivision

Fiscal Year	Contractually	Actual	Contri	bution		Contribution
Ending	Required	Employe	Defic	ciency	Covered	as a % of
June 30	Contribution	Contributi	on (Exc	cess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 172,623	\$ 172,62	23 \$	-	\$ 20,828,092	0.83%
2021	\$ 145,229	\$ 145,22	29 \$	-	\$ 17,491,581	0.83%
2020	\$ 122,065	\$ 122,06	55 \$	-	\$ 16,950,791	0.72%
2019	\$ 102,908	\$ 102,90	)8 \$	-	\$ 14,290,947	0.72%
2018	\$ 71,950	\$ 71,95	50 \$	-	\$ 11,991,585	0.60%
2017	\$ 57,365	\$ 57,36	55 \$	-	\$ 9,560,850	0.60%
2016	\$ 40,146	\$ 40,14	16 \$	-	\$ 6,691,000	0.60%
2015	\$ 18,242	\$ 18,24	12 \$	-	\$ 3,040,304	0.60%
2014	\$ 1,611	\$ 1,63	l1 Ś	-	\$ 268,436	0.60%

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the nineth year for this presentation, there are only nine years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

- Updated Mortality Rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
- No change to disability rates
- No change to salary scale
- No change to discount rate

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021

		Original		Final						2021
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
REVENUES										
From Use of Money and Property	,	450.000	,	450.000	,	244 642		(200.257)		467.000
Rents	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	241,643	\$	(208,357)	\$	167,000
Charges for Services										
Tuition and Educational Fees	\$	1,481,100	\$	1,481,100	\$	685,686	\$	(795,414)	\$	561,027
Miscellaneous Revenues										
Sale of Salvage	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	114,017	\$	102,017	\$	57,748
Donations		-	-	-		3,250		3,250		450
Miscellaneous		224,703		224,703		147,143		(77,560)		141,577
Indirect Costs		600,000		600,000		1,623,654		1,023,654		821,954
Athletics		504,000		504,000		489,381		(14,619)		30,758
Instructional Technology		-		-		76,009		76,009		140,063
Lost, Damaged, Stolen Technology		-		-		181,942		181,942		58,310
Stop Arm Enforcement		350,000	_	350,000		1,059,715	_	709,715	_	422,965
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	\$	1,690,703	\$	1,690,703	\$	3,695,111	\$	2,004,408	\$	1,673,825
From Local Government										
City - General Fund	\$	411,253,348	\$	420,759,988	\$	399,688,222	\$	(21,071,766)	\$	383,024,947
City - School Reserve Fund		1,334,364		1,334,364		1,334,364		-		5,800,000
City for Consolidated Benefits Office		735,538		735,538		735,538		-		735,538
Total From Local Government	\$	413,323,250	\$	422,829,890	\$	401,758,124	\$	(21,071,766)	\$	389,560,485
From Commonwealth										
Basic Aid	Ś	190,383,716	Ś	190,383,716	Ś	177,729,756	Ś	(12,653,960)	\$	183,758,757
Reimbursement-Social Security	Ψ.	10,935,722	~	10,935,722	~	10,760,982	~	(174,740)	~	10,664,439
Reimbursement-Retirement		25,465,702		25,465,702		25,058,789		(406,913)		24,858,656
Reimbursement-Life Insurance		764,736		764,736		752,516		(12,220)		751,017
Remedial Education		4,588,415		4,588,415		4,515,097		(73,318)		4,506,101
Remedial Education-Summer School		1,935		1,935		257,702		255,767		1,935
Special Education		20,036,078		20,036,078		19,715,924		(320,154)		19,676,640
Special Education-Regional Program		9,690,078		9,690,078		4,803,202		(4,886,876)		5,082,801
Special Education-Homebound		77,743		77,743		-		(77,743)		76,973
Special Education-Foster Children		-		-		203,344		203,344		357,346
Foster Home Children		470,374		470,374		145,581		(324,793)		333,956
Vocational		1,605,945		1,605,945		1,580,284		(25,661)		1,577,135
Vocational-Occupational/Tech.		318,903		318,903		252,289		(66,614)		244,112
Vocational-Adult Education		-		-		-		-		-
Sales Tax		81,922,118		81,922,118		98,227,243		16,305,125		87,120,778
No Loss Funding						-		-		14,335,159
Class Size Initiative		5,079,167		5,079,167		4,987,111		(92,056)		5,085,123
At-Risk Initiative		7,455,186		7,455,186		7,336,146		(119,040)		5,626,703
English as a Second Language		1,603,531		1,603,531		1,604,380		849		1,365,294
Supplemental Lottery per Pupil Alloc.		15,239,091		15,239,091		15,291,274		52,183		15,659,393
Salary Supplement		12,039,181		12,039,181		11,848,031		(191,150)		1.052.644
Gifted and Talented Aid Other State Funds		1,988,313		1,988,313		1,956,542		(31,771)		1,952,644
Total From Commonwealth	ċ	9,694,011 399,359,945	\$	9,694,011 399,359,945	\$	8,041,809 395,068,002	\$	(1,652,202) (4,291,943)	\$	8,755 383,043,717
Total From Commonwealth	Ş	399,339,943	Ş	333,333,343	Ş	393,008,002	Ş	(4,291,943)	Ą	363,043,717
From Federal Government										
Public Law 874	\$	9,935,191	\$	9,935,191	\$	7,916,771	\$	(2,018,420)	\$	6,949,903
Public Law 874-Special Education		-		-		965,617		965,617		3,159,685
Dept of the Navy-NJROTC		100,000		100,000		293,705		193,705		326,397
Department of Defense		1,500,000		1,500,000		2,876,974		1,376,974		2,735,852
Dept of Defense-Special Education				-		2,580,106		2,580,106		2,102,900
Medicaid Reimbursement		1,964,809		1,964,809		2,379,931		415,122		2,766,808
										(continued)

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021  $\,$ 

										(continue
		Original		Final						2021
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
Medicaid Reimbursement-Transportation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	102,645	\$	102,645	\$	201,632
Other Federal Funds		-		-		129		129		48
Total From Federal Government	\$	13,500,000	\$	13,500,000	\$	17,115,878	\$	3,615,878	\$	18,243,225
Total Revenues	\$	829,804,998	\$	839,311,638	\$	818,564,444	\$	(20,747,194)	\$	793,249,279
(PENDITURES										
<u>Instruction</u>										
Elementary Classroom	\$	162,777,915	\$	164,146,941	\$	162,877,717	\$	1,269,224	\$	157,423,39
Senior High Classroom		84,139,688		85,218,826		83,886,773		1,332,053		81,492,19
Technical and Career Education		19,898,946		19,530,604		17,539,000		1,991,604		17,114,20
Gifted Education and Academy Programs		15,552,848		15,570,080		15,535,629		34,451		14,952,68
Special Education		102,153,415		101,416,154		99,287,160		2,128,994		96,835,72
Summer School		1,872,768		1,825,446		1,553,014		272,432		1,112,43
General Adult Education		2,083,250		2,085,014		1,907,055		177,959		1,878,85
Alternative Education - Renaissance		6,411,592		5,724,611		5,202,418		522,193		5,361,83
Student Activities		3,830,235		3,889,577		3,825,149		64,428		3,517,44
Student Athletics		5,478,274		6,807,643		5,811,138		996,505		4,181,20
Office/Principal - Elementary		27,777,575		28,779,747		28,419,596		360,151		26,527,10
Office/Principal - Senior High		12,945,202		12,906,721		12,782,050		124,671		12,433,25
Office/Principal - Tech & Career		729,181		714,197		691,119		23,078		674,35
Guidance Services		21,112,262		20,971,235		20,698,112		273,123		18,788,30
Social Work Services		4,306,266		4,816,266		4,809,918		6,348		3,651,74
Instructional Support		14,149,148		13,091,720		12,852,585		239,135		12,153,67
Instructional Professional Growth & Innovation	n	1,343,216		1,393,921		1,219,266		174,655		1,109,21
Diversity Equity & Inclusion		486,024		521,984		474,895		47,089		210,14
Special Education Support		3,826,286		4,470,286		4,368,611		101,675		3,561,42
Gifted Educ. & Academy Programs Support		2,596,237		2,610,637		2,395,365		215,272		2,369,69
Media Services Support		13,895,169		14,234,939		13,880,777		354,162		12,878,07
Middle School Classroom		65,251,755		66,527,607		65,064,823		1,462,784		62,228,29
Remedial Education		8,734,684		9,886,090		9,543,455		342,635		8,064,29
Office/Principal - Middle Schools		11,920,102		12,231,603		12,202,895		28,708		11,507,95
Homebound Services		413,194		413,194		137,614		275,580		76,31
Technical and Career Ed. Support		1,036,823		1,036,823		971,352		65,471		972,68
Student Leadership		1,616,567		1,678,708		1,658,053		20,655		1,520,94
School Leadership		2,179,025		2,189,882		1,996,254		193,628		1,828,01
Alternative Education Support		2,740,758		2,749,283		2,564,047		185,236		2,316,93
Green Run Collegiate Public Charter		3,833,691		3,836,336		3,512,380		323,956		3,344,08
Total Instruction	ς	605,092,096	ς	611,276,075	ς	597,668,220	ς	13,607,855	ς	570,086,49
Admin, Attendance, & Health	<del>-</del>	003,032,030	<del>,</del>	011,270,073	. <del>'</del>	337,000,220	<del>-</del>	13,007,033	<del>,</del>	370,000,4
Board, Legal, & Governmental	\$	1,297,287	\$	1,297,287	\$	1,011,821	\$	285,466	\$	1,026,66
Office of the Superintendent	~	1,198,108	~	1,198,108	*	1,124,932	~	73,176	~	1,231,1
Communications & Community Engagement		2,402,771		2,387,779		2,039,996		347,783		1,837,3
Department of Budget & Finance		5,480,665		5,494,330		5,083,375		410,955		5,064,92
Department of Budget & Finance  Department of Human Resources		6,352,180		5,962,485		5,399,116		563,369		5,437,99
Internal Audit		509,690		521,018		509,238		11,780		483,65
Purchasing		1,221,801		1,231,388		1,143,436		87,952		1,068,22
Professional Growth & Innovation		941,854		945,031		791,552		153,479		795,96
Consolidated Benefits Office		2,616,867		2,687,987		2,438,752		249,235		2,150,33
Planning Innovation & Accountability						1,970,197		449,287		1,704,42
Health Services		2,398,724		2,419,484 8,699,621				266,815		7,858,63
		8,699,621				8,432,806				
Psychological Services		7,198,546		6,586,956		6,423,445		163,511		5,878,02
Audiological Services	_	530,419	_	536,449	_	527,138	<u></u>	9,311	<u> </u>	500,52
Total Admin, Attendance, & Health Pupil Transportation	\$	40,848,533	\$	39,967,923	\$	36,895,804	\$	3,072,119	\$	35,037,93
Management	\$	2,670,748	\$	2,760,945	\$	2,749,427	\$	11,518	\$	2,585,39
Vehicle Operation	•	24,058,144	•	36,128,226		32,166,621	•	3,961,605	•	19,986,62
Vehicle Operation - Special Education		7,225,597		11,162,801		10,238,235		924,566		6,316,45
p		,,		,,		.,,		,555		(continue

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021  $\,$ 

										(continued)
		Original		Final						2021
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
Vehicle Maintenance	\$	4,036,987	\$	4,190,007	\$	3,543,709	\$	646,298	\$	3,539,851
Monitoring Services		3,710,682		3,710,682		3,063,414		647,268		3,047,919
Green Run Collegiate Public Charter		321,578		321,578		256,228		65,350		-
Total Pupil Transportation	\$	42,023,736	\$	58,274,239	\$	52,017,634	\$	6,256,605	\$	35,476,247
Operations and Maintenance	_		_						_	
School Division Services	\$	334,268	\$	322,211	\$	320,136	\$	2,075	\$	295,668
Facilities and Maintenance Services		47,822,484		58,917,181		49,740,697		9,176,484		45,078,392
Distribution Services		2,236,119		2,239,221		2,037,859		201,362		1,876,392
Grounds Services		4,618,699		4,618,699		4,618,699		-		4,479,888
Custodial Services		30,426,464		30,239,576		29,100,528		1,139,048		25,279,560
Safe Schools		8,596,472		8,743,596		8,557,406		186,190		7,938,788
Vehicle Services		1,624,481		5,409,231		2,788,308		2,620,923		1,864,507
Telecommunications		922,764		1,187,750		1,131,549		56,201		1,063,323
Green Run Collegiate Public Charter		_		-		-		-		-
Total Operations & Maintenance	\$	96,581,751	\$	111,677,465	\$	98,295,182	\$	13,382,283	\$	87,876,518
Technology	÷		÷		÷	<u> </u>	÷		÷	
Instruction	\$	18,349,828	\$	21,226,516	\$	16,350,230	\$	4,876,286	\$	17,763,198
Admin, Attendance & Health		2,671,374	-	3,193,541		2,912,628		280,913		2,378,341
Pupil Transportation		488,089		874,818		794,479		80,339		488,169
Operations and Maintenance		16,574,927		20,760,812		17,723,149		3,037,663		16,197,576
Green Run Collegiate Public Charter		38,615		46,247		24,640		21,607		11,488
Total Technology	\$	38,122,833	\$	46,101,934	\$	37,805,126	\$	8,296,808	\$	36,838,772
Total Expenditures	\$	822,668,949	\$	867,297,636	\$	822,681,966	\$	44,615,670	\$	765,315,960
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	ς	7,136,049	Ś	(27,985,998)	\$	(4,117,522)	Ś	23,868,476	Ś	27,933,319
	<u> </u>	7,130,013	<u> </u>	(27,503,550)	<u> </u>	(1,117,322)	Y	23,000,170	<u> </u>	27,555,515
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers Out	\$	(8,272,735)	\$	(8,890,112)	\$	(4,869,945)	\$	4,020,167	\$	(5,994,446)
Sale of Capital Assets		15,000	_	15,000		627,668		612,668	_	347,855
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses), net	\$	(8,257,735)	\$	(8,875,112)	\$	(4,242,277)	\$	4,632,835	\$	(5,646,591)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,121,686)	\$	(36,861,110)	\$	(8,359,799)	\$	28,501,311	\$	22,286,728
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		37,397,188		37,397,188	_	37,397,188	_	-		15,110,460
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	36,275,502	\$	536,078	\$	29,037,389	\$	28,501,311	\$	37,397,188

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
<u>EVENUES</u>					
	\$ 367,200	\$ 635,813	\$ 422,362	\$ (213,451)	
From Commonwealth	20,247,176	21,270,239	11,908,631	(9,361,608)	8,674,069
From Federal Government	171,921,080	194,863,642	85,424,665	(109,438,977)	46,574,908
Contingency	7,200,000	555,609	-	(555,609)	-
Total Revenues	\$ 199,735,456	\$ 217,325,303	\$ 97,755,658	\$ (119,569,645)	\$ 55,710,589
(PENDITURES					
Instruction					
2 Revolutions	\$ -	\$ 1,878	\$ 457	\$ 1,421	\$ 4,631
AASA CZI Sel Impact Project FY21	-	4,000	4,000	-	-
Adult Education & Family Literacy Act FY21	-	15,550	15,550	-	310,824
Adult Education & Family Literacy Act FY22	310,594	291,948	291,910	38	-
Advancing Computer Science Education FY20	-	-	-	-	91,606
Advancing Computer Science Education FY21	-	97,728	97,728	-	6,194
Algebra Readiness FY20	-	136,034	136,034	-	295,411
Algebra Readiness FY21	671,692	965,419	457,761	507,658	36,368
Algebra Readiness FY22	1,001,833	998,221	-	998,221	-
ARP Before & After School FY22	-,,	331,755	-	331,755	_
ARP Homeless II FY22	_	322,489	_	322,489	_
ARP Homess I FY22	_	50,000	_	50,000	_
ARP Mentor Teacher FY22	_	39,258	_	39,258	_
ARP Summer Learning FY22	_	234,895	_	234,895	_
ARP Unfinished Learning FY22	_	1,747,783	_	1,747,783	_
ARPA ESSER III FY21	_	38,430,544	3,060,440	35,370,104	_
Asia Society Confucius Classrooms Network FY13	_	991	3,000,440	991	_
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY20	-	-	-	331	45,380
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act 1720  C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY21	_	107,122	106,843	279	343,784
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY21  C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY22	- 	-	•		343,764
	543,813	490,501	436,403	54,098	-
Career & Tech Ed. State Equip Allocation FY21	-	-	-	-	343
Career Switcher Progam Mentor FY21	-	- 10.550	-	1.002	7,503
Career Switcher Progam Mentor FY22	28,200	19,550	17,747	1,803	-
CARES Act Corona Virus Relief Fund (CRF) FY21	-	23,058	23,058	-	600,168
CARES Act ESSER FY21	998,677	289,266	191,769	97,497	2,345,303
CARES ESSER Instructional Delivery Support FY21	13,547	4,634	455	4,179	21,726
CARES ESSER SPED Services Support FY21	202,752	181,315	65,733	115,582	46,720
CARES ESSER Universal Screener FY21	5,312	5,312	5,000	312	-
CARES GEER Vision FY21	500	1,500	-	1,500	-
Champions Together-Idea FY20	-	-	-	-	3,952
Corrections Ed & Other Institutionalized FY21	-	-	-	-	1,110
Corrections Ed & Other Institutionalized FY22	-	1,098	1,098	-	-
CRRSA Act ESSER II FY21	35,813,852	20,720,253	19,520,429	1,199,824	-
DodEA MCASP Operation GRIT FY20	-	-	-	-	53,483
DodEA MCASP Operation GRIT FY21	-	-	-	-	244,010
DodEA Spanish Immersion FY22	-	77,981	50,189	27,792	-
Dual Enrollment TCC FY22	750,000	-	-	-	-
Early Reading Intervention FY20	-	-	-	-	1,436,586
Early Reading Intervention FY21	1,576,031	1,503,263	1,503,263	-	475,196
Early Reading Intervention FY22	1,917,036	3,385,250	341,739	3,043,511	-
ECSE Teacher Incentive FY22	-	25,000	14,960	10,040	-
General Adult Education FY21	-	-	-	-	29,803
General Adult Education FY22	30,993	30,993	30,993	-	-
Go Open Va FY20	-	-	-	-	8,639
Green Run Collegiate Charter School Support FY20	-	7,662	7,662	-	2,267
Hampton Roads Community Foundation FY21	-	-	-	-	30,000
Hampton Roads Workforce Council - Stem (OSY) FY2	1 -	-	-	-	87,701
Hampton Roads Workforce Council - Stem (OSY) FY2		157,500	80,716	76,784	-
Hampton Roads Workforce Council ALC FY21	-	-	-	-	96,081
Hampton Roads Workforce Council ALC FY22	129,600	142,474	102,535	39,939	-
Hampton Roads Workforce Council Stem (ISY) FY21	-	, ., -		-	46,860

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Judget		Actual		Variance		2021 Actual
Hampton Roads Workforce Council Stem (ISY) FY22	107,583		100,000		57,068		42,932		- Actual
IPOP Intensive TA FY22 \$	-	\$	2,000	\$	342	\$	1,658	\$	_
SAEP FY20	_	*	-	*	-	*	-,	•	3,14
SAEP FY21	_		_		_		_		60,20
ISAEP FY22	49,363		53,428		53,428		_		-
Jail Education Program FY20	-		-		-		_		97,33
Jail Education Program FY21	107,094		127,528		112,195		15,333		35,3
Jail Education Program FY22	142,791		141,447		36,070		105,377		-
Juvenile Detention Center FY20	-		-		-		-		822,0
Juvenile Detention Center FY21	886,516		890,795		877,629		13,166		302,3
Juvenile Detention Center FY22	858,123		858,123		320,344		537,779		302,3
Learning Loss Instructional Supports FY21	-	1	,753,264		1,676,452		76,812		_
McKinney Homeless FY20	_	-	-		-		70,812		12,8
McKinney Homeless FY21	32,850		52,952		38,586		14,366		23,1
McKinney Homeless FY22	77,584		77,584		5,398		72,186		- 23,1
-	77,364		-		3,336		72,180		
MyCAA-LPN Program FY21 MyCAA-LPN Program FY22	-				1,000		-		1,0
,	-		1,000		,		-		
National Board Certified Teachers Stipend FY21	-		-		-		-		400,0
National Board Certified Teachers Stipend FY22	328,334		395,000		395,000		-		- 
National Math & Science Initiative (NMSI) FY20	-		-		-		-		53,1
National Math & Science Initiative (NMSI) FY21	-		50,331		22,577		27,754		17,8
Network Improvement Community (NIC)	-		1,380		1,380		-		1,1
New Teacher Mentor FY21	-		-		-		-		49,9
New Teacher Mentor FY22	34,768		39,258		39,258		-		-
NJROTC FY21	-		-		-		-		29,7
NJROTC FY22	-		70,435		70,435		-		-
Post 9-11 GI Bill FY21	-		-		-		-		1,6
Post 9-11 GI Bill FY22	-		3,330		147		3,183		-
Post Secondary SPED Services Support ESSER II FY22	-		164,704		164,704		-		-
Preschool - IDEA Section 619 FY20	-		-		-		-		265,8
Preschool - IDEA Section 619 FY21	320,776		323,157		323,157		-		179,7
Preschool - IDEA Section 619 FY22	504,234		504,025		142,153		361,872		-
Project Graduation FY19	-		608		608		-		6,4
Project Graduation FY20	-		10,766		3,074		7,692		-
Project Graduation FY21	5,383		5,383		-		5,383		-
Project Graduation FY22	5,383		5,383		35		5,348		-
Project Hope City Wide SCA FY14	-		2,454		-		2,454		-
Race To GED FY21	-		-		-		-		58,6
Race To GED FY22	58,691		58,691		58,691		-		_
Start On Success FY21	-		-		-		-		3,6
Startalk FY20	49,185		66,979		53,421		13,558		6,9
Startalk FY22	72,359		108,261		-		108,261		-,-
STEM Competition Team Initiative FY20	-		-		-		-		g
STEM Competition Team Initiative FY21	_		7,503		6,899		604		-
STEM Teacher Recruitment & Retention FY21	_		-		-		-		2,0
Stopping The Push Out Of Black Girls FY21	_		7,750		7,741		9		1,7
Title I Part A FY19	_						9		
	460.076	1	29,409 657,924,		29,409		-		349,6
Title I Part A FY20	460,976				1,121,558		536,366		1,568,9
Title I Part A FY21	2,000,281		,854,503		1,805,567		48,936		8,294,7
Fitle I Part A FY22	10,242,599	10	,242,599		8,704,026		1,538,573		45.0
Fitle I Part D Subpart 1 FY20	-		1,005		814		191		15,9
Fitle I Part D Subpart 1 FY21	37,472		19,246		16,149		3,097		-
Title I Part D Subpart 1 FY22	40,000		40,000		-		40,000		-
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY19	-		-		-		-		75,3
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY20	7,049		87,888		49,358		38,530		115,0
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY21	218,285		218,366		137,114		81,252		-
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY22	218,285		141,621		-		141,621		-
Title II Part A FY19	2,000		4,328		4,328		-		8,0
Title II Part A FY20	20,000		86,859		76,615		10,244		301,2
Title II Part A FY21	263,649		411,297		329,910		81,387		1,109,7
									(continu

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original		Final						2021
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
Title II Part A FY21		1,520,997		1,692,578		1,028,733		663,845		- Actual
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY20	\$	-	\$	1,905	\$	1,878	\$	27	\$	61,51
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY21	Ψ	83,469	Ψ	87,819	Ψ	87,705	Ψ	114	Ψ	71,74
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY22		160,770		177,710		47,748		129,962		
Title IV Part A FY19		-		10,175		10,121		54		93,68
Title IV Part A FY20		303,775		183,006		61,362		121,644		524,82
Title IV Part A FY21		875,842		629,903		595,415		34,488		91,84
Title IV Part A FY22		886,842		788,045		8,666		779,379		-
Title IV Pell FY21		-		-		-		-		46,63
Title IV Pell FY22		50,060		55,074		55,074		-		-
Title VI-B IDEA Section 611 FY20		-		-		-		_		3,907,70
Title VI-B IDEA Section 611 FY21		4,794,472		4,749,406		4,749,406		_		10,071,24
Title VI-B IDEA Section 611 FY22		14,859,193		14,974,882		9,626,340		5,348,542		,,-
Title VI-B IDEA Section 611 ARP FY22		,000		3,393,734		-		3,393,734		_
Title VI-B IDEA Section 619 ARP FY22		-		253,775		_		253,775		_
VA Humanities Beneath the Surface FY21		-		9,965		5,060		4,905		_
VA Initiative At Risk Four Year Olds FY20		_		-		-		-		608,52
VA Initiative At Risk Four Year Olds FY21		734,621		660,800		660,800		-		4,735,27
VA Initiative At Risk Four Year Olds FY22		6,529,715		6,320,355		5,162,536		1,157,819		
VBEF Sunshine Snacks FY22		-		2,000		2,000		-,,		_
Verizon Innovative Learning Lab FY21		_		-,		-,		_		15,00
Verizon Innovative Learning Lab FY22		_		15,000		15,000		-		-
Virginia Middle School Teacher Corps FY21		_		-		-		_		5,00
VPI+ FY20		_		_		_		_		33,24
Contingency		7,200,000		555,609		_		555,609		-
Total Instruction	Ś	99,274,984	\$	126.082.530	Ś	65,424,956	\$	60,657,574	\$	41,213,31
dmin, Attendance & Health	-		-				<i>'</i> —		-	,,-
2 Revolutions	\$	_	\$	80,015	\$	69,976	\$	10,039	\$	100,47
ARPA ESSER III FY21	,	2,061,091	т.	3,971,103	,	683,611	*	3,287,492	,	,
CARES Act Corona Virus Relief Fund (CRF) FY21		-		1,607		1,607		-		1,415,76
CARES Act ESSER FY21		1,093,539		88,379		84,913		3,466		248,93
CARES ESSER Cleaning Supplies FY21		1,179		-		-		-		1,17
CARES ESSER Facilities And PPE FY21		37,250		717		596		121		36,53
CARES ESSER Instructional Delivery Support FY21		320		97		10		87		54
CARES ESSER SPED Services Support FY21		4,392		3,938		1,446		2,492		1,16
CARES GEER Vision FY21		18,725		37,343		37,343		-		11,1
CRRSA Act ESSER II FY21		895,346		1,756,833		1,336,878		419,955		-
Jail Education Program FY20		-		-		-		-		4,00
Jail Education Program FY21		7,044		6,226		2,455		3,771		3,10
Jail Education Program FY22		9,391		9,391		258		9,133		-
Learning Loss Instructional Supports FY21		-		40,304		40,304		-		-
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY20		-		-		-		_		9,10
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY21		-		16,349		16,184		165		3,76
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY22		-		31,000		12,131		18,869		-
Recruitment Incentive-RIPE ESSER III FY22		-		3,677,500		350,000		3,327,500		_
Startalk FY20		-		933		933		-		_
Title I Part A FY20		-		7,810		-		7,810		_
Title I Part A FY21		152,097		-		-		-		297,23
Title I Part A FY22		326,221		326,221		322,378		3,843		-
Title VI-B IDEA Section 611 FY20		-		-		-		-		86,75
Title VI B IDEA Section 611 FY21		84,659		102,616		102,616		-		182,64
Title VI B IDEA Section 611 FY22		246,718		266,584		183,362		83,222		-
VISSTA FY22		-		714,000		65,167		648,833		-
Total Admin, Attendance & Health	\$	4,937,972	\$	11,138,966	\$	3,312,168	\$	7,826,798	\$	2,402,34
Pupil Transportation	· —	, ,	-	,,	· '-	, , ,===	·-	,,	_	,,-
2 Revolutions FY20	\$	-	\$	816	\$	816	\$	-	\$	_
ARP Before & After School FY22	,	-	,	92,781	,	-	•	92,781	,	_
ARPA ESSER III FY21		_		10,584,825				10,584,825		_
Bus Driver Incentive FY22		-		27,364		_		27,364		_
				_,,				_,,007		

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

										(continued)
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance		2021 Actual
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY22		4,000		3,411		3,411		-		-
CARES Act ESSER FY21	\$	1,539,914	\$	7,120	\$	7,120	\$	-	\$	-
CRRSA Act ESSER II FY21		-		1,348,956		1,325,477		23,479		-
Learning Loss Instructional Supports FY21		-		18,491		18,491		-		895
Post Secondary SPED Services Support ESSER II FY22	<u> </u>	-		32,823		32,823		-		-
Startalk FY20		9,161		9,147		-		9,147		-
Startalk FY22		10,877		3,638		-		3,638		-
Title I Part A FY20		-		-		7,583		(7,583)		-
Title I Part A FY21		132,414		-		-		-		40,138
Title I Part A FY22		150,488		150,488		13,473		137,015		-
Title IV Part A FY20		6,928		6,928		-		6,928		-
Title IV Part A FY21 Title IV Part A FY22		7,230				-		7 220		-
	Ś	7,230 1,868,242		7,230 12,294,018	\$	1,409,194	ś	7,230 10,884,824	Ś	41.022
Total Pupil Transportation Operations and Maintenance	۶ <u> </u>	1,868,242	þ_	12,294,018	Ş	1,409,194	<u>&gt;</u>	10,884,824	Þ_	41,033
ARPA ESSER III FY21	\$	80,382,553	\$	11,494,093	\$	2,334,647	\$	9,159,446	\$	
CARES Act Corona Virus Relief Fund (CRF) FY21	۲	-	Ą	11,494,093	Ş	2,334,047	٦	3,133,440 -	\$	1,919,020
CARES Act ESSER FY21		1,479,985		4,401,517		2,769,557		1,631,960	ڔ	323,027
CARES ESSER Cleaning Supplies FY21		48.821		1,681		145		1,536		47,140
CARES ESSER Facilities And PPE FY21		250		250		45		205		-
CARES GEER Vision FY21		880,000		394,840		330,238		64,602		96,077
CRRSA Act ESSER II FY21		-		4,294,968		3,808,455		486,513		-
HVAC CSLFRF FY22		_		13,016,072		-		13,016,072		_
Jail Education Program FY20		_		-		_		-		2,529
Jail Education Program FY21		16,547		21,365		9,689		11,676		698
Jail Education Program FY22		22,063		22,063		2,745		19,318		-
Learning Loss Instructional Supports FY21		-		31,145		31,145		-		_
School Security Equipment FY20		_		2,934		2,934		_		_
School Security Equipment FY21		_		17,234		17,234		_		2,843
School Security Equipment FY22		30,647						_		-,
Startalk FY20		382		-		-		-		-
Startalk FY22		636		749		-		749		-
Title I Part A FY21		8,074		12,593		12,593		-		-
Title I Part A FY22		8,074		8,074		-		8,074		-
Total Operations and Maintenance	\$	82,878,032	\$	33,719,578	\$	9,319,427	\$	24,400,151	\$	2,391,334
Technology			_				_			
2 Revolutions	\$	-		6,257		-		6,257		926
Adult Education & Family Literacy Act FY21		-		-		-		-		16,321
Adult Education & Family Literacy Act FY22		16,550		71,647		70,212		1,435		-
Advancing Computer Science Education FY20		-		-		-		-		57,072
Advancing Computer Science Education FY21		-		43,815		43,815		-		535
Algebra Readiness FY20		-		125,275		125,275		-		130,464
Algebra Readiness FY21		140,000		140,000		-		140,000		-
Algebra Readiness FY22		140,000		140,000		-		140,000		-
ARP Homeless II FY22		-		43,669		-		43,669		-
ARPA ESSER III FY21		-		15,944,934		3,628,985		12,315,949		-
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY20		-		-		-		-		133,286
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY21		-		-		-		-		416,569
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY22		319,662		449,312		449,312		-		-
C. Perkins Reserve Fund FY22		-		28,638		28,638		-		-
Career & Tech Ed. Special Equip Allocation FY21		-		-		-		-		57,113
Career & Tech Ed. Special Equip Allocation FY22		57,113		54,374		54,374		-		-
Career & Tech Ed. State Equip Allocation FY21		-		-		-		-		72,604
Career & Tech Ed. State Equip Allocation FY22		72,946		69,452		69,452		-		-
CARES Act Corona Virus Relief Fund (CRF) FY21		-		95		95		-		7,637,817
CARES Act ESSER FY21		3,561,531		1,342,217		1,224,404		117,813		850,539
CARES ESSER SPED Services Support FY21		-		-		59		(59)		-
CARES ESSER Universal Screener FY21		45,000		362		-		362		44,638
CARES GEER Vision FY21		1,106,500		1,721,604		1,700,591		21,013		348,393
										(continued)

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
CRRSA Act ESSER II FY21	-	7,036,94	2 6,997,202	39,740	-
DodEA MCASP Operation GRIT FY20 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	8
DodEA MCASP Operation GRIT FY21	-	-	-	-	12,58
OODEA Spanish Immersion FY22	-	82	7 827	-	-
Early Reading Intervention FY20	-	-	-	-	22,70
Early Reading Intervention FY21	95,095	33,40	5 33,405	-	26
Early Reading Intervention FY22	95,095	95,09	5 200	94,895	-
Hampton Roads Workforce Council - Stem (OSY) FY21	-	-	-	-	85
Hampton Roads Workforce Council - Stem (OSY) FY22	417	2,50	0 371	2,129	-
Hampton Roads Workforce Council ALC FY21	-	-	-	-	1,14
Hampton Roads Workforce Council ALC FY22	-	15	6 156	-	-
Hampton Roads Workforce Council Stem (ISY) FY21	-	-	-	-	66
Hampton Roads Workforce Council Stem (ISY) FY22	417	-	-	-	-
ndustry Certification Examinations FY21	-	-	-	-	88,03
ndustry Certification Examinations FY22	88,032	60,84	7 60,847	-	-
ndustry Certification Examinations STEM H FY21	-	-	-	-	24,03
ndustry Certification Examinations STEM H FY22	24,033	22,84	9 22,849	-	-
SAEP FY21		,-		_	6,88
SAEP FY22	13,506	12,43	5 12,435	_	-
ail Education Program FY21	1,209	1,58	•		_
ail Education Program FY22	1,612	2,95			_
uvenile Detention Center FY20	-	-	-	-	30,87
uvenile Detention Center FY21	16,750	31,93			43
uvenile Detention Center FY22	17,500	17,50	•	•	-
Vickinney Homeless FY20	-	-	- 401	-	19
McKinney Homeless FY21	_	1,88			
McKinney Homeless FY21	416	41	,		_
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY20	410	- 41	-	-	6,33
	-	6,39	0 6,390		-
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY21	-	-	-	· -	
Preschool - IDEA Section 619 FY21	11 000				12,32
Preschool - IDEA Section 619 FY22	11,000	13,68	•		12.70
Project Graduation FY19	-	16,72	•		13,70
Project Graduation FY20	-	26,73	• •		-
Project Graduation FY21	32,117	32,11		32,117	-
Project Graduation FY22	32,117	32,11	7 -	32,117	-
Race To GED FY21	-	-	-	-	6,50
Race To GED FY22	6,500	6,50	0 6,500	-	-
School Security Equipment FY21	-	-	_ <del>-</del>	-	97,39
School Security Equipment FY22	69,594	195,23	•	•	-
Startalk FY20	369	34	7 222	125	2
Startalk FY22	503	-	-	-	-
STEM Competition Team Initiative FY21	-	2,49	7 2,497	-	-
Technology Initiative FY18	-	-	-	-	2,18
Technology Initiative FY19	86,000	553,14	2 502,190	50,952	1,793,85
echnology Initiative FY20	2,618,400	2,618,40	0 2,509,300	109,100	-
echnology Initiative FY21	2,618,400	2,618,40	0 31,324	2,587,076	-
echnology Initiative FY21	2,618,400	2,618,40	0 -	2,618,400	-
Title I Part A FY19	-	-	-	-	55,68
itle I Part A FY20	-	76,70	4 175,634	(98,930)	501,32
itle I Part A FY21	478,298	656,38	1 656,041	340	176,10
itle I Part A FY22	573,927	573,92	7 83,665	490,262	-
itle I Part D Subpart 1 FY21	-	35,85	1 32,349	3,502	-
itle I Part D Subpart 2 FY19	-	-	-	-	19,18
Fitle I Part D Subpart 2 FY20	24,000	24,63	9 13,766	10,873	9,73
itle I Part D Subpart 2 FY21	46,295	46,29			-
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY22	46,295	50		500	-
Fitle III Part A Language Acquisition FY20	-	30,40			-
Fitle III Part A Language Acquisition FY21	22,525	23,89			_
Fitle III Part A Language Acquisition FY22	22,525	32,95		32,957	_
art / t Lambaabe / toquisition   122	22,323	32,33	•	32,337	(continue

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

										(continued)
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance		2021 Actual
Title IV Part A FY19		-		-		-		-		17,325
Title IV Part A FY20	\$	20,651	\$	90,567	\$	84,443	\$	6,124	\$	85,165
Title IV Part A FY21		35,000		209,024		209,141		(117)		8,296
Title IV Part A FY22		45,000		37,785		18,067		19,718		-
Title VI-B IDEA Section 611 ARP FY22		-		77,062		-		77,062		-
VA Humanities Beneath the Surface FY21		-		486		486		-		248
VBEF School + Community Super Grant FY21		-		-		-		-		4,989
Workplace Readiness Skills Comm Exam FY21		-		-		-		-		14,836
Workplace Readiness Skills Comm Exam FY22		14,836		14,105		14,105		-		-
Total Technology	\$	15,236,136	\$	38,174,250	\$	19,026,145	\$	19,148,105	\$	12,780,208
Food Services	-						-		-	
CARES Act Corona Virus Relief Fund (CRF) FY21	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0	\$	79,504
CARES Act ESSER FY21		3,500		7,000		-		7,000		238,405
CRRSA Act ESSER II FY21		-		1,551,245		1,049,086		502,159		-
ARPA ESSER III FY21		-		2,076,695		2,076,695		0		-
No Kid Hungry FY21		-		62,200		62,200		0		-
Total Food Services	\$	3,500	\$	3,697,140	\$	3,187,981	\$	509,159	\$	317,909
Total Expenditures	\$	204,198,866	\$	225,106,482	\$	101,679,871	\$	123,426,611	\$	59,146,141
XCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(4,463,410)	¢	(7,781,179)	¢	(3,924,213)	¢	3,856,966	\$	(3,435,552)
	Ţ	(4,403,410)	Y	(7,701,175)	Y	(3,324,213)	Ţ	3,030,300	Ţ	(3,433,332)
THER FINANCING SOURCES  Transfers In		4,463,410		7,781,179		4,869,945		(2,911,234)		3,994,446
Transiers in	_	4,403,410	-	7,761,179	-	4,009,945	_	(2,311,234)		3,334,440
ET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	945,732	\$	945,732	\$	558,894
JND BALANCE - JULY 1	_	2,911,234	_	2,911,234	_	2,911,234	_	-	_	2,352,340
JND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	2,911,234	\$	2,911,234	\$	3,856,966	\$	945,732	\$	2,911,234

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL CAFETERIAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original		Final						2,021
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
REVENUES										
From Use of Money										
and Property	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	42,682	\$	(32,318)	\$	60,081
Charges for Services		11,518,879		11,518,879		678,179		(10,840,700)		154,096
Miscellaneous		500,000		500,000		884,412		384,412		583,121
From Commonwealth		550,000		550,000		636,965		86,965		350,119
From Federal Government		20,403,886		20,403,886		42,436,114		22,032,228		25,607,229
Total Revenues	\$	33,047,765	\$	33,047,765	\$	44,678,352	\$	11,630,587	\$	26,754,646
EXPENDITURES										
Cafeterias										
Personnel Services	\$	13,196,702	\$	13,196,702	Ś	11,245,953	Ś	1,950,749	Ś	10,337,667
Fringe Benefits		5,334,089		5,334,089	•	4,102,231	•	1,231,858	•	4,006,004
Purchased Services		413,000		457,204		276,243		180,961		692,609
Other Charges		49,801		49,801		15,318		34,483		6,201
Materials and Supplies		16,161,466		16,161,466		18,196,415		(2,034,949)		11,907,262
Capital Outlay		850,000		884,171		406,795		477,376		586,308
Total Cafeterias	\$	36,005,058	\$	36,083,433	\$	34,242,955	\$	1,840,478	\$	27,536,051
<u>Technology</u>	_									
Purchased Services	\$	110,120	\$	110,120	\$	72,152	\$	37,968	\$	72,923
Materials and Supplies		122,194		122,374		76,704		45,670		18,964
Total Technology	\$	232,314	\$	232,494	\$	148,856	\$	83,638	\$	91,887
Total Expenditures	\$	36,237,372	\$	36,315,927	\$	34,391,811	\$	1,924,116	\$	27,627,938
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF										
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)										
EXPENDITURES	\$	(3,189,607)	\$	(3,268,162)	\$	10,286,541	\$	13,554,703	\$	(873,292)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,189,607)	ċ	(3,268,162)	ċ	10,286,541	Ś	13,554,703	Ś	(873,292)
INCT CHANGE IN FOIND BALANCE	ڔ	(3,103,007)	ې	(3,200,102)	Ç	10,200,341	Ç	13,334,703	Ç	(0/3,232)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		9,703,481		9,703,481		9,703,481	_	-		10,576,773
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	6,513,874	\$	6,435,319	\$	19,990,022	\$	13,554,703	\$	9,703,481

#### A. Budget Information

The following presents the procedures followed by the School Board in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements and other budget information:

- 1. The Superintendent is required by Section 22.1-92 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, to prepare and submit to the City Council, with the approval of the School Board, the estimate of the amount of money deemed to be needed during the next fiscal year for the support of the public schools of the school division. Before the School Board gives final approval to its operating and capital improvement program budgets, the School Board is required to hold at least one public hearing.
- 2. The City Manager is required by the City Charter to present a proposed operating budget to the City Council, which includes the School Board's operating budget, at least 90 days before the beginning of each fiscal year, which begins July 1. The proposed operating budget must be balanced with projected expenditures equal to estimated revenues and/or the required financing from the proper fund balances. The necessary budget ordinances are also submitted at this time.
- 3. The City Council is required by the City Charter to hold a public hearing on the budget at which time all interested persons are given an opportunity to comment.
- 4. If the proposed operating budget is not legally adopted by the City Council upon one reading of the budget ordinances by June 1, the operating budget is automatically adopted as proposed.
- 5. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General and Special Revenue funds. The budgets for these funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which appropriated budget expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) for the General Fund and Special Revenue funds is established at the individual fund level.
- 6. Additional appropriations require one reading of the ordinance for approval by the School Board and the City Council, and must be offset by additional estimated revenues and/or a transfer from the proper undesignated fund balances. Additional appropriations, which exceed 1% of the total estimated revenues shown in the adopted City budget, require one reading by City Council for approval after a public hearing.
- 7. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer appropriations up to a maximum of \$250,000 between cost centers or within cost centers. Transfers in excess of \$250,000 require one reading by the School Board for approval.

- 8. The accounting system is employed as a budgetary management control device to monitor the individual schools and departments. In addition, certain controls are exercised administratively on the General Fund (e.g., cost centers, personnel positions, and certain lineitems; and the appropriations related thereto). A cost center is an activity (e.g., Elementary Classroom, Gifted Education and Academy Programs) of a category (e.g., Instruction). In addition, certain controls are exercised on the Special Revenue Funds (e.g., federal and state grants; and the appropriations related thereto).
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse (except for the School Capital Projects Fund) and are closed to the proper fund balances at the end of each fiscal year (June 30). However, the General Fund's fund balance (i.e., total assets (e.g., cash) less liabilities (e.g., salaries payable), outstanding encumbrances and prepaid items) is paid back (i.e., reverts) to the City (\$21,071,766 Fiscal Year 2022) before the aforementioned closing process. Appropriations for the subsequent fiscal year are increased in the amount necessary to satisfy the outstanding encumbrances at June 30.
- 10. Capital Projects for the School Board and City are budgeted separately from the Operating Budget. Since the School Board and City have hundreds of projects in its Capital Improvement Program and the City has an annual limitation (without a referendum) on the amount of bonds that may be issued, allocations for capital projects represent funding by phases of a number of projects based upon their anticipated execution of contractual obligations. The appropriations for Capital Projects do not parallel the School Board's fiscal year. Upon approval by the School Board, the School Board's Capital Improvement Program appropriation requests are submitted to the City Council. The appropriations require one reading of the ordinance for approval after public hearings on the Capital Improvement Program. The accounting, encumbering, and controlling of the funds are based upon the project length of each individual project which may be over several years. Therefore, budgetary comparisons are not presented for Capital Projects in this report. Appropriations reallocated to new or existing capital projects require one reading of the ordinance by City Council for approval.

#### B. Budget Amendments

There was a supplemental budget amendment, other than for encumbrances, for \$9,506,640 for the General Fund during fiscal year 2022. The General Fund budget amendment was funded through an increase in revenue from the local government of \$5,786,000 for maintenance and repair projects including electronic perimeter access control doors; \$1,787,125 for technology upgrades; \$1,033,515 for interactive white board replacement and instructional supplies; and \$900,000 for startup costs for the lacrosse program.

#### C. Pension and Other Employee Benefits

Multiple year trend information for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan, the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan, Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund, VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC), VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC), VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI), VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), and VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) is presented as required supplementary information. This information is intended to help users assess the funding status on a going concern basis, and the progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due.

Additional information pertaining to the Pension and OPEB plans presented are located in note 8 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### D. VRS OPEB Plan Changes of Benefits and Funding Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the VRS benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component was adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits.

## E. <u>VRS OPEB Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions</u>

The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined every two years. The last determination of the actuarial contribution rates was as of June 30, 2019 payable for the fiscal years 2021 and 2022. For the non-Political Subdivision plans the amortization period of the unfunded liability less the deferred contribution begins at 30 years on June 30, 2013 and will decrease by one each year until reaching zero years. Each subsequent year, a new base will be added to the unfunded liability and will be amortized over a closed 20 year period. For the Political Subdivision plans the amortization period of the unfunded begins at 30 years on June 30, 2013 and will decrease by one each year until reaching zero years. Each subsequent year, a new base will be added to the unfunded liability and will be amortized over a closed 20 year period.

### F. VRS OPEB Plan Changes of Assumptions

There have been no changes to the actuarial assumptions since the prior measurement date. The updated assumptions adopted based on the experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020 were reflected for the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

The System is funded with fixed contribution rates for the state and with varying contributions for employees based on their job and personal elections. The Actuarially Determined Contributions in the *Schedule of Employer Contributions* are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine Contribution rates as of June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years – 24 years

Asset valuation method 5-year moving average

Price Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases, including price

Inflation

Teachers: 3.50 to 5.95 percent

Political Subdivisions:

General Employees: 3.50 to 5.35 percent

Long-term Rate of Return net of

Investment expense, including Price inflation

6.75 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

N/A



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#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are legally restricted or dedicated to be expended for specified purposes. The School Board has the following Special Revenue Funds:

School Textbooks – accounts for the financing (e.g., Commonwealth of Virginia) and acquisition of textbooks and related materials used in the school division.

School Communication Towers/Technology – accounts for the rent receipts (long-term contracts with telecommunication companies) relating to the communication towers constructed on School Board property and technology related expenditures.

School Vending Operations – accounts for the receipts (long-term exclusive contract with a vending company) relating to the bottled drinks vending operations of the school division and expenditures (including school-level allocations).

School Equipment Replacement – accounts for the financing (e.g., local government) and acquisition of various replacement equipment.

School Activity – accounts for receipts and expenditures relating to activities conducted at individual school sites in connection with student athletics, classes, clubs, and various fundraising and private donor activities.

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

with comparative totals for June 30, 2021

	School Textbooks	School Communication Towers/ Technology	n School Vending Operations	School Equipment Replacement	School Activity		2021
	TEXEBOOKS	recimology	Орегинона	перисетен	rictivity	2022	
ASSETS  Cash and Investments  Lease Receivable  Prepaid Items	\$ 5,509,053 - 1,691,640	\$ 4,464,769 2,824,391	\$ 169,815 - -	\$ 738,165 - -	\$ 4,983,205	\$ 15,865,007 \$ 2,824,391 1,691,640	17,650,122 - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,200,693	\$ 7,289,160	\$ 169,815	\$ 738,165	\$ 4,983,205	\$ 20,381,038 \$	17,650,122
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOV AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Vouchers and	VS,						
Accounts Payable Deposits Payable	\$ -	\$ - 75,000	\$ - -	\$ 38,214	\$ - -	\$ 38,214 \$ 75,000	51,961 75,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 38,214	\$ -	\$ 113,214 \$	126,961
Deferred Inflows of of Resources - Leases	\$ -	\$ 2,801,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,801,912 \$	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed	\$ 1,691,640 5,509,053	\$ 22,479 - 4,389,769	\$ - - 169,815	\$ - - 699,951	\$ - 4,983,205 -	\$ 1,714,119 \$ 10,492,258 5,259,535	- 12,750,215 4,772,946
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,200,693	\$ 4,412,248	\$ 169,815	\$ 699,951	\$ 4,983,205	\$ 17,465,912 \$	17,523,161
TOTAL LIABILITIES , DEFERRED INFO AND FUND							
BALANCES	\$ 7,200,693	\$ 7,289,160	\$ 169,815	\$ 738,165	\$ 4,983,205	\$ 20,381,038 \$	17,650,122

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

with comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

			Co	School mmunication	1	School		School				То	tals	
		School Textbooks		Towers/ Technology	(	Vending Operations		Equipment eplacement		School Activity		2022		2021
REVENUES														_
From Use of Money														
and Property	\$	23,898	\$	695,802	\$	2,032	\$	3,882	\$	992	\$	726,606	\$	739,873
Charges for Services		-		-		122,436		-		-		122,436		70,263
Miscellaneous		29,905		-		-		-		6,051,600		6,081,505		2,504,245
From Commonwealth		4,043,646		-		-		-		-		4,043,646		4,035,589
Total Revenues	\$	4,097,449	\$	695,802	\$	124,468	\$	3,882	\$	6,052,592	\$	10,974,193	\$	7,349,970
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
Instruction	\$	1,448,070	\$	-	\$	58,660	\$	-	\$	5,528,009	\$	7,034,739	\$	3,561,779
Technology		3,740,279		-		-		256,424		-		3,996,703		2,834,231
Total Expenditures	\$	5,188,349	\$		\$	58,660	\$	256,424	\$	5,528,009	\$	11,031,442	\$	6,396,010
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)														
EXPENDITURES	\$	(1,090,900)	\$	695,802	\$	65,808	\$	(252,542)	\$	524,583	\$	(57,249)	\$	953,960
NET CHANGES IN	¢	(1,000,000)	ć	COE 002	¢	CE 000	ć	(252.542)	¢	F24 F02	¢	(57.240)	۲.	052.060
FUND BALANCES	\$	(1,090,900)	\$	695,802	\$	65,808	\$	(252,542)	\$	524,583	\$	(57,249)	Ş	953,960
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		8,291,593		3,716,446		104,007		952,493		4,458,622		17,523,161		12,118,592
RESTATEMENT OF JULY 1 FUND BALANCE (Note 10)			_			-					_	-		4,450,609
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	7,200,693	\$	4,412,248	\$	169,815	\$	699,951	\$	4,983,205	\$	17,465,912	\$	17,523,161

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original	Final			2021
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES					
From Use of Money					
and Property	\$ 29,483	\$ 29,483	\$ 23,898	\$ (5,585)	\$ 45,011
Miscellaneous	27,000	27,000	29,905	2,905	2,982
From Commonwealth	4,109,308	4,109,308	4,043,646	(65,662)	4,035,589
Total Revenues	\$ 4,165,791	\$ 4,165,791	\$ 4,097,449	\$ (68,342)	\$ 4,083,582
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Personnel Services	\$ 99,170	\$ 99,170	\$ 95,006	\$ 4,164	\$ 84,196
Fringe Benefits	37,597	37,597	34,792	2,805	33,173
Materials and Supplies	5,242,164	5,242,164	1,318,272	3,923,892	913,294
Total Instruction	\$ 5,378,931	\$ 5,378,931	\$ 1,448,070	\$ 3,930,861	\$ 1,030,663
<u>Technology</u>					
Purchased Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,390
Materials and Supplies	858,471	872,241	3,740,279	(2,868,038)	2,443,306
Total Technology	\$ 858,471	\$ 872,241	\$ 3,740,279	\$ (2,868,038)	\$ 2,634,696
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,237,402	\$ 6,251,172	\$ 5,188,349	\$ 1,062,823	\$ 3,665,359
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	\$ (2,071,611)	\$ (2,085,381)	\$ (1,090,900)	\$ 994,481	\$ 418,223
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,071,611)	\$ (2,085,381)	\$ (1,090,900)	\$ 994,481	\$ 418,223
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	 8,291,593	8,291,593	 8,291,593	-	 7,873,370
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 6,219,982	\$ 6,206,212	\$ 7,200,693	\$ 994,481	\$ 8,291,593

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL COMMUNICATION TOWERS/TECHNOLOGY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

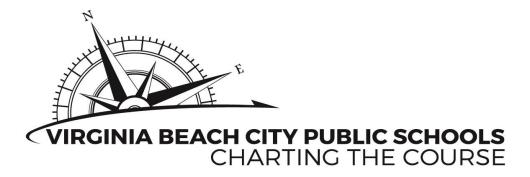
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
REVENUES From Use of Money					
From Use of Money and Property	\$ 516,000	\$ 516,000	\$ 695,802	\$ 179,802	\$ 677,578
EXPENDITURES Technology					
Materials and Supplies	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	\$ (284,000)	\$ (284,000)	\$ 695,802	\$ 979,802	\$ 677,578
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (284,000)	\$ (284,000)	\$ 695,802	\$ 979,802	\$ 677,578
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	 3,716,446	 3,716,446	 3,716,446	 -	 3,038,868
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 3,432,446	\$ 3,432,446	\$ 4,412,248	\$ 979,802	\$ 3,716,446

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL VENDING OPERATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
<u>REVENUES</u>					
From Use of Money					
and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,032	\$ 2,032	\$ 7,972
Charges for Services	63,000	63,000	122,436	59,436	70,263
Total Revenues	\$ 63,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 124,468	\$ 61,468	\$ 78,235
EXPENDITURES Instruction					
Purchased Services	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ -
Other Charges	58,280	58,280	58,835	(555)	36,000
Materials and Supplies	10,520	10,520	(175)	10,695	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 69,000	\$ 69,000	\$ 58,660	\$ 10,340	\$ 36,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	\$ (6,000)	\$ (6,000)	\$ 65,808	\$ 71,808	\$ 42,235
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (6,000)	\$ (6,000)	\$ 65,808	\$ 71,808	\$ 42,235
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	 104,007	104,007	 104,007	-	61,772
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 98,007	\$ 98,007	\$ 169,815	\$ 71,808	\$ 104,007

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
REVENUES							
From Use of Money							
and Property	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,882	\$ 3,882	\$ 7,446
EXPENDITURES							
<u>Instruction</u>							
Materials and Supplies	\$ \$	-	\$ -	\$ \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Technology</u>							
Purchased Services	\$		\$ 45,566	\$	3,348	\$ 42,218	\$ 40,398
Materials and Supplies		744,581	869,927		190,247	679,680	159,137
Capital Outlay		-	-		62,829	(62,829)	-
Total Technology	\$	744,581	\$ 915,493	\$	256,424	\$ 659,069	\$ 199,535
Total Expenditures	\$	744,581	\$ 915,493	\$	256,424	\$ 659,069	\$ 199,535
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	\$	(744,581)	\$ (915,493)	\$	(252,542)	\$ 662,951	\$ (192,089)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(744,581)	\$ (915,493)	\$	(252,542)	\$ 662,951	\$ (192,089)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		952,493	 952,493		952,493	 -	 1,144,582
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	207,912	\$ 37,000	\$	699,951	\$ 662,951	\$ 952,493



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#### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and/or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit (and to other governmental units), on a cost reimbursement basis. The School Board has established Internal Service Funds for the following activities:

**School Risk Management** - provides insurance and the administration thereof for the School Board.

School Health Insurance - provides health insurance and the administration thereof for the School Board and City employees.

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

with comparative totals for June 30, 2021

		School School				То	tals	
		Risk Management		Health Insurance		2022		2021
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Investments	\$	15,859,624	\$	85,805,862	\$	101,665,486	\$	108,747,435
Accounts Receivable		5,727		3,569,740		3,575,467		2,007,013
Prepaid Items	_	271,901		-		271,901		265,098
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,137,252	\$	89,375,602	\$	105,512,854	\$	111,019,546
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Salaries Payable	\$	1,109	\$	-	\$	1,109	\$	5,317
Vouchers and								
Accounts Payable		659,739		254,671		914,410		2,562,100
Unearned Revenues		-		8,291,591		8,291,591		8,264,712
Estimated Claims and								
Judgments (due within								
one year)		8,340,464		5,709,750		14,050,214		13,946,319
Total Current Liabilities	\$	9,001,312	\$	14,256,012	\$	23,257,324	\$	24,778,448
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Estimated Claims and								
Judgments (due in more								
than one year)	_	2,780,155		1,903,250		4,683,405		4,648,773
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	11,781,467	\$	16,159,262	\$	27,940,729	\$	29,427,221
NET POSITION								
Unrestricted	\$	4,355,785	\$	73,216,340	\$	77,572,125	\$	81,592,325
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	4,355,785	\$	73,216,340	\$	77,572,125	\$	81,592,325

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2021

		School	School		То	tals	
		Risk Management	Health Insurance		2022		2021
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	6,805,724	\$ 153,694,833	\$	160,500,557	\$	158,826,426
Miscellaneous Revenue		639,688	4,842		644,530		373,292
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	\$	7,445,412	\$ 153,699,675	\$	161,145,087	\$	159,199,718
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personnel Services	\$	390,727	\$ 518,733	\$	909,460	\$	808,784
Fringe Benefits		134,302	198,160		332,462		299,928
Purchased Services		2,023,983	1,567,881		3,591,864		1,717,498
Other Charges		8,353,507	152,385,651		160,739,158		155,340,631
Total Operating Expenses	\$	10,902,519	\$ 154,670,425	\$	165,572,944	\$	158,166,841
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(3,457,107)	\$ (970,750)	\$	(4,427,857)	\$	1,032,877
NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest Income Total Nonoperating	\$	84,538	\$ 323,119	\$	407,657	\$	666,162
Revenues	\$	84,538	\$ 323,119	\$	407,657	\$	666,162
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	\$	(3,372,569)	\$ (647,631)	\$	(4,020,200)	\$	1,699,039
TRANSFERS IN	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	2,000,000
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$	(3,372,569)	\$ (647,631)	\$	(4,020,200)	\$	3,699,039
TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1	_	7,728,354	 73,863,971	_	81,592,325		77,893,286
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	4,355,785	\$ 73,216,340	\$	77,572,125	\$	81,592,325

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2021

		School		School		To	tals	
		Risk Management		Health Insurance		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Vendors for Goods/Services Payments to Employees for Services	\$	7,443,628 (8,990,332) (524,790)	\$	152,159,884 (156,856,656) (721,340)	\$	159,603,512 (165,846,988) (1,246,130)	\$	159,684,050 (156,207,835) (1,103,671)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	(2,071,494)	\$	(5,418,112)	\$	(7,489,606)	\$	2,372,544
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Intragovernmental Receipts		-		-		-		2,000,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING  ACTIVITIES: Interest Received on Investments		84,538		323,119		407,657		666,162
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	(1,986,956)	\$	(5,094,993)	\$	(7,081,949)	\$	5,038,706
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	17,846,580	_	90,900,855	_	108,747,435		103,708,729
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	15,859,624	\$	85,805,862	\$	101,665,486	\$	108,747,435
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	(3,457,107)	\$	(970,750)	\$	(4,427,857)	\$	1,032,877
(Increase) Decrease in Assets Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	\$	(1,785) (6,803)	\$	(1,566,670) -	\$	(1,568,455) (6,803)	\$	401,941 40,534
Salaries Payable Vouchers and Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue		239 330,435 -		(4,447) (1,978,124) 26,879		(4,208) (1,647,689) 26,879		5,041 (1,722,181) 82,391
Estimated Claims and Judgments Total Adjustments	\$	1,063,527 1,385,613	\$	(925,000) (4,447,362)	\$	138,527 (3,061,749)	\$	2,531,941 1,339,667
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	(2,071,494)	\$	(5,418,112)	\$	(7,489,606)	\$	2,372,544

### **STATISTICAL SECTION**

This part of the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach 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 School Board's financial health. These tables are unaudited.

<u>Contents</u>		<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends	These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School Board's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-10
Operating Information	These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the School Board's financial report relates to the services the School Board provides and the activities it performs.	11 – 24
Demographic and Economic Information	These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School Board's financial activities take place.	25 – 29
Revenue Capacity	These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate property taxes.  Additional information can be found in the City of Virginia Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.	30 – 33
Debt Capacity	These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. Additional information can be found in the City of Virginia Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.	34 – 35
Sources:	Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the relevant year.	

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Fiscal Y	ear /ear	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 503,613,147	\$ 492,959,880	\$ 501,205,889	\$ 503,106,097
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	-	15,947,262	13,318,732	20,731,125
Grants	1,060,524	1,058,973	456,630	759,498
Cafeterias	3,825,795	4,556,868	4,469,528	7,029,421
Textbooks	16,044,853	16,247,585	11,688,657	8,447,356
School Activities	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	4,805,735	(703,842,498)	(692,029,291)	(658,386,368)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 529,350,054	\$ (173,071,930)	\$ (160,889,855)	\$ (118,312,871)

Note: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" was implemented in fiscal year 2015. The July 1, 2014 Net Position amount was restated, as financial information for fiscal years prior to 2014 is not available.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions" was implemented in fiscal year 2018. The July 1, 2017 Net Position amount was restated, as financial information for fiscal years prior to 2017 is not available.

## SCHOOL BOARD OF TH ECITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year

		risca	i i eai			
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$	532,437,468	\$ 535,329,375	\$ 593,456,835	\$ 551,914,392	\$ 598,165,240	\$ 564,465,917
	-	6,661,276	-	32,377,544	-	-
	954,050	1,431,040	1,693,515	2,352,340	2,911,234	3,856,966
	9,290,189	11,657,774	13,099,712	9,787,357	8,899,538	19,014,788
	7,120,780	8,013,741	6,929,607	7,873,370	8,291,593	5,509,053
	-	-	-	-	4,458,622	4,983,205
_	(793,944,228)	(758,447,740)	(751,880,933)	(689,768,867)	(674,674,445)	(510,601,277)
\$	(244,141,741)	\$ (195,354,534)	\$ (136,701,264)	\$ (85,463,864)	\$ (51,948,218)	\$ 87,228,652

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

			Fisca		
		2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses:					
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$	577,046,558	\$ 587,975,312	\$ 573,574,157	\$ 568,912,291
Admin, Attendance, & Health		20,504,499	20,499,059	20,641,696	20,989,423
Pupil Transportation		34,224,798	33,585,459	33,364,815	30,739,249
Operations and Maintenance		89,634,735	88,060,958	88,194,131	86,966,670
Cafeterias		26,525,914	28,720,848	27,720,826	26,288,628
Technology		36,593,114	36,119,783	38,168,996	38,714,083
Total Expenses	\$	784,529,618	\$ 794,961,419	\$ 781,664,621	\$ 772,610,344
Program Revenues:					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
Instruction	\$	2,530,353	\$ 2,841,159	\$ 2,735,642	\$ 2,696,121
Admin, Attendance, & Health		-	-	-	-
Pupil Transportation		-	-	-	-
<b>Operations and Maintenance</b>		424,637	456,559	597,144	628,300
Cafeterias		12,195,744	12,047,776	10,591,205	11,266,046
Technology		829,946	620,441	625,937	485,887
Operating Grants and					
Contributions		134,612,328	143,414,642	141,961,728	142,463,184
<b>Capital Grants and Contributions</b>		-	-	-	-
<b>Total Program Revenues</b>	\$	150,593,008	\$ 159,380,577	\$ 156,511,656	\$ 157,539,538
Net Expenses	\$	(633,936,610)	\$ (635,580,842)	\$ (625,152,965)	\$ (615,070,806
General Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Local Government	\$	368,549,605	\$ 392,169,735	\$ 378,687,744	\$ 403,461,767
Miscellaneous		655,857	530,505	842,365	399,783
Federal and State Aid not Restricted					
to Specific Purposes:					
State Basic Aid		166,739,680	167,421,241	175,008,994	172,363,914
State Sales Tax		68,889,270	67,915,112	70,376,559	72,382,607
Federal Impact Aid		19,404,512	10,145,630	12,314,580	8,886,385
Interest Earnings	_	137,633	 145,635	 104,798	 153,334
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	\$	624,376,557	\$ 638,327,858	\$ 637,335,040	\$ 657,647,790
Change in Net Position	\$	(9,560,053)	\$ 2,747,016	\$ 12,182,075	\$ 42,576,984

Note: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" was implemented in fiscal year 2015. The Change in Net Position for fiscal year 2015 reflects this implementation (net of the allocation of pension expense to the various governmental activities), as financial information for fiscal years prior to 2015 is not available.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions" was implemented in fiscal year 2018. The Change in Net Position for fiscal year 2018 reflects this implementation (net of the allocation of OPEB expense to the various governmental activities), as financial information for fiscal years prior to 2018 is not available.

## SCHOOL BOARD OF TH ECITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

				l Year							
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	556,632,508	\$	606,761,992	Ś	566,224,421	\$	703,745,203	Ś	614,301,579	\$	662,288,101
	22,840,163	·	22,901,450	·	23,307,229	·	24,107,377		39,059,615	·	37,088,876
	32,950,076		35,690,694		37,344,627		36,973,229		38,763,178		45,739,040
	91,477,591		91,293,238		95,683,167		92,626,699		105,015,813		109,185,578
	27,285,112		27,773,627		28,573,857		29,492,968		29,494,063		36,566,426
	43,036,289		45,753,930		47,195,554		47,543,325		54,919,511		61,418,845
\$	774,221,739	\$	830,174,931	\$	798,328,855	\$	934,488,801	\$	881,553,759	\$	952,286,866
\$	1,814,028	\$	2,062,220	\$	1,983,371	\$	1,540,097	\$	1,320,810	\$	2,724,249
	-		-		-		-		-		3,880
	-		-		214,355		634,957		422,965		1,059,715
	452,171		499,341		432,731		281,549		167,000		241,643
	10,911,183		10,620,849		10,406,240		7,371,901		632,945		1,491,699
	1,240,136		1,142,166		1,498,880		1,593,780		864,394		1,028,278
	146,611,635		164,134,388		164,873,615		173,532,323		201,162,593		266,759,796
\$	161,029,153	\$	178,458,964	\$	179,409,192	\$	184,954,607	\$	204,570,707	\$	273,309,260
\$	(613,192,586)	\$	(651,715,967)	\$	(618,919,663)	\$	(749,534,194)	\$	(676,983,052)	\$	(678,977,606
\$	369,406,287	Ś	437,309,444	Ś	402,681,270	Ś	528,069,094	Ś	416,765,494	\$	520,622,167
7	450,772	Ţ	649,331	•	5,784,893	7	1,005,987	•	3,141,506	Ţ	7,015,951
	178,909,703		178,412,666		178,656,354		176,893,073		183,758,757		177,729,756
	73,084,563		74,264,875		76,320,888		79,610,836		87,120,778		98,227,243
	11,264,563		9,452,678		13,180,576		13,724,963		14,948,341		14,339,468
	245,828		414,180		948,952		1,467,641		313,213		219,891
\$	633,361,716	\$	700,503,174	\$	677,572,933	\$	800,771,594	\$	706,048,089	\$	818,154,476
	20,169,130	\$	48,787,207	\$	58,653,270	\$	51,237,400	\$	29,065,037	\$	139,176,870

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		1		Adminis- tration,		Pupil		Operations					
Fiscal	Total			Attendance		Trans-		and					
		l					٥/						
Year	Expenses	Instruction	%	& Health	%	portation	%	Maintenance	%	Cafeterias	%	Technology	%
2013	\$784,529,618	\$577,046,558	73.6	\$20,504,499	2.6	\$34,224,798	4.4	\$89,634,735	11.4	\$26,525,914	3.4	\$36,593,114	4.6
2014	794,961,419	587,975,312	74.0	20,499,059	2.6	33,585,459	4.2	88,060,958	11.1	28,720,848	3.6	36,119,783	4.5
2015	781,664,621	573,574,157	73.4	20,641,696	2.6	33,364,815	4.3	88,194,131	11.3	27,720,826	3.5	38,168,996	4.9
2016	772,610,344	568,912,291	73.6	20,989,423	2.7	30,739,249	4.0	86,966,670	11.3	26,288,628	3.4	38,714,083	5.0
2017	774,221,739	556,632,508	71.9	22,840,163	3.0	32,950,076	4.3	91,477,591	11.8	27,285,112	3.5	43,036,289	5.5
2018	830,174,931	606,761,992	73.1	22,901,450	2.8	35,690,694	4.3	91,293,238	11.0	27,773,627	3.3	45,753,930	5.5
2019	798,328,855	566,224,421	70.9	23,307,229	2.9	37,344,627	4.7	95,683,167	12.0	28,573,857	3.6	47,195,554	5.9
2020	934,488,801	703,745,203	75.3	24,107,377	2.6	36,973,229	4.0	92,626,699	9.9	29,492,968	3.2	47,543,325	5.0
2021	881,553,759	614,301,579	69.7	39,059,615	4.4	38,763,178	4.4	105,015,813	11.9	29,494,063	3.3	54,919,511	6.3
2022	952,286,866	662,288,101	69.5	37,088,876	3.9	45,739,040	4.8	109,185,578	11.5	36,566,426	3.8	61,418,845	6.5

Note: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" was implemented in fiscal year 2015. The Total Expenses for fiscal year 2015 reflects this implementation (net of the allocation of pension expense to the various governmental activities), as financial information for fiscal years prior to 2015 is not available.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions" was implemented in fiscal year 2018. The Change in Net Position for fiscal year 2018 reflects this implementation (net of the allocation of OPEB expense to the various governmental activities), as financial information for fiscal years prior to 2018 is not available.

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Pro	gran	n Revenues			(	General Revenu	es			
Fiscal	Total	Charges		Operating and Capital Grants and		Local		Federal and		Interest		
Year	Revenues	for Services*	%	Contributions	%	Sources	%	State Aid**	%	Earnings	%	1
2013	\$774,969,565	\$15,980,680	2.1	\$134,612,328	17.4	\$369,205,462	47.6	\$255,033,462	32.9	\$137,633	0.0	
2014	797,708,435	15,965,935	2.0	143,414,642	18.0	392,700,240	49.2	245,481,983	30.8	145,635	0.0	1
2015	793,846,696	14,549,928	1.8	141,961,728	17.9	379,530,109	47.8	257,700,133	32.5	104,798	0.0	
2016	815,187,328	15,076,354	1.8	142,463,184	17.5	403,861,550	49.5	253,632,906	31.1	153,334	0.1	l
2017	794,390,869	14,417,518	1.8	146,611,635	18.5	369,857,059	46.6	263,258,829	33.1	245,828	0.0	l
2018	878,962,138	14,324,576	1.6	164,134,388	18.7	437,958,775	49.8	262,130,219	29.8	414,180	0.1	1
2019	856,982,125	14,535,577	1.7	164,873,615	19.2	408,466,163	47.7	268,157,818	31.3	948,952	0.1	l
2020	985,726,201	11,422,284	1.2	173,532,323	17.6	529,075,081	53.7	270,228,872	27.4	1,467,641	0.1	l
2021	910,618,796	3,408,114	0.4	201,162,593	22.1	419,907,000	46.1	285,827,876	31.4	313,213	0.0	
2022	1,091,463,736	6,549,464	0.6	266,759,796	24.4	527,638,118	48.3	290,296,467	26.6	219,891	0.1	l

<sup>\*</sup> See Table 2 for Charges for Services categories

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not restricted to specific programs

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2013	2014		2015	2016
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 511,177	\$ 761,330	\$	1,095,915	\$ 844,003
Assigned	 5,651,929	 6,588,302		9,667,446	 8,392,352
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 6,163,106	\$ 7,349,632	\$	10,763,361	\$ 9,236,355
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable:					
Special Revenue Funds	\$ 1,284,493	\$ 777,040	\$	489,714	\$ 1,734,207
Restricted:					
Special Revenue Funds	20,777,535	21,863,426		16,614,815	16,236,275
Capital Projects Funds	=	15,947,262		13,318,732	20,731,125
Committed:					
Special Revenue Funds	4,837,677	4,527,805		4,177,903	4,295,854
Capital Projects Funds	6,839,100	3,298,600		437,953	528,628
Unassigned:					
Capital Projects Funds	 (3,403,665)	 -	_	-	 -
Total Fund Balance - Other					
<b>Governmental Funds</b>	\$ 30,335,140	\$ 46,414,133	\$	35,039,117	\$ 43,526,089

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

### Fiscal Year

_	2017		2018		2019	. rear	2020		2021		2022
\$	1,078,381	\$	645,312	\$	661,659	\$	614,133	\$	396,015	\$	1,424,158
Ţ	8,735,155	Ψ.	7,873,059	Ψ.	11,144,533	Ψ.	14,496,327	Ψ.	37,001,173	7	27,613,231
\$	9,813,536	\$	8,518,371	\$	11,806,192	\$	15,110,460	\$	37,397,188	\$	29,037,389
\$	638,339	\$	633,098	\$	614,895	\$	789,416	\$	803,943	\$	2,689,353
	17,365,019		21,102,555		21,722,834		20,013,067		24,560,987		33,364,012
	-		6,661,276		-		32,377,544		-		-
	4,029,283		3,791,806		3,919,462		4,245,222		4,772,946		5,259,535
	-		5,204,160		-		8,332,161		14,827,424		106,654,155
	(2,469,152)		<u>-</u>		(32,003,760)		-		<u>-</u>		
\$	19,563,489	\$	37,392,895	\$	(5,746,569)	\$	65,757,410	\$	44,965,300	\$	147,967,055

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal	I YEAI

2013		2014		2015		2016
REVENUES						
	3,066 \$	990,556	\$	1,112,326	\$	1,187,026
Charges for Services 13,760		13,586,261	٠	11,921,719	Ą	12,273,570
Miscellaneous 2,150	· -	2,411,989		2,717,149		2,366,701
From Local Government 368,549		392,169,735		378,687,744		403,461,767
From Commonwealth 318,519	· -	326,629,536		334,562,449		335,531,412
From Federal Government 70,800	· -					
Total Revenues \$ 774,678	<u> </u>	61,914,947	<u> </u>	64,845,309	Ś	60,351,137
10tai Revenues \$ 774,678	<u>\$,622</u> \$	797,703,024	\$	793,846,696	<u> </u>	815,171,613
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction \$ 552,817	,372 \$	549,280,427	\$	571,442,017	\$	566,161,730
Admin, Attendance, & Health 20,158	3,024	20,265,565		21,039,188	•	21,867,909
Pupil Transportation 30,850	· -	31,613,426		29,783,772		30,772,076
Operations and Maintenance 88,576	· -	87,673,842		89,729,140		91,231,416
Cafeterias 26,139	· -	28,369,866		28,051,308		27,118,359
Technology 36,174	· -	35,732,637		35,714,932		37,060,489
Capital Outlay 38,405	· -	27,507,153		26,047,626		34,015,383
Total Expenditures \$ 793,121	,992 \$	780,442,916	\$	801,807,983	\$	808,227,362
EVOCES (DEFICIENCY) OF						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		1= 000 100		(= ost oo=)		
EXPENDITURES \$ (18,443	<u>\$,370)</u> \$	17,260,108	\$	(7,961,287)	\$	6,944,251
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
(USES)						
Transfers In \$ 3,059	,471 \$	3,185,724	Ś	3,146,753	\$	3,213,930
Transfers Out (3,059		(3,185,724)	,	(3,146,753)	,	(3,213,930)
• •	),943	5,411		-		15,715
Total Other Financing	,. <del>.</del>	-,	_			,-
-	,943 \$	5,411	\$	-	\$	15,715
<u> </u>	, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	-,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-5,, 15
NET CHANGE IN						
FUND BALANCES \$ (18,152	2,427) \$	17,265,519	\$	(7,961,287)	\$	6,959,966

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year								
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
\$ 1,093,227		\$ 1,614,614	\$ 1,909,409	\$ 966,954	\$ 1,010,931			
11,541,968		11,315,564	8,101,947	785,386	1,486,301			
2,637,731		3,931,864	4,083,737	5,222,803	11,083,390			
365,906,287		402,681,269	528,069,094	416,765,494	520,621,545			
345,823,565		365,166,526	378,703,344	396,103,494	411,657,244			
63,760,864		67,416,059	64,681,005	90,425,362	144,976,657			
\$ 790,763,642	\$ 878,743,749	\$ 852,125,896	\$ 985,548,536	\$ 910,269,493	\$ 1,090,836,068			
ć F74 248 200	¢ 502.155.106	¢ 604.306.043	ć 614 939 147	ć 616 027 02 <i>4</i>	¢ 672.269.027			
\$ 574,348,290		\$ 604,306,042	\$ 614,838,147	\$ 616,937,934	\$ 672,368,027			
23,250,610		24,321,706	24,526,915	37,440,277	40,207,972			
35,791,636		40,296,039	37,039,105	35,517,280	53,426,828			
93,264,383		98,804,758	92,837,418	100,127,252	113,317,602			
27,623,959		29,159,727	29,191,803	27,853,960	37,430,936			
41,769,006		46,793,397	46,306,027	52,889,114	61,293,474			
21,728,403		51,152,099	66,178,539	40,808,970	18,776,941			
\$ 817,776,287	\$ 862,427,897	\$ 894,833,768	\$ 910,917,954	\$ 911,574,787	\$ 996,821,780			
ć /27.042.64F	٠	ć (42 707 072)	ć 74.630.503	ć (4.205.204)				
\$ (27,012,645	) \$ 16,315,852	\$ (42,707,872)	\$ 74,630,582	\$ (1,305,294)	\$ 94,014,288			
\$ 3,323,272	\$ 3,653,090	\$ 3,798,609	\$ 4,001,247	\$ 3,994,446	\$ 4,869,945			
(3,323,272		(5,798,609)	(4,001,247)	(5,994,446)	(4,869,945)			
3,627,226		4,856,229	177,665	349,303	627,668			
3,027,220	210,309	4,830,223	177,003	343,303	027,008			
\$ 3,627,226	\$ 218,389	\$ 2,856,229	\$ 177,665	\$ (1,650,697)	\$ 627,668			
,,	7 ===,000	, -,,-	,,	, (=,===,301)				
\$ (23,385,419	) \$ 16,534,241	\$ (39,851,643)	\$ 74,808,247	\$ (2,955,991)	\$ 94,641,956			

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Total			Adminis-									
	Expen- ditures			tration,				Operations					
	and Other			Atten-		Pupil		and					
Fiscal	Financing			dance, &		Trans-		Mainte-					
Year	Uses	Instruction	%	Health	%	portation	%	nance	%	Technology	%	Transfers	%
2013	\$675,262,669	\$506,336,353	75.0	\$20,158,024	3.0	\$30,850,164	4.6	\$85,225,055	12.6	\$29,633,602	4.4	\$3,059,471	0.4
2014	667,719,887	501,762,265	75.1	20,265,565	3.0		4.7	84,881,195	12.7		3.9	3,185,724	
2015	687,695,797	521,306,637	75.8	21,039,188	3.1	29,783,772	4.3	85,027,241	12.4	27,392,206	4.0	3,146,753	0.4
2016	693,674,811	522,827,006	75.4	21,867,909	3.2	30,772,076	4.4	85,640,251	12.3	29,353,639	4.2	3,213,930	0.5
2017	710,946,618	531,207,956	74.7	23,250,610	3.3	35,791,636	5.0	85,737,273	12.1	31,635,871	4.4	3,323,272	0.5
2018	748,530,406	551,099,344	73.6	23,789,953	3.2	46,032,851	6.1	86,706,179	11.6	37,248,989	5.0	3,653,090	0.5
2019	757,385,699	561,124,557	74.1	24,321,706	3.2	40,296,039	5.3	88,042,622	11.6	37,802,166	5.0	5,798,609	0.8
2020	766,633,124	573,394,750	74.8	24,526,915	3.2	37,039,105	4.8	87,816,421	11.5	39,854,686	5.2	4,001,247	0.5
2021	771,310,406	570,086,492	73.9	35,037,931	4.5	35,476,247	4.6	87,876,518	11.4	36,838,772	4.8	5,994,446	0.8
2022	827,551,911	597,668,220	72.2	36,895,804	4.5	52,017,634	6.3	98,295,182	11.9	37,805,126	4.6	4,869,945	0.5

Note: This table represents financial data of the School Operating Fund.

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal	Total	City of Virginia				State		Federal Govern-		Other	
Year	Revenues	Beach	%	of Virginia	%	Sales Tax	%	ment	%	Revenues	%
2013	\$669,441,604	\$337,975,782	50.5	\$238,513,521	35.6	\$68,889,270	10.3	\$20,486,105	3.1	\$3,576,926	0.5
2014	668,901,002	341,558,045	51.1	243,244,523	36.4	67,915,112	10.2	12,316,895	1.8	3,866,427	0.5
2015	691,109,526	352,191,199	51.0	250,173,015	36.2	70,376,559	10.2	14,290,941	2.1	4,077,812	0.5
2016	692,132,090	355,706,910	51.4	249,585,001	36.1	72,382,607	10.5	10,984,116	1.6	3,473,456	0.4
2017	711,396,573	361,314,303	50.8	260,283,753	36.6	73,084,563	10.3	13,464,377	1.9	3,249,577	0.4
2018	747,016,852	383,296,606	51.3	273,210,535	36.6	74,264,875	9.9	12,614,392	1.7	3,630,444	0.5
2019	760,448,528	388,810,269	51.1	274,756,360	36.1	76,320,888	10.0	15,961,332	2.1	4,599,679	0.7
2020	769,759,727	383,837,199	49.9	285,102,568	37.0	79,610,836	10.3	16,671,591	2.2	4,537,533	0.6
2021	793,249,279	389,560,485	49.1	295,922,939	37.3	87,120,778	11.0	18,243,225	2.3	2,401,852	0.3
2022	818,564,444	401,758,124	49.1	296,840,759	36.3	98,227,243	12.0	17,115,878	2.1	4,622,440	0.5

Note: This table represents financial data of the School Operating Fund.

Other	<b>Financial</b>	Data

	June 30	June 30	
Fiscal	Reversion	Fund	Debt
Year	to City	Balance	Service
2013	\$18,831,522	\$6,163,106	\$44,747,986
2014	15,554,787	7,349,632	42,537,774
2015	12,316,533	10,763,361	44,986,273
2016	15,583,197	9,236,355	44,115,909
2017	17,063,890	9,813,536	45,704,383
2018	22,881,964	8,518,371	42,173,255
2019	26,824,198	11,806,192	41,768,217
2020	39,027,626	15,110,460	42,933,085
2021	25,708,678	37,397,188	45,227,006
2022	21,071,766	29,037,389	45,696,046

Note: The above Other Financial Data presents the amount of cash that was necessary to revert to the City to yield a fund balance equal to the outstanding encumbrances and prepaid items at June 30 of each fiscal year.

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA PER PUPIL FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR REVENUE SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Local Revenues		Local Revenues State Revenues				State Sales Tax Revenues		
Fiscal Year	Per Pupil	Per Pupil State Average	Per Pupil	Per Pupil State Average	Per Pupil	Per Pupil State Average			
2013	\$5,237	\$5,776	\$3,600	\$3,652	\$991	\$954			
2014	5,277	5,823	3,705	3.676	978	959			
2015	5,392	5,949	3,828	3.798	1,016	1,004			
2016	5.450	6.084	3.835	3,813	1,051	1,036			
2017	5,563	6,249	3,986	3,997	1,063	1,055			
2018	5,848	6,462	4,219	4,166	1,079	1,052			
2019	5,920	6,642	4,235	4,280	1,115	1,108			
2020	5,813	6,770	4,387	4,438	1,161	1,165			
2021	5,783	6,669	4,787	4,858	1,341	1,327			
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-			

<sup>-</sup> Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

Note: This table represents the per pupil cost of operations of the Virginia Beach City Public Schools broken down by source of support. The per pupil amount for the Total Expenditures for Operations is the total expenditures of the Local Educational Agency (LEA) minus the amount for the Facilities Function (e.g., Capital Improvement Program), Debt Service, Non LEA Programs, and Capital Outlay Additions to yield Total Expenditures for Operations. The Total Expenditures for Operations include regular day school, school food services, summer school, adult education, athletics, textbooks, and other educational functions.

The aforementioned methodology and computations were developed by the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education (DOE). The assumption taken by the DOE is that the LEA would spend all of its State money received, all of the Sales Tax money received, and all of its Federal money received, before spending any of the local appropriations and other local receipts. Therefore, the Total Expenditures for Operations is the sum of the State portion, the Sales Tax portion, and the Federal portion, with the local portion (City appropriations and other local receipts) being the remainder after the others have been deducted.

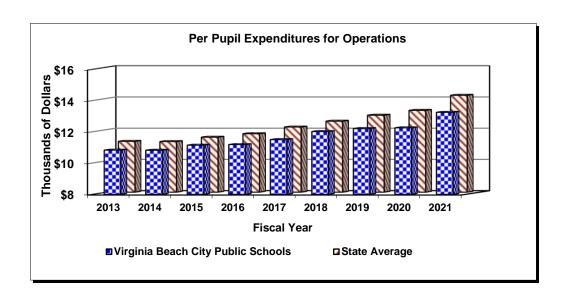
The State amount includes all the monies sent to the LEA by the DOE minus an amount sent by the DOE for the running of the Hospital, Clinics, and Detention Home project and an amount sent by the DOE for vocational equipment. The State Sales Tax is the 1 cent tax on goods and services allocated to a particular LEA (plus a 1/8 of one percent increase allocation). The Federal portion includes all federal funds sent to the LEA directly from the Federal Government or through the State to the LEA minus an amount for additional capital outlay paid for by Federal funds. The local funds portion is equal to the Total Expenditures for Operations minus the amounts for State funds, State Sales Tax, and Federal funds.

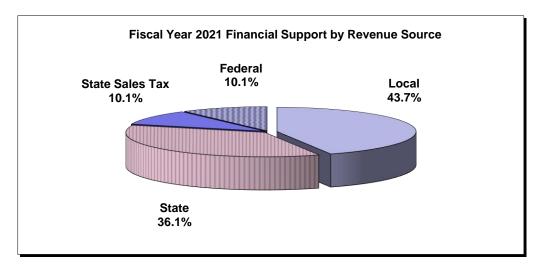
Source: Commonwealth of Virginia, Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA PER PUPIL FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR REVENUE SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	F. J 1 F		•	Total Expenditures for Operations		
	Federal Revenues		for Ope	erations		
Fiscal Year	Per Pupil	Per Pupil State Average	Per Pupil	Per Pupil State Average	ADM for Determining Cost Per Pupil	
2013	\$1,004	\$875	\$10,832	\$11,257	69,512	
2014	865	784	10,825	11,242	69,441	
2015	914	772	11,150	11,523	69,242	
2016	849	812	11,185	11,745	68,880	
2017	895	871	11,507	12,172	68,738	
2018	876	867	12,022	12,548	68,808	
2019	943	901	12,213	12,931	68,436	
2020	899	867	12,260	13,241	68,588	
2021	1,343	1,352	13,254	14,206	64,951	
2022	=	-	-	-	-	

<sup>-</sup> Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)





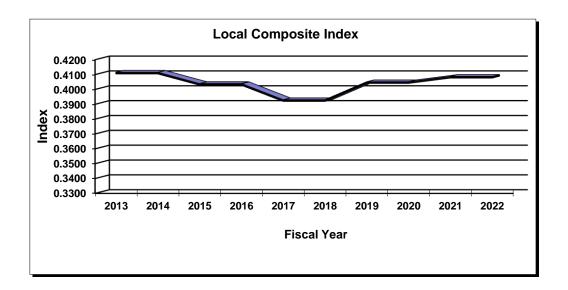
#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA COMPOSITE INDEX OF LOCAL ABILITY-TO-PAY COSTS OF STANDARDS OF QUALITY Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Indicators	Local	
Fiscal	of Ability	Composite	Local Share
 Year	Base Year	Index	of SOQ Factor
2013	2009	.4110	.4500
2014	2009	.4110	.4500
2015	2011	.4034	.4500
2016	2011	.4034	.4500
2017	2013	.3925	.4500
2018	2013	.3925	.4500
2019	2015	.4046	.4500
2020	2015	.4046	.4500
2021	2017	.4082	.4500
2022	2017	.4082	.4500

Note: The components used in the formula for calculating the school divisions' composite index (used to distribute basic aid, standards of quality, and various other state payments) are:

True Value of Real Property Adjusted Gross Income Taxable Retail Sales March 31 ADM (year after base year) Total Population

The Local Share of Standards of Quality (SOQ) Factor is multiplied by the original calculated local composite index of each school division. This factor provides the apportioned cost of the SOQ between the State and school divisions of average ability to pay as established by the Appropriations Act.

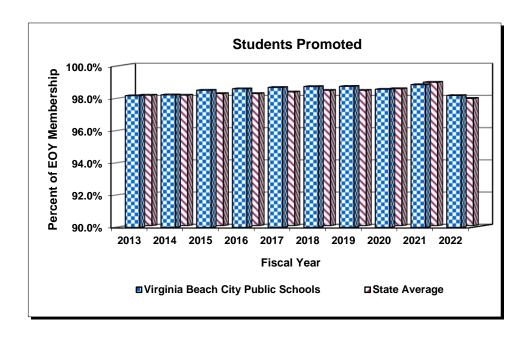


#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STUDENTS PROMOTED

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	End-of-Year Membership	Number Promoted	Percent Promoted	Percent Promoted State Average	
2013	69,105	67,847	98.2%	98.1%	- 1
2014	69,385	68,160	98.2%	98.1%	
2015	68,934	67,914	98.5%	98.2%	•
2016	68,568	67,616	98.6%	98.2%	
2017	67,868	66,983	98.7%	98.3%	
2018	67,620	66,775	98.8%	98.4%	
2019	67,181	66,349	98.8%	98.4%	
2020	67,262	66,309	98.6%	98.5%	
2021	64,289	63,561	98.9%	98.9%	
2022	64,120	62,962	98.2%	97.9%	

Note: This table represents the number of pupils promoted as a percentage of end of the year membership. Beginning in fiscal year 2014, the calculation was updated which employs the Virginia Department of Education longitudinal database. This calculation counts the students in the current fiscal year's fall enrollment that were in the same grade for the previous fiscal year's fall enrollment, instead of the students who were identified as retained by the school division on the last day of school. The data is reported to the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education by the school divisions.



#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STUDENT ATTENDANCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

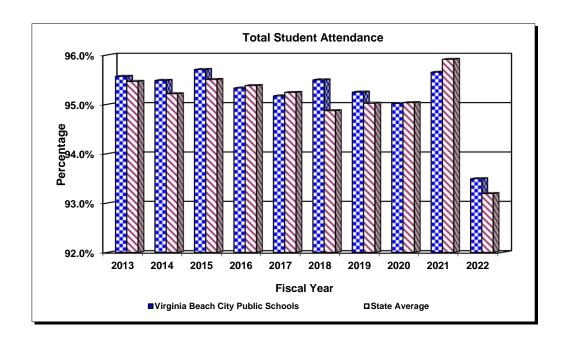
		Avera	age Daily Memb	ership	Aver	Average Daily Attendance		
Fiscal Year	Number of Days Taught	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	
2013	183	42.481	26,509	68,990	40,767	25,164	65,931	
2013	183	42,405	26,513	68,918	40,743	25,063	65,806	
2015	183	42,122	26,564	68,686	40,512	25,224	65,736	
2016	183	41,909	26,335	68,244	40,180	24,877	65,057	
2017	180	41,430	26,072	67,502	39,617	24,625	64,242	
2018	176	41,331	26,062	67,393	39,587	24,770	64,357	
2019	177	41,157	25,787	66,944	39,344	24,419	63,763	
2020	121	41,224	25,948	67,172	39,281	24,544	63,825	
2021	183	38,313	25,334	63,647	36,700	24,179	60,879	
2022	179	38,416	25,493	63,909	36,136	23,614	59,750	

Note: This table represents the average daily membership and the average daily attendance along with the percentage of attendance to membership. Average Daily Membership (ADM) is the average number of students belonging each day in a school system for the period of report. ADM is determined by dividing the sum of the days present and absent of all students when school is in session during a given period by the number of days school is in session during this period.

Due to COVID-19 in fiscal year 2020, schools were closed in March of 2020 and moved to all virtual learning resulting in a decrease in number of days taught.

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STUDENT ATTENDANCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Student Attendance Percent			Student Attendance Percent State Average		
	Elementary	Secondary	Local Average	Elementary	Secondary	State Average
2013	96.0%	94.9%	95.6%	96.1%	94.4%	95.5%
2014	96.1%	94.5%	95.5%	95.7%	94.4%	95.2%
2015	96.2%	95.0%	95.7%	96.1%	94.6%	95.5%
2016	95.9%	94.5%	95.3%	95.9%	94.5%	95.4%
2017	95.6%	94.4%	95.2%	95.8%	94.4%	95.2%
2018	95.8%	95.0%	95.5%	95.4%	94.0%	94.9%
2019	95.6%	94.7%	95.2%	95.5%	94.2%	95.0%
2020	95.3%	94.6%	95.0%	95.4%	94.4%	95.0%
2021	95.8%	95.4%	95.7%	95.9%	95.9%	95.9%
2022	94.1%	92.6%	93.5%	93.8%	92.3%	93.2%



#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STUDENT DROPOUTS

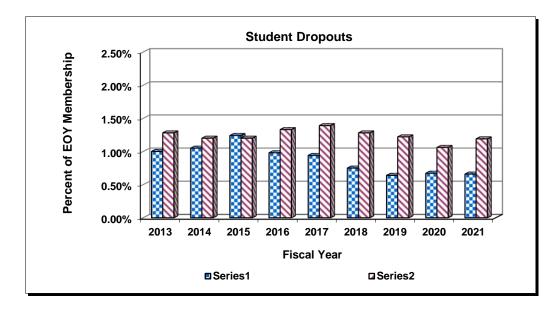
Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	September 30			
Fiscal	Membership	Number of		Percent
Year	(Grades 7-12)	Dropouts	Percent	State Average
2013	32,223	322	1.00%	1.28%
2014	32,213	337	1.05%	1.20%
2015	32,056	396	1.24%	1.20%
2016	31,839	313	0.98%	1.33%
2017	31,614	296	0.94%	1.39%
2018	31,630	237	0.75%	1.28%
2019	31,443	201	0.64%	1.22%
2020	31,298	210	0.67%	1.06%
2021	30,973	204	0.66%	1.19%
2022	-	=		

<sup>-</sup> Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

Note: This table represents a percentage of dropouts compared to membership in grades 7-12 and ungraded pupils ages 12 and older as reported to the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education by the school divisions. Dropouts are defined as pupils who withdraw from school for reasons other than promotion, transfer, death, or graduation, and do not enter another school during the school year. Also included are pupils who are in attendance on the last day of the school year who fail to return to school by October 31 of the following school year.

The dropout percentage is calculated as the number of dropouts divided by the membership on September 30th of that school year. A dropout is an individual in grades 7-12 or ungraded (UG) (due to not successfully completing the Literacy Testing Program (LTP)) who was enrolled in school at some time during the previous school year and was not enrolled on October 1 of the current school year, or was not enrolled following exclusionary conditions: transfer to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved education program, temporary school-recognized absence due to suspension, illness, or death.



#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (SAT) - MEAN SCORES Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Mathematics - Mean Scores			Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (ERW) - Mean Scores **			Writing - Mean Scores *		
Fiscal Year	Virginia Beach	Virginia	National***	Virginia Beach	Virginia	National ***	Virginia Beach	Virginia	National
2013	509	514	514	505	516	496	487	498	488
2013	509 505	514 515	514	505 508	518	496	487 483	498 497	488 487
2015	504	516	511	507	518	495	484	499	484
2016	511	517	508	514	520	494	490	498	482
2017*	534	541	527	557	561	533	-	-	-
2018	545	547	520	563	563	529	-	-	-
2019	542	548	515	561	564	524	-	-	-
2020	539	546	523	562	564	528	-	-	-
2021	551	566	528	573	582	533	-	-	-
2022	537	550	521	568	569	529	-	-	-

Source: The College Board and the Department of Research, Evaluation, and Assessment (SAT I: Reasoning Test)

<sup>\*</sup> In January 2016 the format of the SAT changed from a 3-section (Mathematics, Critical Reading, and Writing) to a 2-section (Mathematics and Evidence-based Reading and Writing (ERW)). The data for 2017 graduates was based on the newer 2-section format only and isn't comparable to previous years.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (ERW) replaced Critical Reading in 2017.
Stats prior to 2017 are for Critical Reading and Stats for 2017 and after are for ERW.

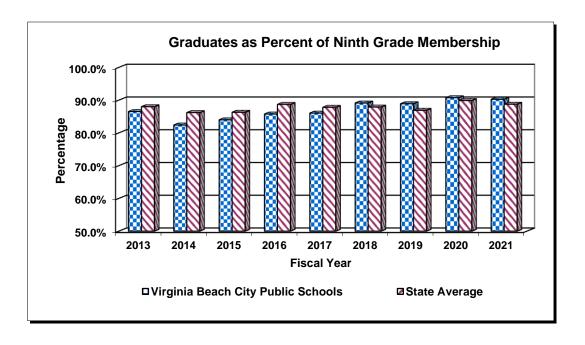
<sup>\*\*\* 2020</sup> National Scores for Math and Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (ERW) are calculated on the Total Group, which includes all test takers regardless of school type. Prior years were calculated for public schools only. This was due to COVID-19.

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GRADUATES AS PERCENT OF NINTH GRADE MEMBERSHIP FOUR YEARS EARLIER Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Membership Ninth Grade Four Years Earlier	Standard Diploma	Advanced Studies Diploma	Modified/ Special/Other Diploma	Certificate of Program Completion/ GAD/GED/ ISAEP	Total Graduates and Completers	Percentage	Percentage State Average
2013	5,815	1,815	2,863	166	187	5,031	86.5%	88.0%
2014	6,079	1,852	2,830	194	133	5,009	82.4%	86.2%
2015	5,939	1,806	2,903	186	93	4,988	84.0%	86.3%
2016	5,815	1,831	2,857	186	113	4,987	85.8%	88.7%
2017	5,825	1,793	2,947	181	91	5,012	86.0%	87.8%
2018	5,887	1,884	3,066	203	94	5,247	89.1%	87.9%
2019	5,718	1,870	2,880	236	97	5,083	88.9%	86.9%
2020	5,528	1,899	2,875	191	51	5,016	90.7%	89.9%
2021	5,507	1,933	2,849	170	19	4,971	90.3%	88.8%
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>-</sup> Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

Note: This table represents the number of graduates (includes the following summer) as a percentage of ninth grade membership four years earlier and the type of diploma awarded. No adjustments have been made to reflect the mobility of the population. This data is reported to the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education by the school divisions.

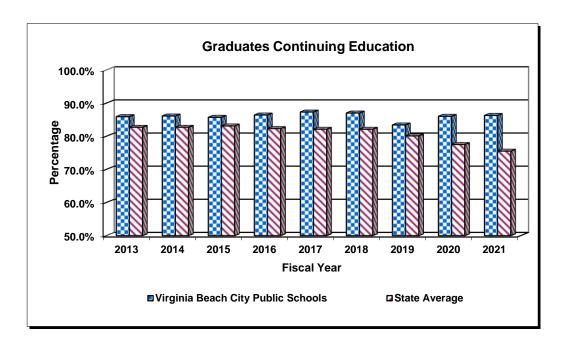


#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GRADUATES CONTINUING EDUCATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Attending Two-year		Attending Four-year		Other Continuing		Total Continuing
	Attending	Colleges	Attending	Colleges	Other	Education	Total	Education
Finant.	Two-year	Percent	Four-year	Percent	Continuing	Percent	Continuing	Percent
Fiscal	Colleges	State	Colleges	State	Education	State	Education	State
Year	Percent	Average	Percent	Average	Percent	Average	Percent	Average
2013	27.8%	31.4%	54.5%	47.2%	3.6%	4.1%	85.9%	82.7%
2014	29.2%	31.2%	52.8%	47.3%	4.1%	4.2%	86.1%	82.7%
2015	30.2%	30.5%	51.0%	48.6%	4.5%	4.0%	85.7%	83.1%
2016	33.3%	29.8%	48.4%	48.4%	4.7%	4.1%	86.4%	82.3%
2017	27.6%	28.7%	55.6%	49.4%	4.1%	4.0%	87.3%	82.1%
2018	27.0%	28.7%	55.8%	49.2%	4.2%	4.2%	87.0%	82.1%
2019	25.0%	26.8%	53.9%	48.8%	4.5%	4.5%	83.4%	80.1%
2020	26.2%	25.2%	55.3%	47.8%	4.4%	4.5%	86.0%	77.5%
2021	25.7%	22.8%	56.2%	47.9%	4.4%	4.8%	86.3%	75.5%
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>-</sup> Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

Note: This table represents the percentage of graduates (includes the following summer) that pursued continuing education and the type of education pursued. Data is reported to the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education by the school divisions.



#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA RATIO OF STUDENTS TO TEACHING/INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

				Elementary			
		Elementary		Student/		Secondary	
_		End-of-		Teacher		End-of-	Secondary
		Year	Student/	Ratio	Secondary	Year	Student/
Fiscal Year	Teaching Positions	Membership K-7	Teacher Ratio	State Average	Teaching Positions	Membership 8-12	Teacher Ratio
2013	2,814	42,217	15.0	13.3	1,976	26,082	13.2
2014	2,714	42,156	15.5	13.2	1,924	26,088	13.6
2015	2,789	41,896	15.0	13.2	1,942	26,141	13.5
2016	2,897	41,668	14.4	13.1	2,003	25,926	12.9
2017	2,910	41,191	14.2	13.1	1,997	25,684	12.9
2018	2,963	41,106	13.9	13.1	1,988	25,700	12.9
2019	3,019	40,904	13.6	13.0	1,874	25,411	13.6
2020	2,998	40,952	13.7	13.0	1,862	25,565	13.7
2021	2,995	38,053	12.7	12.2	1,856	24,990	13.5
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

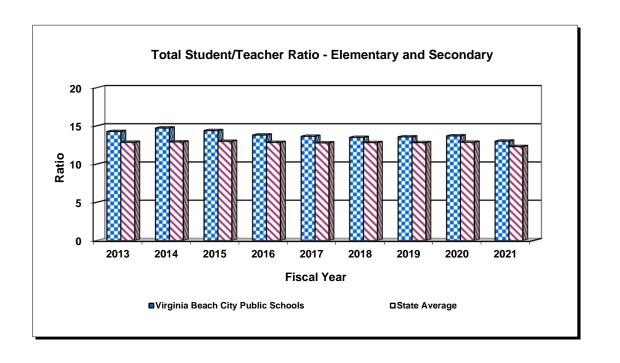
<sup>-</sup> Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

Note: This table represents student teacher ratios based on End-of-Year Average Daily Membership to full-time equivalent teaching positions, excluding special education teachers, principals, assistant principals, guidance counselors, and librarians.

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA RATIO OF STUDENTS TO TEACHING/INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Secondary		Total
	Student/		Student/
	Teacher	Total	Teacher
	Ratio	Student/	Ratio
Fiscal	State	Teacher	State
Year	Average	Ratio	Average
2013	12.2	14.26	12.84
2014	12.4	14.71	12.90
2015	12.5	14.38	12.97
2016	12.5	13.79	12.83
2017	12.3	13.63	12.78
2018	12.4	13.49	12.80
2019	12.5	13.55	12.81
2020	12.7	13.69	12.85
2021	12.5	12.99	12.30
2022	-	-	-

<sup>-</sup> Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)



#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA PERSONNEL POSITIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Full-Time Staff						
Office/Admin/Managers	43	43	44	47		
Principals	87	87	86	87		
Assistant Principals	147	153	152	157		
Elementary Classroom Teachers	2,068	2,108	2,059	2,096		
Secondary Classroom Teachers	2,353	2,359	2,304	2,298		
Other Classroom Teachers	316	318	302	297		
Guidance	175	174	171	176		
Psychological	75	75	77	76		
Librarians/AV	106	106	105	106		
Supervisory	83	90	84	86		
Other Professionals	371	378	371	380		
Teacher Aides	1,121	1,113	1,100	1,127		
Technicians	111	111	197	203		
Clerical/Secretarial	578	596	534	530		
Service Workers	1,072	1,058	1,058	1,061		
Skilled Crafts	234	234	229	232		
Total Full-Time Staff	8,940	9,003	8,873	8,959		
Part-Time Staff	4=4	4==	400			
Professional/Instructional	170	153	138	142		
Other	1,073	1,095	1,079	1,050		
Total Part-Time Staff	1,243	1,248	1,217	1,192		

Source: Department of Human Resources (EEO-5 Report)

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA PERSONNEL POSITIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

#### Fiscal Year

		ristai	Cai		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
47	45	46	45	46	45
87	87	86	87	88	87
156	158	158	161	167	176
2,073	2,113	2,146	2,186	2,162	2,117
2,301	2,340	2,325	2,350	2,322	2,255
358	361	350	302	317	310
179	188	199	197	209	220
85	85	101	105	109	108
106	106	106	103	105	105
93	93	97	96	95	94
379	381	386	385	401	404
1,160	1,188	1,236	1,243	1,243	1,258
197	210	207	210	212	203
527	524	525	521	523	526
1,060	1,042	1,031	981	1,002	1,025
227	220	228	235	230	231
9,035	9,141	9,227	9,207	9,231	9,164
135	120	114	107	101	102
1,030	997	1,047	989	924	925
1,165	1,117	1,161	1,096	1,025	1,027

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL POSITIONS PER 1,000 STUDENTS IN ADM Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

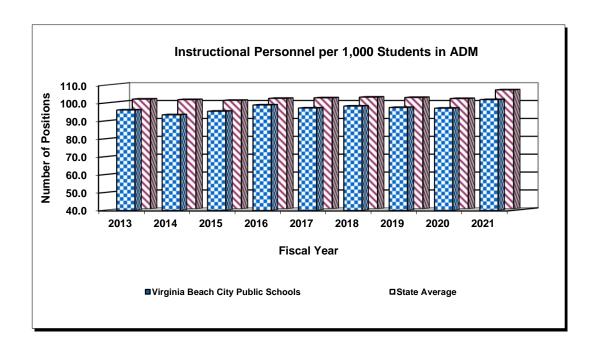
Fiscal Year	Number of Instructional Personnel Positions (End of Year)	Student Average Daily Membership (End of Year)	Instructional Personnel Per 1,000 Students	Instructional Personnel Per 1,000 Students State Average
2013	6,622	68,857	96.2	101.4
2014	6,433	68,806	93.5	101.1
2015	6,551	68,614	95.5	100.7
2016	6,758	68,265	99.0	101.8
2017	6,627	68,137	97.3	102.1
2018	6,716	68,271	98.4	102.5
2019	6,628	67,893	97.6	102.3
2020	6,614	68,037	97.2	101.7
2021	6,573	64,457	102.0	106.6
2022	-	-	-	-

<sup>-</sup> Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

Note: The number of Instructional Personnel includes all teachers, teacher assistants, guidance counselors, librarians, principals, assistant principals, and divisionwide instructors based on positions reported by the school division. Divisionwide positions include Summer School, Adult Education, Pre-Kindergarten, and other non-regular day and non-LEA instructional positions. The Student Average Daily Membership is the end-of-year unadjusted average daily membership as reported to the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education by the school divisions

Source: Commonwealth of Virginia, Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia

(includes Pre-K through Post-graduate).



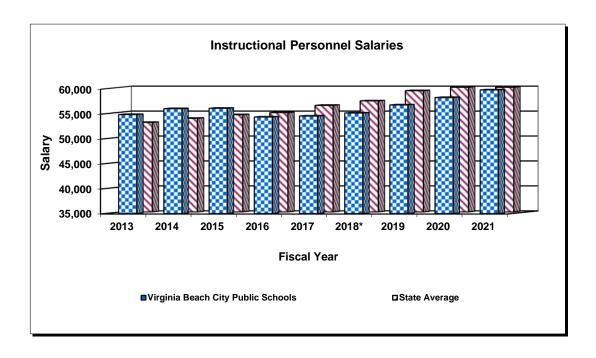
#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL SALARIES Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary	Average Salary	State Average	
	•	•	•		
2013	39,369	66,904	54,839	52,942	
2014	40,624	69,835	56,018	53,767	
2015	41,916	71,930	56,096	54,486	
2016	43,559	75,294	54,342	54,910	
2017	44,796	77,809	54,541	56,362	
2018*	45,759	69,703	55,147	57,261	
2019	47,017	70,646	56,766	59,301	
2020	47,017	69,496	58,242	61,457	
2021	49,256	72,126	59,779	61,595	
2022*	51,965	90,473	-	-	

<sup>-</sup> Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

Note: Instructional Personnel includes teachers, guidance counselors, librarians, and technology instructors.

Source: Department of Human Resources and Commonwealth of Virginia, Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia



<sup>\*</sup> The Instructional Pay Scale ended at 37+ years in 2013, ended at 30+ years in 2018, and ends at 43+ years in 2022.

		Number o	f Teachers			Average Te	acher Age	<u> </u>	Bachelors			
Fiscal Year	Elem	Middle	High	Other	Elem	Middle	High	Other	Elem	Middle	High	Other
2013	2,448	1,171	1,450	278	44.2	45.3	45.7	46.5	1,114	534	705	127
2014	2,398	1,138	1,414	299	44.2	45.0	45.6	46.3	1,061	524	692	133
2015	2,395	1,170	1,409	310	43.9	45.1	45.4	46.0	1,047	531	685	134
2016	2,334	1,140	1,354	305	43.8	44.9	45.5	45.5	1,015	528	650	133
2017	2,351	1,148	1,345	318	43.4	44.2	45.4	45.4	1,029	522	635	124
2018	2,328	1,152	1,350	320	43.3	44.0	45.5	45.9	1,017	528	639	121
2019	2,354	1,166	1,381	322	42.9	43.9	44.9	45.8	999	537	634	101
2020	2,397	1,149	1,385	312	42.7	43.7	45.3	45.3	1,010	530	622	98
2021	2,313	1,094	1,284	317	42.2	43.6	45.0	45.4	1,016	531	610	98
2022	2,288	1,083	1,273	319	42.1	43.2	45.0	45.4	1,045	529	609	100

**Source: Department of Human Resources** 

	Masters					Certificate Advance Studies				Doctorate			
Fiscal Year	Elem	Middle	High	Other	Elem	Middle	High	Other	Elem	Middle	High	Other	
2013	1,211	568	660	135	112	64	62	15	11	5	23	1	
2014	1,211	565	648	149	116	54	59	15	10	2	19	2	
2015	1,230	570	647	157	109	62	59	16	9	7	18	3	
2016	1,203	551	631	151	107	53	53	17	9	8	20	4	
2017	1,205	566	631	172	105	52	58	17	12	8	21	5	
2018	1,194	557	636	173	104	58	52	19	13	9	23	7	
2019	1,207	552	657	178	115	61	59	20	14	10	24	6	
2020	1,242	546	656	173	110	54	75	19	15	12	21	6	
2021	1,159	500	576	183	100	38	59	15	12	14	20	6	
2022	1,138	499	580	184	85	37	56	16	12	13	18	6	

		Fiscal Yo	ear	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Charles Francisco and (Ontobar)				
Student Enrollment (October) in Meal Programs:				
in Meal Programs:				
Reduced	5,269	5,193	5,496	5,407
Free	17,531	20,307	21,022	20,534
	ŕ	,	,	•
Lunch Meals:				
Full	2,570,509	2,308,524	2,404,313	2,321,870
Reduced	655,024	648,134	684,986	697,649
Free	2,516,178	2,831,723	2,803,646	2,893,495
Breakfast Meals:				
Full	505,281	482,588	508,932	545,907
Reduced	251,116	250,159	274,032	305,573
Free	1,397,768	1,584,832	1,556,228	1,745,450
Lunch Price:				
Full:				
Elementary	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.75
Middle	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.75
High	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.75
Adult	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75
Reduced	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40
Seamless Summer Option (SSO)				
Breakfast Meals				
Lunch Meals				
Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)				
Breakfast Meals	-	-	-	1,866
Lunch Meals	-	-	-	2,163
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)				

Note: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic federal waivers, meals were provided at no cost to all VBCPS students as follows:

**Supper Meals** 

Source: The Department of Administrative Support Services/Food Services

<sup>2021 -</sup> Meals administered via SFSP and CACFP Federal programs

<sup>2022 -</sup> Meals administered via SSO Federal program for all sites and via SFSP and CACFP federal programs for eligible/approved sites

<sup>\*</sup> NSLP numbers reflect June 2022 academic summer program meals. Student portion of paid and reduced meals were covered by ESSER II grant funding

Fiscal Year

		Fiscal Ye	ear		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
5,281	5,047	5,328	5,675	4,529	3,947
20,374	22,134	22,005	21,513	24,619	25,043
2,319,592	2,166,088	2,055,684	1,437,723	-	412 *
649,776	601,089	615,137	433,869	-	76 *
2,816,749	2,891,490	2,820,115	1,876,434	-	659 *
610,096	673,682	699,278	495,568	_	97 *
291,426	311,455	343,302	240,098	-	28 *
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-	232 *
1,762,591	1,958,080	1,939,371	1,295,018	=	232
\$2.75	\$2.75	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85
\$2.75	\$2.75	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85
\$2.75	\$2.75	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85
\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.85	\$3.85	\$3.85	\$3.85
75	700	7	7	7	7
\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40
·	·	•		•	•
					3,277,062
					6,434,922
21,455	37,358	30,537	579,517	2,562,848	96,842
17,316	22,853	25,666	583,590	3,265,709	121,526
104,699	113,801	109,188	192,558	1,006,353	70,738

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSETS INFORMATION BY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

**Fiscal Year** Instruction: **Elementary Schools** Middle Schools \* **High Schools** Auxiliary Schools/Centers \*\* **Public Charter School Portables Operations and Maintenance:** Vehicles **Pupil Transportation:** Buses Other Vehicles 

**Source: School Board Capital Assets Inventory Records** 

<sup>\*</sup> Note: In FY15 Bayside Middle School took the 6th graders out of that location and put them into the Bayside Middle 6th Grade Campus, creating another Middle School. FY15 number for Middle Schools has been adjusted.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Note: In FY17 Old Donation Center and Kemps Landing Magnet were combined into one Auxiliary Center and renamed Old Donation School to house Grades 2-8 Gifted Students.

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSETS INFORMATION BY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year

		ristai feai			
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
55	55	55	55	55	55
14	14	14	14	14	14
11	11	11	11	11	11
6	6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	1
132	114	114	57	57	54
291	291	308	321	325	342
802	817	809	805	790	821
39	51	51	53	45	39

					Fiscal \	rear				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Elementary Schools										
Alanton Elementary (Open	ed Sept 1966; A	ddition Sept	1995; Sept 20	006)						
Square Feet	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049
<b>Program Capacity</b>	699	681	681	764	702	702	693	698	720	666
Enrollment	599	642	659	662	650	608	636	647	662	593
Arrowhead Elementary (Op	ened Sept 1964	; Replaced S	ept 2003)							
Square Feet	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480
<b>Program Capacity</b>	525	547	547	597	486	486	491	487	541	524
Enrollment	473	497	490	451	447	435	463	466	530	519
Bayside Elementary (Open	ed Sept 1941; Re	eplaced Dec 2	2000)							
Square Feet	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428
<b>Program Capacity</b>	587	547	547	599	585	527	509	515	540	509
Enrollment	468	501	534	518	472	471	461	502	491	484
Birdneck Elementary (Open	ned Sept 1986)									
Square Feet	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250
<b>Program Capacity</b>	757	818	818	732	787	755	696	741	818	784
Enrollment	668	665	631	634	568	539	540	519	622	623
Brookwood Elementary (Op	pened Sept 1967	7; Replaced S	ept 2007)							
Square Feet	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065
<b>Program Capacity</b>	661	626	631	586	617	590	590	556	619	563
Enrollment	715	701	746	720	641	644	625	580	562	557
Centerville Elementary (Op	ened Sept 1984	)								
Square Feet	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082
Program Capacity	660	639	678	602	669	650	633	652	607	581
Enrollment	714	720	704	739	732	713	667	699	662	617
Christopher Farms Element	ary (Opened Se	pt 1997)								
Square Feet	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740
Program Capacity	737	724	724	701	738	738	729	680	695	669
Enrollment	663	678	642	636	677	687	658	657	608	651
College Park Elementary (O	pened Sept 197	3; Gym Adde	ed Sept 1982;	Replaced Se	pt 2011)					
Square Feet	94,861	94,861	94,861	94,861	94,861	94,861	94,861	94,861	94,861	94,861
Program Capacity	431	438	438	500	506	506	506	506	538	530
Enrollment	392	428	471	502	469	489	497	492	488	495
W. T. Cooke Elementary (O	pened Sept 191	3; Replaced S	Sept 1962; Gy	m Added Se	ot 1991; Repl	aced Sept 19	99)			
Square Feet	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256
Program Capacity	581	536	536	673	570	545	540	540	552	553
Enrollment	545	586	558	501	513	510	504	488	482	523
Corporate Landing Element	ary (Opened Se	pt 1993)								
Square Feet	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620
Program Capacity	655	642	642	598	585	590	558	549	576	550
Enrollment	545	523	452	437	426	411	416	412	442	413
Creeds Elementary (Opene	d Sept 1939; Gy	m Added Sep	t 1949; Mod	ernized Sept	1969; Moder	nized Sept 2	001)			
Square Feet	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285
Program Capacity	360	360	360	395	432	387	410	410	387	374
Enrollment	296	297	301	315	306	306	329	327	278	305

John B. Dey Elementary (Ope Gym Demolition and Mod Square Feet Program Capacity Enrollment	76,641 860 842	76,641 860 868		2016 m Addition Se 76,641 756	2017 ept 1978; Add	2018 dition Sept 19	<b>2019</b> 995;	2020	2021	2022
Gym Demolition and Mod Square Feet Program Capacity	76,641 860 842 y (Opened Sept	76,641 860 868	76,641 860	76,641		dition Sept 19	995;			
Square Feet Program Capacity	76,641 860 842 y (Opened Sept 97,000	76,641 860 868	76,641 860	•	76,641					
Program Capacity	860 842 y (Opened Sept 97,000	860 868	860	•	76,641					
	842 y (Opened Sept 97,000	868		756		76,641	76,641	107,210	107,210	107,210
Enrollment	y (Opened Sept 97,000		826		815	815	815	828	797	797
	97,000	2007)		834	815	812	783	778	731	741
Diamond Springs Elementary										
Square Feet	550	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000
<b>Program Capacity</b>	330	519	519	537	581	527	515	508	596	542
Enrollment	562	558	566	587	535	522	487	490	570	524
Fairfield Elementary (Opened	d Sept 1976)									
Square Feet	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280
<b>Program Capacity</b>	503	526	526	561	558	594	594	581	612	559
Enrollment	474	506	520	513	517	548	547	578	489	510
Glenwood Elementary (Oper	ned Sept 1990)									
Square Feet	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600
<b>Program Capacity</b>	993	1,001	1,001	945	1,053	1,004	891	972	1,122	1,073
Enrollment	880	877	884	898	896	920	937	919	1,017	989
Green Run Elementary (Oper	ned Sept 1976;	Addition Sep	ot 2005)							
Square Feet	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275
Program Capacity	412	420	420	446	432	392	392	375	413	412
Enrollment	448	491	427	403	397	359	347	354	333	314
Hermitage Elementary (Oper	ned Nov 1964;	Addition Sep	t 1974; Gym	Added Sept	1995; Replac	ed Mar 2005	)			
Square Feet	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018
Program Capacity	633	640	640	641	698	698	693	662	661	612
Enrollment	641	656	635	645	678	651	638	619	529	488
Holland Elementary (Opened	d Sept 1967; Ac	ldition Sept 1	1995)							
Square Feet	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956
<b>Program Capacity</b>	526	503	503	558	596	635	635	581	602	547
Enrollment	536	532	536	524	523	581	556	547	535	458
Indian Lakes Elementary (Op	ened Sept 197	9)								
Square Feet	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816
Program Capacity	569	526	526	546	563	644	621	657	622	595
Enrollment	537	527	534	539	577	571	599	599	561	549
Kempsville Elementary (Ope	ned Sept 1961;	Addition Se	pt 1963; Gym	Added Sept	1990; Mode	rnized Sept 2	003)			
Square Feet	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146
Program Capacity	563	586	586	513	482	486	509	464	558	522
Enrollment	490	455	472	454	429	428	440	427	441	436
Kempsville Meadows Elemer	ntary (Opened	Sept 1959; G	ym Added Se	ept 1990; Rep	olaced Sept 2	002)				
Square Feet	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239
Program Capacity	518	512	512	509	527	527	459	485	480	503
Enrollment	504	470	528	506	488	471	438	452	479	468
Kings Grant Elementary (Ope	ened Sept 1960	; Replaced S	ept 1969; Ad	dition Sept 1	995)					
Square Feet	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043
Program Capacity	666	648	648	666	716	617	591	596	564	569
Enrollment	596	598	632	641	608	566	545	561	483	503

					Fiscal \	'ear				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Kingston Elementary (Open	ed Sept 1965; G	ym Added Se	pt 1989; Add	lition Sept 19	97)					
Square Feet	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223
Program Capacity	591	641	641	624	648	648	608	563	526	549
Enrollment	572	574	551	531	517	520	538	530	383	490
Landstown Elementary (Ope	ened Sept 1993)	)								
Square Feet	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634
Program Capacity	854	868	868	816	797	774	837	824	739	695
Enrollment	804	788	751	760	736	756	767	813	810	707
Linkhorn Park Elementary (C	Opened Sept 19	55; Addition	Sept 1967; R	eplaced Sept	1998; forme	er bldg. used	for administi	ative offices	)	
Square Feet	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285
Program Capacity	719	728	728	689	682	662	662	576	575	598
Enrollment	772	753	732	685	634	607	530	551	525	506
Luxford Elementary (Opene	d Sept 1961; Gy	m Added Sep	ot 1990; Repl	aced Sept 20	02; former b	ldg. used for	instructional	purposes)		
Square Feet	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242
Program Capacity	495	506	506	567	548	548	548	544	547	516
Enrollment	497	524	531	537	516	514	492	490	491	456
Lynnhaven Elementary (Ope	ened Sept 1963;	Addition Sep	ot 1968; Gym	Added Sept	1990; Mode	rnized Nov 20	004)			
Square Feet	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670
Program Capacity	494	494	494	489	403	426	426	401	419	391
Enrollment	446	471	441	407	405	370	369	375	383	358
Malibu Elementary (Opened	l Sept 1962;Add	lition Sept 19	68; Gym Add	led Sept 1989	; Replaced N	lov 2003)				
Square Feet	73,182	73,182	73,182	73,182	73,182	73,182	73,182	73,182	73,182	73,182
Program Capacity	437	437	437	414	396	419	423	423	424	386
Enrollment	353	366	380	374	375	369	375	330	369	353
New Castle Elementary (Ope	ened Sept 1999	)								
Square Feet	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060
Program Capacity	831	853	853	824	869	869	801	779	801	729
Enrollment	802	771	796	763	784	777	735	789	711	693
Newtown Road Elementary	(Opened Sept 1	.970; Additio	n Sept 1988;	Replaced Sep	ot 2007)					
Square Feet	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711
Program Capacity	436	482	482	497	514	483	483	511	468	445
Enrollment	460	517	524	511	554	509	514	461	423	425
North Landing Elementary (	Opened Mar 19	75; Gym Add	led Sept 1990	0)						
Square Feet	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280
Program Capacity	483	455	455	443	423	491	536	500	481	482
Enrollment	507	482	462	464	448	456	441	459	439	449
Ocean Lakes Elementary (Op	•	•								
Square Feet	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917
Program Capacity	658	649	649	626	657	680	626	626	633	670
Enrollment	574	568	552	533	538	526	555	564	572	575
Old Donation Center (Open		•	•			nne MS Bldg	with			
Kemps Landing Sept 2014	•	•			•					
Square Feet	59,827	59,827	57,774	57,774	57,774	52,881	52,881	52,881	52,881	52,881
Program Capacity	393	393	495	512	378	485	491	477	546	551
Enrollment	506	495	503	482	459	461	495	519	516	516

					Fiscal '	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Parkway Elementary (Open	ed Sept 1987)									
Square Feet	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840
Program Capacity	476	514	514	473	467	466	460	465	507	470
Enrollment	507	561	527	475	426	438	428	419	464	459
Pembroke Elementary (Ope	ned Dec 1962; /	Addition Sep	t 1968; Addit	ion Sept 198	8; Modernize	ed May 2005)				
Square Feet	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773
<b>Program Capacity</b>	626	617	617	534	567	612	648	621	690	614
Enrollment	514	486	476	477	494	497	494	474	560	500
Pembroke Meadows Elemen	ntary (Opened S	Sept 1969; M	lodernized O	ct 2006)						
Square Feet	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926
<b>Program Capacity</b>	473	430	430	539	495	473	509	504	542	525
Enrollment	433	447	453	434	443	479	513	505	489	479
Point O'View Elementary (O	pened Sept 196	9; Addition	Sept 1999)							
Square Feet	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219
<b>Program Capacity</b>	628	772	772	765	680	707	693	693	630	686
Enrollment	584	631	666	717	670	702	717	736	689	743
Princess Anne Elementary (	Opened Sept 19	56; Addition	Sept 1969; 6	Sym Added S	ept 1990; Ad	dition Sept 1	996)			
Square Feet	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953
<b>Program Capacity</b>	585	586	586	563	612	657	657	707	734	734
Enrollment	498	502	519	531	569	573	621	658	610	635
Providence Elementary (Ope	ened Sept 1981	)								
Square Feet	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831
Program Capacity	572	617	617	648	576	608	576	576	614	606
Enrollment	559	585	559	551	552	550	539	561	521	529
Red Mill Elementary (Opene	ed Sept 1989; A	ddition Sept	2006)							
Square Feet	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788
Program Capacity	663	694	694	734	734	747	725	689	653	631
Enrollment	653	676	676	679	662	624	637	624	563	590
Rosemont Elementary (Ope	ned Sept 1981)									
Square Feet	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667
Program Capacity	423	423	423	433	458	438	458	441	469	482
Enrollment	380	403	414	409	411	397	394	375	432	425
Rosemont Forest Elementar		•								
Square Feet	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788
Program Capacity	606	583	583	562	635	635	635	545	559	605
Enrollment	540	513	509	523	502	495	519	508	456	529
Salem Elementary (Opened	•									
Square Feet	66,890	66,890	66,890	66,890	66,890	66,890	66,890	66,890	66,890	66,890
Program Capacity	559	559	559	514	491	491	509	545	551	574
Enrollment	431	453	467	435	463	470	472	471	468	529
Seatack Elementary (Opene					-				74.075	74.00-
Square Feet	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375
Program Capacity	447	410	410	425	382	436	436	432	445	419
Enrollment	388	381	387	383	398	391	356	446	383	366

	Fiscal Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Shelton Park Elementary (O	pened Sept 195	4; Addition S	ept 1961; Gy	m Added Sep	ot 1977; Mod	ernized Jan 2	2001)				
Square Feet	81,576	81,576	81,576	81,576	81,576	81,576	81,576	81,576	81,576	81,576	
Program Capacity	437	410	410	428	414	482	468	437	497	505	
Enrollment	369	399	373	372	355	349	356	360	398	420	
Strawbridge Elementary (O	pened Sept 199	1)									
Square Feet	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	
<b>Program Capacity</b>	782	716	716	692	734	743	765	788	765	635	
Enrollment	691	697	678	694	665	666	652	672	558	586	
Tallwood Elementary (Oper	ned Sept 1989; A	ddition Jan 2	2006)								
Square Feet	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988	
<b>Program Capacity</b>	620	620	620	590	657	657	644	644	639	603	
Enrollment	593	546	527	558	565	581	592	607	585	562	
Thalia Elementary (Opened	Sept 1956; Add	ition Sept 19	63; Gym Add	ed Sept 1989	; Modernize	d Sept 2001)					
Square Feet	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550	
<b>Program Capacity</b>	771	779	779	728	662	617	576	536	602	549	
Enrollment	637	595	585	625	611	604	579	562	551	559	
Thoroughgood Elementary	(Opened Sept 19	958; Gym Ad	ded Sept 199	0; Modernize	ed Sept 1995	Demolished	Sept 2018;				
Portables used in FY19,F	Y20; New Buildi	ng opened Se	ept 2020)								
Square Feet	66,259	66,259	66,259	66,259	66,259	66,259	40,032	40,032	91,913	91,913	
<b>Program Capacity</b>	646			627	666	648	680	747	706	707	
Enrollment	698	710	734	708	700	677	618	681	551	723	
Three Oaks Elementary (Op	ened Sept 2005	)									
Square Feet	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	
<b>Program Capacity</b>	811	842	842	716	761	810	810	752	718	687	
Enrollment	798	768	746	759	733	729	735	695	635	648	
Trantwood Elementary (Op	ened Sept 1963;	Addition Se	pt 1969; Gym	Added Sept	1990; Mode	rnized Sept 2	003)				
Square Feet	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040	
<b>Program Capacity</b>	555	556	556	533	545	576	594	572	554	573	
Enrollment	493	504	487	461	466	477	458	471	447	503	
White Oaks Elementary (Op	ened Sept 1978	3)									
Square Feet	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	
Program Capacity	705	648	648	688	626	617	621	639	684	667	
Enrollment	670	683	673	651	608	563	600	603	647	628	
Bettie F. Williams Elementa	ry (Opened Sep	t 1961; Addit	ion Sept 196	3; Gym Adde	d Sept 1990;	Addition Sep	t 1995)				
Square Feet	77,656	77,656	77,656	77,656	77,656	77,656	77,656	77,656	77,656	77,656	
Program Capacity	518	518	518	487	531	531	531	572	580	527	
Enrollment	404	431	418	463	476	476	525	466	493	430	
Windsor Oaks Elementary (	Opened Jul 1968	8; Replaced S	ept 2009)								
Square Feet	88,340	88,340	88,340	88,340	88,340	88,340	88,340	88,340	88,340	88,340	
Program Capacity	690	601	601	591	630	576	554	554	567	491	
Enrollment	617	600	583	559	582	593	590	580	527	498	
Windsor Woods Elementary	y (Opened Sept	1966; Gym A	dded Sept 19	90; Replaced	l Sept 2007)						
Square Feet	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	
<b>Program Capacity</b>	437	463	463	433	473	473	437	396	441	412	
Enrollment	376	362	385	357	343	332	342	353	401	439	

					Fiscal `	Year				
•	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Woodstock Elementary (Ope	ned Sept 1957	; Addition Se	ept 1962; Gyr	n Added Sep	t 1977; Repla	ced Nov 200	2)			
Square Feet	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707
Program Capacity	687	687	687	752	765	671	689	675	684	657
Enrollment	676	736	718	688	699	677	702	693	690	652
Middle Schools										
Bayside Middle (Opened Sep	t 1969; Additio	on Sept 2004	)							
Square Feet	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134
Program Capacity	1,176	1,112	892	960	918	918	929	979	893	857
Enrollment	996	992	657	649	659	672	722	745	770	745
Bayside 6th (Opened Sept 20	14; Formerly I	Kemps Landii	ng Magnet; 6	th grade pre	viously hous	ed at Bayside	Middle)			
Square Feet	-	-	56,516	56,516	56,516	56,516	56,516	56,516	56,516	56,516
Program Capacity	-	-	504	500	346	445	434	454	390	359
Enrollment	-	-	351	375	348	437	394	433	403	345
Brandon Middle (Opened Au	g 1978)									
Square Feet	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586
Program Capacity	1,328	1,308	1,232	1,286	1,247	1,283	1,292	1,225	1,135	1,167
Enrollment	1,237	1,189	1,130	1,155	1,214	1,205	1,234	1,167	1,087	1,077
Corporate Landing Middle (O	pened Sept 19	997)								
Square Feet	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093
Program Capacity	1,436	1,408	1,432	1,538	1,620	1,625	1,517	1,322	1,319	1,219
Enrollment	1,307	1,294	1,285	1,268	1,237	1,224	1,208	1,170	1,134	1,083
Great Neck Middle (Opened	Sept 1961; Ad	dition Sept 1	963; Replace	d Jan 2012)						
Square Feet	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370
Program Capacity	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,460	1,373	1,384	1,386	1,330	1,194	1,226
Enrollment	1,085	1,097	1,147	1,161	1,175	1,177	1,140	1,106	1,066	1,072
Independence Middle (Open	ed Sept 1974;	Addition Sep	t 1996)							
Square Feet	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656
Program Capacity	1,332	1,276	1,312	1,370	1,215	1,148	1,247	1,181	1,240	1,293
Enrollment	1,244	1,289	1,280	1,269	1,192	1,217	1,274	1,281	1,236	1,174
Kemps Landing Magnet (Ope	ned Sept. 197	4; Addition S	ept. 1995; Re	elocated to fo	rmer Prince	ss Anne Mide	lle School Se	pt. 2014;		
Relocated to new Bldg on	Honeygrove R	d. Apr. 2017	)							
Square Feet	54,516	54,516	80,939	80,939	80,939	82,711	82,711	82,711	82,711	82,711
Program Capacity	600	672	672	666	567	675	750	807	868	831
Enrollment	594	595	595	627	688	720	760	772	811	790
Kempsville Middle (Opened S	Sept 1969)									
Square Feet	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287
Program Capacity	828	828	828	868	797	869	896	842	798	847
Enrollment	841	834	789	805	820	802	770	765	781	783
Landstown Middle (Opened S	Sept 1992)									
Square Feet	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000
Program Capacity	1,692	1,628	1,552	1,634	1,499	1,571	1,481	1,436	1,377	1,424
Enrollment	1,482	1,516	1,485	1,464	1,452	1,423	1,412	1,428	1,344	1,338

					Fiscal '	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Larkspur Middle (Opened I	Nov 1994)									
Square Feet	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264
Program Capacity	1,684	1,684	1,776	1,910	1,763	1,763	1,710	1,680	1,647	1,694
Enrollment	1,584	1,632	1,620	1,520	1,544	1,523	1,557	1,599	1,563	1,555
Lynnhaven Middle (Opene	d Sept 1974; Add	dition Sept 1	995)							
Square Feet	140,099	140,099	140,099	140,099	140,099	140,099	140,099	140,099	140,099	140,099
<b>Program Capacity</b>	1,138	1,092	1,160	1,250	1,071	1,250	1,259	1,250	1,062	1,049
Enrollment	1,060	962	866	863	896	912	898	956	957	974
Plaza Middle (Opened Sept	t 1969)									
Square Feet	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869
<b>Program Capacity</b>	1,172	1,172	1,165	1,129	1,053	1,179	1,197	1,059	1,068	1,076
Enrollment	1,083	1,095	1,066	1,083	1,062	1,090	1,088	1,035	1,013	1,020
Princess Anne Middle (Ope	ened Sept 1962,	Addition Sep	t 1967; Mode	ernization Se	pt 1990; Add	lition Sept 19	96;			
Relocated to former Flo	yd E. Kellam HS	Bldg on Holla	and Road Apı	ril 2014, New	Building Op	ened Sept 20	21)			
Square Feet	135,592	135,592	222,571	222,571	222,571	222,571	222,571	222,571	222,571	222,571
<b>Program Capacity</b>	1,456	1,474	1,563	1,671	1,449	1,584	1,503	1,378	1,315	1,363
Enrollment	1,414	1,467	1,459	1,479	1,460	1,505	1,441	1,382	1,289	1,335
Salem Middle (Opened Sep	ot 1988)									
Square Feet	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500
Program Capacity	1,072	1,044	1,016	1,070	1,031	1,031	1,040	1,064	1,092	1,023
Enrollment	1,026	1,009	1,034	1,044	1,041	1,023	1,058	1,076	1,120	1,124
Virginia Beach Middle (Ope	ened Sept 1952;	Addition Sep	ot 1964; Gym	Added Sept	1977; Moder	nized Sept 19	993; Replace	d Mar 2010)		
Square Feet	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730
Program Capacity	968	968	968	1,040	923	954	896	817	758	671
Enrollment	899	917	873	839	835	865	801	739	647	609
High Schools										
Bayside High (Opened Sept	+ 106/1· Addition	Sont 1067: N	Andernized S	ant 1000: Ad	dition Sont 1	005)				
	200,816		200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816
Square Feet	1,895	200,816 1,895	1,905	1,912	1,827	1,827	1,859	2,056	2,061	1,985
Program Capacity Enrollment	1,893	1,893	1,824	1,825	1,799	1,868	1,842	1,852	1,871	1,882
Frank W. Cox High (Opener	-		•	1,023	1,755	1,000	1,042	1,032	1,071	1,002
Square Feet	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744
	1,937	1,937	•							
Program Capacity  Enrollment	1,947	1,894	1,939 1,858	1,946 1,889	1,955 1,784	1,955 1,816	1,911 1,783	1,986 1,746	1,963 1,772	1,875 1,697
First Colonial High (Opened	•				1,704	1,010	1,703	1,740	1,772	1,037
Square Feet	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266
Program Capacity	1,808	1,818	1,810	1,813	1,919	1,811	1,883	1,874	1,614	1,621
Enrollment	1,908	1,993	2,004	1,923	1,873	1,804	1,828	1,807	1,766	1,725
Green Run High (Opened S	•		•	•					1,700	1,723
Square Feet	235,721	225,221	225,221	225,221	225,221	225,221	225,221	225,221	225,221	225,221
Program Capacity	1,927	1,510	1,546	1,556	1,663	1,526	1,512	1,522	1,486	1,313
Enrollment	1,636	1,566	1,276	1,536	1,425	1,328	1,312	1,322	1,349	1,436
emonnent	1,030	1,500	1,2/0	1,528	1,425	1,398	1,331	1,31/	1,349	1,436

					Fiscal	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Floyd E. Kellam High (Open	ed New Buildin	g on West Ne	ck Road Jan	2014)						
Square Feet	222,571	336,410	349,350	349,350	349,350	349,350	349,350	349,350	349,350	349,350
<b>Program Capacity</b>	1,961	2,000	1,861	1,867	1,857	1,857	1,868	1,868	2,120	2,093
Enrollment	1,833	1,838	1,986	2,029	2,021	2,038	1,959	1,944	1,934	1,893
Kempsville High (Opened S	ept 1966; Addit	ion Sept 1968	; Modernize	d Sept 1991;	Addition Sep	ot 1995)				
Square Feet	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665
<b>Program Capacity</b>	2,009	1,985	1,971	1,985	1,908	1,969	2,056	2,092	2,060	2,026
Enrollment	1,648	1,559	1,522	1,465	1,549	1,632	1,671	1,743	1,786	1,894
Landstown High (Opened S	ept 2001; Addit	ion Jan 2007)								
Square Feet	308,924	308,924	308,924	308,924	308,924	308,924	308,924	308,924	308,924	308,924
Program Capacity	2,332	2,332	2,368	2,385	2,543	2,594	2,569	2,512	2,031	2,354
Enrollment	2,196	2,195	2,195	2,208	2,183	2,139	2,163	2,162	2,177	2,185
Ocean Lakes High (Opened	Sept 1994; Add	ition Jan 2007	<b>'</b> )							
Square Feet	330,525	330,525	330,525	330,525	330,525	330,525	330,525	330,525	330,525	330,525
Program Capacity	2,501	2,501	2,570	2,586	2,705	2,731	2,668	2,642	2,353	2,348
Enrollment	2,211	2,177	2,157	2,126	2,102	2,074	2,040	2,011	1,964	1,962
Princess Anne High (Opene	d Aug 1954; Mo	dernized Sep	t 1987; Mod	ernized (due	to major fire	e damage) Ja	n 1997)			
Square Feet	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860
Program Capacity	1,652	1,675	1,704	1,737	1,945	1,917	1,880	1,835	1,585	1,599
Enrollment	1,850	1,822	1,780	1,800	1,833	1,779	1,751	1,732	1,740	1,708
Salem High (Opened Sept 1	1989)									
Square Feet	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889
<b>Program Capacity</b>	1,932	1,932	1,930	1,938	1,850	1,850	1,833	2,047	1,850	1,843
Enrollment	1,782	1,774	1,766	1,726	1,677	1,702	1,705	1,711	1,726	1,661
Tallwood High (Opened Se	pt 1992)									
Square Feet	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457
<b>Program Capacity</b>	2,237	2,237	2,219	2,233	2,168	2,352	2,376	2,392	2,151	2,116
Enrollment	1,950	1,931	1,942	1,956	1,938	1,946	1,839	1,853	1,901	1,827
Renaissance Academy - Mi	ddle/High Camp	ouses (Opened	d Dec 2009)							
Square Feet	284,968	284,968	284,968	284,968	284,968	284,968	284,968	284,968	284,968	284,968
Program Capacity	1,232	1,226	1,236	1,197	1,191	1,231	1,231	1,119	1,157	1,158
Enrollment	616	556	510	438	429	379	428	399	322	287
Green Run Collegiate Publi	c Charter Schoo	l (Opened Sep	ot 2013; loca	ted at Green	Run High Sc	hool)				
Square Feet	-	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
<b>Program Capacity</b>	-	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Enrollment	-	123	221	282	364	337	360	371	395	400

Note: Program Capacity is the maximum capacity of the school building for a particular school year and particular student population, taking into account the number of first seats in the building (without counting portables currently on site).

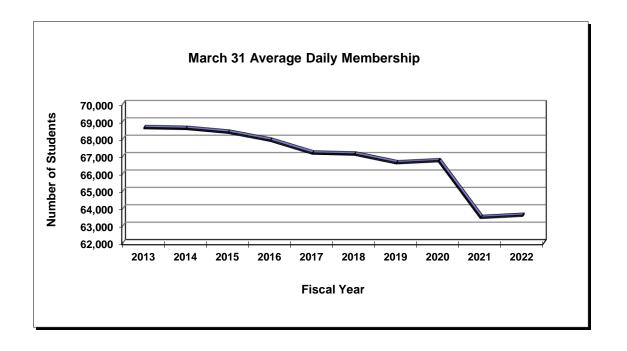
**Source: The Department of School Division Services** 

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STUDENT MEMBERSHIP

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		March 31		Average Daily
Fiscal	September 30	<b>Average Daily</b>	End-of-Year	End-of-Year
Year	Membership	Membership	Membership	Membership
2013	68,138	68,614	68,511	68,990
2014	69,385	68,569	68,403	68,918
2015	68,934	68,351	68,188	68,686
2016	68,568	67,890	67,719	68,244
2017	67,868	67,152	67,059	67,502
2018	67,621	67,091	67,052	67,393
2019	67,181	66,593	66,599	66,944
2020	67,262	66,714	66,996	67,172
2021	64,289	63,452	63,056	63,647
2022	64,120	63,579	63,640	63,909

Note: This table represents membership data reported to the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education at different points during the year. The September 30 Membership is the sum of pupils present and absent on September 30 or the school day closest to September 30 (however, excludes pre-kindergarten pupils). The March 31 Average Daily Membership is the average daily membership for the first seven months of the school year. The End-of-Year Membership is the sum of the pupils present and absent on the last day of the school year. The Average Daily End-of-Year Membership is the average daily membership for the school year.

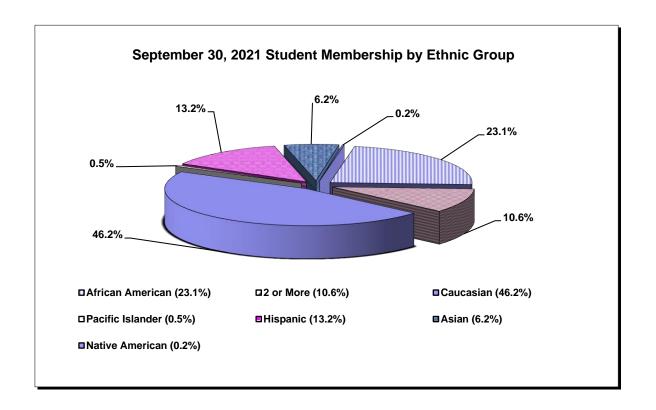


#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STUDENT MEMBERSHIP BY ETHNIC GROUP Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal	African American	%	Caucasian	%	Hispanic	%	Asian	%	Pacific Islander	%	Native American	%	Unspeci- fied or 2 or More	9/
Year	American	70	Caucasiaii	70	пізрапіс	70	ASIdII	70	isianuei	70	American	70	More	%
2013	16,898	24.0	36,439	51.8	6,961	9.9	3,911	5.6	337	0.5	216	0.3	5,530	7.9
2014	16,990	24.1	36,000	51.0	7,251	10.3	3,998	5.7	328	0.5	237	0.3	5,752	8.1
2015	16,886	24.1	35,428	50.5	7,389	10.5	3,947	5.6	331	0.5	203	0.3	5,937	8.5
2016	16,666	23.9	34,866	50.0	7,599	10.9	4,005	5.7	342	0.5	167	0.2	6,132	8.8
2017	16,543	23.9	34,144	49.4	7,664	11.1	4,051	5.9	340	0.5	157	0.2	6,186	9.0
2018	16,398	23.8	33,647	48.8	7,819	11.3	4,164	6.0	348	0.5	158	0.2	6,448	9.4
2019	16,146	23.5	33,083	48.2	8,035	11.7	4,153	6.1	346	0.5	160	0.2	6,701	9.8
2020	15,835	23.0	32,749	47.7	8,552	12.4	4,211	6.1	344	0.5	152	0.2	6,863	10.1
2021	15,412	23.5	30,284	46.2	8,445	12.9	4,150	6.3	333	0.5	152	0.2	6,836	10.4
2022	15,137	23.1	30,232	46.2	8,637	13.2	4,030	6.2	332	0.5	152	0.2	6,978	10.6

Note: This table is based on the September 30 student membership (includes pre-kindergarten pupils).

Source: Departments of Technology and School Administration



## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA JUNE 30, 2022 (unaudited)

Date of Incorporation		January 1, 1963
Form of Government		Council - Manager
Area - Square Miles Land Water	259 51	310
Culture and Recreation: Developed District Parks Developed Community Parks Developed Neighborhood Parks Natural Parks Other Park Areas Acres in Developed Parks Golf Courses (City Owned) Recreation Centers		6 12 176 6 89 3,924 5
Population: Census 1970 Census 1980 Census 1990 Census 2000 Census 2010 Census 2020		172,106 262,199 393,069 425,257 437,994 459,470
Current Estimate		459,479

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

	Approximate Number of Employees	Percent of Total City Employment	Rank	Approximate Number of Employees	Percent of Total City Employment	Rank
		2022			2013	
City of Virginia Beach / Schools	17,999	7.90 %	1	17,804	7.54 %	1
Naval Air Station Oceana/Dam Neck	10,227	4.49	2	7,427	3.15	2
Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek/Ft. Story	5,020	2.20	3	4,688	1.99	4
Sentara Healthcare	4,900	2.15	4	5,189	2.20	3
<b>GEICO General Insurance company</b>	3,600	1.58	5	2,300	0.97	8
Lynnhaven Mall	2,600	1.14	6	2,600	1.10	6
Gold Key/PHR Hotels and Resorts*	2,365	1.04	7	-	-	
STIHL Inc	2,113	0.93	8	2,067	0.88	9
Amerigroup (Anthem)	1,850	0.81	9	1,850	0.78	10
Navy Exchange Service Command	1,550	0.68	10	2,450	1.04	7
Farm Fresh	-	-		4,000	1.70	5
Totals	52,224	22.92 %		50,375	21.35 %	

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance, Department of Economic Development and Department of Budget and Management Services

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Information is not available for 2013

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population*	Personal Income ** (thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income**	Median Age	Number of City Employees	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling	Local Unemployment Rate
2013	449,628	\$21,445,280	\$47,599	35.0	7,477	13.9	5.6%
2014	451,672	22,525,869	49,773	35.7	7,669	13.9	5.5%
2015	453,500	23,587,639	51,853	35.9	7,560	14.0	4.4%
2016	453,628	24,289,218	53,196	35.9	7,370	13.9	3.8%
2017	454,448	25,080,703	54,964	36.4	7,087	13.9	3.8%
2018	453,410	25,175,706	55,065	36.4	7,255	13.9	2.8%
2019	452,643	26,065,921	56,876	36.4	7,332	13.9	2.7%
2020	454,209	27,593,887	60,069	36.9	7,410	14.0	8.2%
2021	459,470	29,264,545	63,942	36.6	7,388	14.2	4.2%
2022	458,028	-	-	37.1	7,419	14.2	3.7%

<sup>\*</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service; except for 2020 which is a projection.

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance and Department of Economic Development The following sources were used by the City in compiling the above information:

Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service Virginia Employment Commission Bureau of Economic Analysis United States Census Bureau

<sup>\*\*</sup> Figures updated to reflect the latest data relased by the Bureau of Economic Analysis on November 16, 2022

<sup>-</sup> Not Available

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (unaudited)

		Real Property Assessed Value	Percent of Total Real Property Assessed Value	Rank		Real Property Assessed Value	Percent of Total Real Property Assessed Value		Rank
Armada Hoffler	\$	526,447,000	0.81	% 1	\$	265,210,900	0.53	%	5
Dominion Energy, Inc. *	•	495,451,119	0.76	2	•	297,479,257	0.60		2
Ramon W. Breeden, Jr.		413,047,600	0.64	3		285,676,836	0.57		4
A.D. & L.E. Fleder & J. M. & R.J. Caplan		351,758,700	0.54	4		214,499,400	0.43		6
E. C. & A. F. Ruffin & B. L. Thompson		308,242,600	0.47	5		357,776,300	0.72		1
Lynnhaven Mall LLC		248,525,800	0.38	6		297,101,900	0.60		3
Pembroke Square Associates		196,121,600	0.30	7		165,488,300	0.33		8
Watergate Treehouse Assoc. LP		169,863,900	0.26	8		95,439,100	0.19		15
Virginia Natural Gas, Inc		168,968,033	0.26	9		80,805,811	0.16		18
Cheryl P. McLeskey		154,935,300	0.24	10		137,250,200	0.28		9
Totals	\$	3,033,361,652	4.66	%	\$	2,196,728,004	4.41	%	

<sup>\*</sup> Formerly Virginia Electric & Power Company

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance, Office of Real Estate Assessor, and Commissioner of the Revenue

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

						Public			Assessed
	Real Pr	ope	rty	Personal F	Property	Service		Estimated	Value as a
Fiscal	Assesse	d Va	lue	Assessed	l Value	Assessed	Total Taxable	Actual	Percentage of
Year	Residential		Commercial	Residential	Commercial	Value	Assessed Value	Taxable Value	Actual Value
2012	\$ 42,582,797,354	\$	7,925,225,472	\$ 3,225,216,284	\$ 1,079,909,616	\$ 938,327,087	\$ 55,751,475,813	\$ 55,751,475,813	100.0%
2013	40,815,993,416		8,036,001,242	3,306,948,272	942,744,260	929,843,170	54,031,530,360	54,031,530,360	100.0%
2014	40,590,297,065		8,147,317,125	3,362,985,338	971,033,585	889,050,800	53,960,683,913	53,960,683,913	100.0%
2015	42,110,642,755		8,466,636,425	3,446,918,395	1,122,915,183	875,496,571	56,022,609,329	56,022,609,329	100.0%
2016	43,302,214,028		8,714,160,476	3,552,544,174	1,029,515,444	895,479,945	57,493,914,067	57,493,914,067	100.0%
2017	45,017,777,981		8,822,768,056	3,612,948,282	1,079,435,074	945,094,380	59,478,023,773	59,478,023,773	100.0%
2018	46,426,321,920		9,094,379,313	3,662,270,285	1,124,495,564	983,607,868	61,291,074,950	61,291,074,950	100.0%
2019	47,819,472,210		9,479,885,409	4,465,618,146	1,181,448,770	1,020,179,772	63,966,604,307	63,966,604,307	100.0%
2020	49,373,623,875		9,975,795,660	4,570,825,950	1,410,040,850	1,046,921,797	66,377,208,132	66,377,208,132	100.0%
2021	51,177,172,399		10,254,365,192	5,151,658,034	744,898,436	1,111,754,367	68,439,848,428	68,439,848,428	100.0%

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance, Office of Real Estate Assessor, Commissioner of the Revenue, and City Adopted Resource Management Plan

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Total	Collected w Fiscal Year of		Collections	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal	Tax		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage	
Year	Levy	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	
2013	\$536,618,666	\$516,542,429	96.3%	\$16,456,038	\$532,998,467	99.3%	
2014	527,036,431	509,339,982	96.6%	16,193,709	525,533,691	99.7%	
2015	558,420,893	537,056,367	96.2%	18,365,505	555,421,872	99.5%	
2016	613,105,892	589,411,524	96.1%	18,629,325	608,040,849	99.2%	
2017	634,993,466	609,085,906	95.9%	19,983,532	629,069,438	99.1%	
2018	662,272,634	636,789,707	96.2%	22,187,597	658,977,304	99.5%	
2019	688,073,333	638,348,095	92.8%	23,473,695	661,821,790	96.2%	
2020	722,621,429	631,762,062	87.4%	66,091,985	697,854,047	96.6%	
2021	783,423,955	687,116,605	87.7%	46,812,549	733,929,154	93.7%	
2022	788,255,076	707,907,083	89.8%	-	707,907,083	89.8%	

Note: Collections in subsequent years represent delinquent accounts collected during the course of any fiscal year subsequent to the fiscal year of the tax levy.

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance, Office of Real Estate Assessor and Commissioner of the Revenue.

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - REVENUE RATES FOR REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Base Real Property Tax Rate	Additional Real Property Tax Rate Sandbridge SSD	Additional Real Property Tax Rate Town Center SSD	Additional Real Property Tax Rate Old Donation SSD	Additional Real Property Tax Rate Bayville Creek SSD	Additional Real Property Tax Rate Shadowlawn SSD	Personal Property Tax Rate
2013 \$ 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 0.9500 0.9300 0.9300 0.9900 0.9900 1.0025 1.0025 1.0175 0.9900	\$ 0.0600 0.0600 0.0600 0.0600 0.0600 0.0600 0.0400 0.0400	\$ 0.4500 0.4500 0.4500 0.4500 0.4500 0.4500 0.4500 0.4500	\$ 0.1840 0.1840 0.1840 0.1840 0.1840 0.1840 0.1840 0.1840 0.1840	\$ 0.3630 0.3630 0.3630 0.3630 0.5690 0.4720 0.4720 0.4720	\$	\$ 3.7000 3.7000 4.0000 4.0000 4.0000 4.0000 4.0000 4.0000 4.0000
Fiscal Year	Base Real Property Tax Rate	Additional Real Property Tax Rate Chesopeian SSD	Additional Real Property Tax Rate Harbor Point SSD	Additional Real Property Tax Rate Gills Cove SSD	Additional Real Property Tax Rate Hurds Cove SSD	Additional Real Property Tax Rate Shilling Point	
2013 \$ 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 0.9500 0.9300 0.9300 0.9900 0.9900 1.0025 1.0025 1.0175 0.9900	\$ 0.2913 0.2913 0.2913 0.2913 0.2913 0.2913 0.2913 0.2913	\$ 0.0790 0.0790 0.0790 0.0790 0.1200 0.1200 0.1200 0.1200	\$ 0.0630 0.0630 0.0630 0.0630 0.0630 0.0630 0.0630	\$ 0.4380 0.4380 0.4380 0.4380 0.4380 0.4380 0.4380	\$ - - - - - - - 0.4040 0.4040 0.4040	

Notes: (1) The City is the only entity with local taxing authority within its boundaries.

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance/City Adopted Resource Management Plan

<sup>(2)</sup> Real Property Tax Rate is applied to real estate such as land and buildings.

<sup>(3)</sup> Personal Property Tax Rate is applied to Personal Property such as automobiles and equipment

<sup>(4)</sup> The tax bases are mutually exclusive

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING GENERAL BONDED DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

General Fiscal Obligation Year* Bonds		Obligation	State Literary Fund Loans	Aį	opropriation Backed Debt**	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Full Value of Property	General Bonded Debt Per Capita***	
2013	\$	686,766,362	\$ 4,125,000	\$	362,131,112	\$ 1,053,022,474	1.9%	\$	2,162
2014		720,118,515	3,500,000		383,138,178	1,106,756,693	2.1%		2,256
2015		716,612,342	2,875,000		405,353,486	1,124,840,828	2.0%		2,258
2016		721,310,401	2,250,000		373,133,427	1,096,693,828	1.9%		2,195
2017		655,854,925	1,875,000		360,528,148	1,018,258,073	1.7%		2,040
2018		664,558,868	1,500,000		360,314,441	1,026,373,309	1.7%		2,056
2019		600,663,013	1,125,000		321,622,445	923,410,458	1.4%		1,856
2020		649,974,113	750,000		467,510,392	1,118,234,505	1.7%		2,174
2021		585,872,515	375,000		429,128,906	1,015,376,421	1.5%		1,975
2022		634,010,034	-		378,137,659	1,012,147,693	1.4%		1,971

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal Years 2013-2022 have been adjusted to reflect the related unamortized premium.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Appropriation Backed Debt includes all Governmental Public Facility Revenue Bonds, Capital Leases, COPs, Williams Farm, and Business Type Virginia Beach Development Authority Debt.

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Fiscal					•	
		2013		2014		2015	2016
Debt Limit	\$	4,978,183,783	\$	4,962,666,499	\$	5,145,277,575	\$ 5,291,185,445
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		685,988,698		712,384,323		697,079,775	 697,520,721
Legal Debt Margin	\$	4,292,195,085	\$	4,250,282,176	\$	4,448,197,800	\$ 4,593,664,724
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a percentage of the Debt Limit		13.78%		14.35%		13.55%	13.18%

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance, Office of the Real Estate Assessor, Virginia State Corporation Commission, Public Service Corporations Report and Personal Property Assessment.

Note: Total net debt applicable to the limit is tax-supported debt, which includes General Obligation Bonds, State Literary Fund debt for Public Schools, and Agricultural Reserve Program installment purchase agreements. Under State law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed property value. In addition, the City has established financial affordability indicators to restrict debt as follows:

- The total annual debt service for general government supported debt will not exceed 10% of general government expenditures (excluding interfund transfers).
- The City's overall net debt will not exceed 3.5% of the estimated full value of taxable real property.
- The City's overall net debt per capita will not exceed \$3,000.
- The City's overall net debt per capita shall not exceed 6.5% of per capita personal income.

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year									
2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	2022
\$ 5,478,360,985	\$	5,650,206,962	\$	5,831,703,750	\$	6,039,301,442	\$	6,253,886,891	\$ 6,494,389,030
641,749,326		646,061,132		590,409,579		629,730,209		575,052,122	 613,872,302
\$ 4,836,611,659	\$	5,004,145,830	\$	5,241,294,171	\$	5,409,571,233	\$	5,678,834,769	\$ 5,880,516,728
11.71%		11.43%		10.12%		10.43%		9.20%	9.45%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation For Fiscal Year 2021 Assessed Value of Real Property (Taxable):

Regular Public Service (excluding vehicle assessments) Total Assessed Value	\$ 63,816,499,892 1,127,390,416		
of Real Property	\$ 64,943,890,308		
Debt Limit (10% of Total			
Assessed Value)	\$ 6,494,389,030		
Total Net Debt applicable to limit	613,872,302		
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 5,880,516,728		



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the "Specifications"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia (the "School Board"), "), a component unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2022.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Virginia Beach, Virginia December 14, 2022

Cherry Bekaert LLP

### Aaron C. Spence, Ed.D., Superintendent Virginia Beach City Public Schools 2512 George Mason Drive, Virginia Beach, VA 23456-0038

Produced by the Department of Communications and Community Engagement for the Department of Budget and Finance. For further information, please call (757) 263-1033.

#### Notice of Non-Discrimination Policy

Virginia Beach City Public Schools does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation/gender identity, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, disability, marital status, age, genetic information or military status in its programs and activities, employment, or enrollment and provides equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups. School Board policies and regulations (including but not limited to, Policies 2-33, 4-4, 5-7, 5-19, 5-20, 5-44, 6-7, 6-33, 7-48, 7-49, 7-57 and Regulations 2-33.1, 4-4.1, 4-4.2,4-4.3, 5-7.1, 5-44.1, 7-11.1 and 7-57.1) provide equal access to courses, programs, enrollment, counseling services, physical education and athletic, vocational education, instructional materials, extracurricular activities, and employment.

Title IX Notice: Complaints or concerns regarding discrimination on the basis of sex or sexual harassment should be addressed to the Title IX Coordinator, at the VBCPS Office of Student Leadership, 641 Carriage Hill Road, Suite 200, Virginia Beach, 23452, (757) 263-2020, Mary.Gonzalez@vbschools.com (student complaints) or the VBCPS Department of School Leadership, 2512 George Mason Drive, Municipal Center, Building 6, Virginia Beach, Virginia, 23456, (757) 263-1088, Robert.Wnukowski@vbschools.com (employee complaints). Additional information regarding Virginia Beach City Public Schools' policies regarding discrimination on the basis of sex and sexual harassment, as well as the procedures for filing a formal complaint and related grievance processes, can be found in School Board Policy 5-44 and School Board Regulations 5-44.1 (students), School Board Policy 4-4 and School Board Regulation 4-4.3 (employees) and on the School Division's website at Diversity, Equity and Inclusion/Title IX. Concerns about the application of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act should be addressed to the Section 504 Coordinator/Executive Director of Student Support Services at (757) 263-1980, 2512 George Mason Drive, Virginia Beach, Virginia, 23456 or the Section 504 Coordinator at the student's school. For students who are eligible or suspected of being eligible for special education or related services under IDEA, please contact the Office of Programs for Exceptional Children at (757) 263-2400, Plaza Annex/Family and Community Engagement Center, 641 Carriage Hill Road, Suite 200, Virginia Beach, VA 23452.

The School Division is committed to providing educational environments that are free of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. Students, staff, parents/legal guardians who have concerns about discrimination, harassment, or bullying should contact the school administration at their school. Promptly reporting concerns will allow the school to take appropriate actions to investigate and resolve issues. School Board Policy <u>5-7</u> addresses non-discrimination and anti-harassment, Policy <u>5-44</u> addresses sexual harassment and discrimination based on sex or gender. Policy <u>5-36</u> and its supporting regulations address other forms of harassment.

Alternative formats of this publication which may include taped, Braille, or large print materials are available upon request for individuals with disabilities. Call or write Daniel Hopkins, Director of Business Services, Virginia Beach City Public Schools, 2512 George Mason Drive, P.O. Box 6038, Virginia Beach, Virginia 23456-0038. Telephone (757) 263-1033, fax (757) 263-1739, (757) 263-1240 (TDD) or e-mail him at <a href="mailto:Daniel.Hopkins2@vbschools.com">Daniel.Hopkins2@vbschools.com</a>.

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November 2022