FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR
ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL

**REPORT** 

VIRGINIA BEACH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

The School Board

of the City of Virginia Beach

### 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, 2023

### **PREPARED BY**

### **OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES**

Daniel Hopkins, CPA Director of Business Services

Misty Caish, MPA Accounting Coordinator

Michael Jackson Accounting Coordinator

Thea Jones
Financial Management Specialist

Karen Pawley Principal Accountant

Necole Cortes Principal Accountant

Terrashae Burgos Principal Accountant

Theresa Jordan Principal Accountant



### **Table of Contents**

IN	TR	ICT	ORY	SF	CTI	$\cap$	N

	Page
	Letter of Transmittal 1
	School Board 15
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in
	Financial Reporting 16
	ASBO Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting 17
	School Board Organizational Chart 18
FINAN	ICIAL SECTION
	Report of Independent Auditor21
	Management's Discussion and Analysis25
	Basic Financial Statements:
<u>Exhibit</u>	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:
A-1	Statement of Net Position44
A-2	Statement of Activities 45
	Fund Financial Statements:
A-3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds 46
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
	to the Statement of Net Position47
A-4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
	Fund Balances – Governmental Funds 48
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
	and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
	to the Statement of Activities 49
A-5	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds 50
A-6	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in
	Net Position – Proprietary Funds 51
A-7	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds 52
A-8	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 53
A-9	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 54
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements56

Statement/	<u>Page</u>
Schedule	
	Required Supplementary Information:147
B-1	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability148
B-2	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios149
B-3	Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions – Professional151
B-4	Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions – Nonprofessional152
B-5	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability / Related Ratios-Retiree Health153
B-6	Schedule of Annual Contributions-Retiree Health155
B-7	Schedule of Investment Returns-Retiree Health157
B-8	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability / Related Ratios-HIC158
B-9	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability - HIC159
B-10	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability - GLI160
B-11	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability - VLDP161
B-12	Schedule of Employer Contributions – HIC162
B-13	Schedule of Employer Contributions – GLI164
B-14	Schedule of Employer Contributions – VLDP166
	Major Governmental Funds:
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:
C-1	General Fund168
C-2	School Grants Special Revenue Fund171
C-3	School Cafeterias Special Revenue Fund177
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information178
	Other Supplementary Information:
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds:183
D-1	Combining Balance Sheet184
D-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
	Fund Balances185

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:

Statement, Schedule	<u>L</u>	
<u>scricaare</u>		Page
D-3	School Textbooks Special Revenue Fund	186
D-4	School Communication Towers/Technology Special Revenue Fund	187
D-5	School Vending Operations Special Revenue Fund	188
D-6	School Equipment Replacement Special Revenue Fund	189
	Internal Service Funds:	191
E-1	Combining Statement of Net Position	192
E-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
	Net Position	193
E-3	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	194
STATISTIC	CAL SECTION	195
<u>Table</u>		
1	Government-Wide Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years.	
2	Government-Wide Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
3	Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
4	Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
5	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	202
6	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds –	
	Last Ten Fiscal Years	204
7	General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	
	by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
8	General Fund Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years	207
9	Per Pupil Financial Support for Expenditures by Major	
	Revenue Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years	208
10	Composite Index of Local Ability-to-Pay Costs of Standards	
	of Quality – Last Ten Fiscal Years	210

<u>Table</u>		
44	Charlesto Brown at al. Last Ton Final Vacus	Page 244
11	Students Promoted – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
12	Student Attendance – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
13	Student Dropouts – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
14	Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) – Mean Scores – Last Ten Fiscal Years	215
15	Graduates as Percent of Ninth Grade Membership Four Years	246
1.0	Earlier – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
16	Graduates Continuing Education – Last Ten Fiscal Years	21/
17	Ratio of Students to Teaching/Instructional Personnel –	240
10	Last Ten Fiscal Years	
18	Personnel Positions – Last Ten Fiscal Years	220
19	Instructional Personnel Positions per 1,000 Students in ADM –	222
20	Last Ten Fiscal Years	
20	Instructional Personnel Salaries – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
21	Teachers Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
22	School Cafeterias Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	226
23	Capital Assets Information by Governmental Activities –	
	Last Ten Fiscal Years	
24	School Buildings Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
25	Student Membership – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
26	Student Membership by Ethnic Group – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
27	Miscellaneous Statistical Data of the City of Virginia Beach	240
28	Principal Employers of the City of Virginia Beach –	
	Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago	241
29	Demographic and Economic Statistics of the City of Virginia Beach –	
	Last Ten Fiscal Years	242
30	Principal Property Taxpayers of the City of Virginia Beach –	
	Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago	243
31	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property of the	
	City of Virginia Beach – Last Ten Fiscal Years	244
32	Property Tax Levies and Collections of the	
	City of Virginia Beach – Last Ten Fiscal Years	245
33	Revenue Rates for Real Estate and Personal Property of the	
	City of Virginia Beach – Last Ten Fiscal Years	246
34	Ratios of Outstanding General Bonded Debt by Type of the	
	City of Virginia Beach – Last Ten Fiscal Years	247
35	Legal Debt Margin of the City of Virginia Beach	248

### **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

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	253



# INTRODUCTORY SECTION





### VIRGINIA BEACH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS CHARTING THE COURSE

December 15, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023), and an Organizational Chart (June 30, 2023).

<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 and is the fourth largest school division in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Cities in Virginia have sole property taxing jurisdiction over the entire area within their boundaries and operate independently of any county government. There are no overlapping

jurisdictions and, consequently, citizens of Virginia cities are not subject to overlapping debt or taxation.

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 more than 457,000 people, and oversees Virginia Beach City Public Schools (VBCPS), the fourth largest school system in Virginia, with an enrollment of roughly 63,000 students and more than 10,000 employees in full-time equivalent positions. 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 ongoing Economic Development Investment Program (EDIP) promotes business development attraction and expansion. Six new businesses came to the City of Virginia Beach and 11 existing businesses were expanded during the period from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023. Through these projects, 1,100 jobs were created, and 3,800 jobs were retained.

- The Virginia Beach Development Authority (VBDA) awarded 12 EDIP grants totaling \$4,060,000, resulting in \$117,900,000 new capital investment in our City.
- Over this fiscal year, 14 companies invested a total of \$468,300,000 in new capital investments in our City.

- Two additional companies located in the International Incubator and the Old Dominion University Data Science Institute established an office in Virginia Beach.
- VBDA approved an EDIP grant of \$800,000 to DroneUp LLC based on their commitment to invest \$6,850,000 in new capital and to create 510 new jobs in the City. Gov. Glenn Youngkin approved a \$928,000 grant from the Commonwealth's Opportunity Fund to assist with the project. The Governor also approved \$4,000,000 in funds from the Virginia Economic Development Incentive Grant.
- VBDA approved an EDIP grant of \$1,500,000 to ZIM American Integrated Shipping Services
  Co., LLC based on their commitment to invest \$30,000,0000 in new capital and to create
  more than 300 new jobs in the City. Gov. Youngkin approved a \$1,497,300 grant from the
  Commonwealth's Opportunity Fund to assist Virginia Beach with ZIM's decision to expand its
  US headquarters within the Hampton Roads region, retaining 292 existing jobs.
- VBDA approved an EDIP grant of \$500,000 to STIHL for a facility expansion project that will
  increase STIHL's manufacturing capabilities in the City resulting in job creation and
  retention, as well as a capital investment estimated at \$49,000,000.

Façade Improvement Grant (FIG) Program: The FIG program provides matching grants to small, locally owned and operated businesses to these small businesses in making exterior building improvements, which enhanced the overall appearance and attractiveness of these businesses adding to the overall economic vitality of the City.

• This year VBDA awarded a total of 15 grants totaling \$119,384 which resulted in \$463,145 in private investment for façade improvements throughout the City.

International Incubator: VBDA maintains office space which is available on a short-term basis to international companies looking to establish a United States presence here in Virginia Beach.

This year, VBDA welcomed two new tenants to its International Incubator: KAPA Global, a
Korean association representing the auto parts sector, and Actualtic, a Barcelona-based
engineering company specializing in technological diagnosis, information and
communication technology projects design and support services.

Atlantic Park Project: VBDA has entered into all contracts as a public partner, holds title to the real estate and administers the Capital Improvement Program onsite. Upon completion of the project, VBDA will hold title to parking garages and entertainment venues.

In the current fiscal year, the Virginia Beach Development Authority will continue outreach and marketing initiatives identified by its targeted key industries as listed below.

- Advanced Manufacturing
- Defense & Aerospace
- IT/Cyber
- Maritime/Logistics
- Renewables
- Bio & Life Sciences
- The HIVE/ Local Business Growth & Entrepreneurship
- Professional Office & Retail

### **OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY**

Virginia Beach has the potential to become a significant offshore wind energy hub. Two of the largest offshore wind farms in the United States will soon find a home in federal waters, just a few miles off the City's shoreline, totaling \$18 billion in private capital investment. The first commercial-scale wind farm, by Dominion Energy, is scheduled to begin construction in 2024, while the second one, by Avangrid Renewables, is expected to start construction in 2026.

Infrastructure in Virginia Beach and across the region is already in place to accommodate businesses in the offshore wind supply chain, providing them with ample opportunities to benefit from the rapid growth of this sector.

### **BIO & LIFE SCIENCES**

Virginia Beach serves as a vibrant hub for both established and emergent companies in the bio and life sciences sector. The City's strategic location on the U.S. East Coast, talent pipeline, bio networks and industry associations, capital access, incentive programs, and commitment to innovation are what makes Virginia Beach a natural fit for this industry.

### **ADVANCED MANUFACTURING**

Given its central location on the East Coast of the United States and its access to an extensive multi-modal transportation network, Virginia Beach offers a logistical advantage to manufacturers looking to transport their goods both domestically and internationally.

By far the biggest appeal to manufacturers located in Virginia Beach is the proximity to the best performing port in North America — The Port of Virginia — which provides direct access to 90 foreign ports via 30 shipping lines with quick and efficient rail service to a number of destinations throughout the United States.

### **MARITIME & LOGISTICS**

Virginia Beach is the location of choice for businesses in the distribution and logistics sector.

Given its close proximity to The Port of Virginia, the deepest harbor on the East Coast, the City has naturally gained a heavy concentration of businesses involved in freight transportation arrangement, marine cargo handling, logistics consulting services, port and harbor operations, coastal and deep-sea freight transportation, supply chain management, and warehousing and storage.

The Hampton Roads region offers competitive wages, a lower cost of living, and the real benefits of a high quality of life.

### **MILITARY & DEFENSE**

The greater Virginia Beach area is home to the largest active-duty military population in the United States, as well as nine major military installations representing all branches of the U.S. Armed Forces. In addition, the only permanent NATO headquarters outside of Europe is located in the greater Virginia Beach area, as are the world's largest naval base and other major military commands including the U.S. Navy's headquarters for computer network command and control.

Private industry support for the area's defense operation plays a major role in the regional economy, creating thousands of jobs and leading significant innovations in new technologies for both military and private sector applications. Two major federal research and development facilities (NASA Langley Research Center and Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility) are responsible for developing new technologies in the fields of materials, sensors, aviation safety, and nuclear science.

### **CYBER SECURITY & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

Virginia Beach is rapidly emerging as a leader in the cybersecurity, information technology, and advanced digital communications industries. Thanks to its advantageous business climate, a robust 21st century fiber broadband infrastructure, a reliable power supply, and a highly skilled workforce, Virginia Beach is a natural choice for the IT and cybersecurity industry.

Virginia Beach has a number of higher education facilities that provide a wide variety of degree and certificate programs to support the area's rapidly expanding private-sector IT core.

Additionally, the greater Virginia Beach area is home to one of the largest active-duty military populations in the United States, which is a real asset for the cybersecurity industry. Every year, many highly trained service members who leave the military choose to remain in the region, which strengthens the labor force and talent pool.

Virginia Beach is primed for the digital future with three of the fastest, highest-capacity transatlantic submarine cables in the world today landing in Virginia Beach. Coupled with its 21st century broadband infrastructure, Virginia Beach can deliver what it takes to fuel a digital economy.

Virginia Beach is also well-positioned to support the growth of the emergent unmanned vehicle systems industry.

### **OFFICE & RETAIL**

Virginia Beach is an extremely attractive location for retailers with locals contributing more than \$6.4 billion in retail sales per year.

A variety of real estate options are available to support headquarters and corporate back-office operations, either in urban office towers, mid-rise buildings, or traditional suburban-style office parks. Additionally, the Virginia Beach MSA has one of the most robust telecommunication infrastructure systems in the U.S. to support all facets of corporate operations.

### **INTERNATIONAL PROFILE**

Virginia Beach's central location on the East Coast of the United States, and proximity to two international airports and the fast-growing Port of Virginia, establish the City as a hub of international commerce. Many international companies choose to locate and grow in Virginia Beach because they enjoy a low-tax, business-friendly environment that encourages business expansion.

The large volume of global trade that takes place in the Virginia Beach area allows businesses to have access to some of the best international business law and immigration attorneys in the United States. Moreover, many banks in the area are also experienced in conducting international financial transactions.

### **LOCAL SUCCESS STORIES**

In 1974, STIHL established its North American headquarters in the City of Virginia Beach. The global leader in handheld outdoor power equipment has since expanded its local manufacturing operation on numerous occasions and has continued to create new employment opportunities for the citizens of Virginia Beach. What initially started as a 20,000-square-foot manufacturing facility for the German manufacturer has grown into a 150-acre campus with two million square feet of combined industrial and office space in the City.

Sanjo Corte Fino, a Spanish metal-stamping company based in Barcelona, announced that it selected Virginia Beach for the site of its North American manufacturing headquarters in 2016. Sanjo, a family-owned business founded in 1967, initially invested \$17.5 million in real estate and equipment in the City of Virginia Beach. Six years after breaking ground on their 24,000-square-foot facility, Sanjo now prepares for an additional investment of \$3.2 million to expand its manufacturing operation in Virginia Beach, creating 40 new jobs as a result.

### **QUALITY OF LIFE**

There is always something fun to do in Virginia Beach! It's one of the reasons Virginia Beach has been called a great place to live, work, and enjoy.

There are 38 miles of beautiful beaches for all to enjoy. With 4,500-plus acres of community parks including First Landing State Park, thousands of visitor's flock here each year. There are also numerous outdoor sports and recreational options, and a variety of sporting venues such as public golf courses, softball fields, tennis courts, and many recreation centers.

From the flourishing local culinary scene to the variety of arts and entertainment, to family-friendly attractions, to that special energy and vibe that is Virginia Beach — it's why locals choose to call it home and millions of visitors come here every year.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

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

For the 15th consecutive year, VBCPS has continued to maintain record levels with respect to the On-Time Graduation (OTG) rate, which stands at 95.3% for the 2023 cohort year, and a low dropout rate of 2.8%. VBCPS also outperformed Virginia's rates of 91.9% for OTG and 5.4% 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 2022-2023. The data shows VBCPS exceeded the state level of performance in all subject areas and outperformed all local divisions in reading, writing, and science. The division also outperformed seven other comparable divisions in Virginia in reading, mathematics and science, and data shows that VBCPS continues to excel, exceeding pre-pandemic pass rates in Geometry, Algebra II and Earth Science. All of Virginia Beach City Public Schools' 82 testing sites are projected to earn state accreditation again for 2023-2024.

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 is a worthwhile part of preparing all students 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. WBL was expanded to all high schools and is also supported by a fulltime Work Based Learning specialist. A service-learning component was added to English 10 in 2023 to support the development of robust high quality work based

learning for every student.

Since the industry credential program began in 2002, over 155,000 industry credentials have been earned by VBCPS students. Each year, students have access to over 125 different credentials that link to career fields free of charge. Students build their resume by collecting stackable credentials that prove the professional skills they can demonstrate.

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 associate 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.

Advancement via Individual Determination (AVID) is a schoolwide approach to teaching and learning which fosters equitable access to educational resources and experiences required for students to be future ready. Through intentional professional learning on Writing, Inquiry, Collaboration, Organization, and Reading, also known as WICOR, teachers are equipped with Tier 1 research-based instructional practices to meet the needs of all students. An AVID elective is also offered to support students in the academic middle. AVID elective students are often first-generation college students and traditionally underrepresented populations. The AVID elective provides students an opportunity to learn, develop and refine skills through the use of WICOR to prepare to become successful lifelong learners. VBCPS started using AVID in 1998, and has expanded the program to include all middle and high schools.

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 hiring of Family Outreach Representatives to help traditionally underserved families navigate the education process. The Family Outreach Representative (FOR) position is a vital component to the success of Family Engagement. The role of the FOR is to foster authentic communication to engage the school community while creating an inclusive welcoming environment. In addition to enhancing involvement and engagement best practices,

the goal is to promote access to information and resources necessary to ensure academic success, as well as improve social well-being of families and students. The FOR position provides training and resources to staff and families creating a mutually beneficial partnership between home and school. Along with FORs, 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 third 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 Building Inclusive Communities for division leaders to supporting all stakeholders by promoting 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 convened an equity plan work team comprised of staff, families, and community partners. This team developed an Educational Equity plan that was adopted by the VBCPS School Board in October 2022.

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.

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, 2022. 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 Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the School Board for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. ASBO sponsors this Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting 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,

mi dan

Donald E. Robertson Jr., Ph.D.

**Acting Superintendent** 

Crystal M. Pate, MPA, CPA

**Chief Financial Officer** 

Panul G Myths

Daniel G. Hopkins, CPA

**Director of Business Services** 



This Page Intentionally Left Blank

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA June 30, 2023



Trenace B. Riggs Chair District 1 - Centerville

Carolyn D. Weems Vice Chair District 9



Beverly M. Anderson At-Large



Kathleen Brown District 10



Michael Callan District 6



David Culpepper District 8



**Jennifer Franklin**District 2 - Kempsville



Mrs. Victoria Manning At-Large



Staci Martin District 4



Kimberly A. Melnyk District 2



Jessica L. Owens District 3 - Rose Hall



Donald E. Robertson Jr., Ph.D. Acting 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, 2022

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, 2022.

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



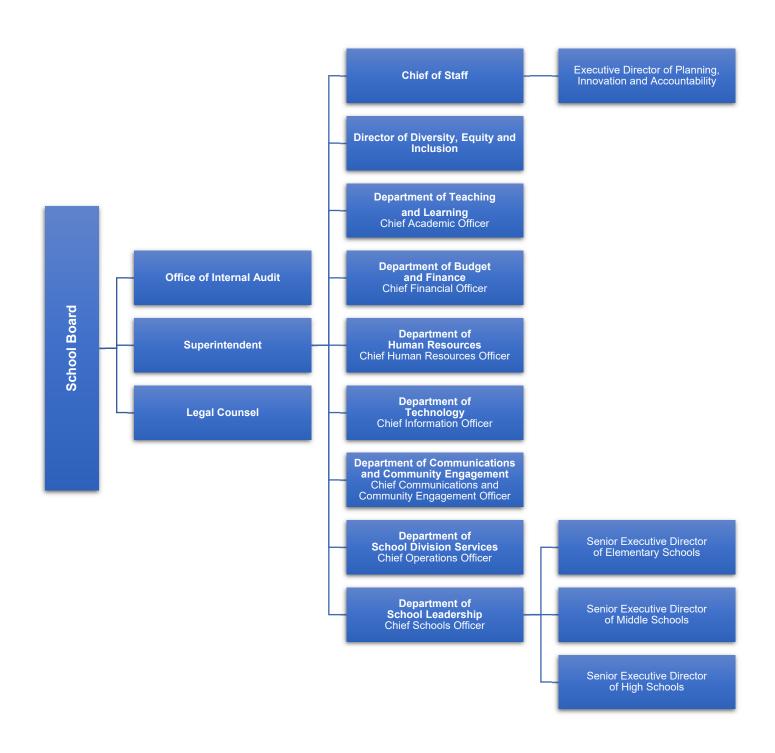
John W. Hutchison President

for w. Artchori

Siobhán McMahon, CAE
Chief Operations Officer/
Interim Executive Director

Sirkhin M. Mahn

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA Organizational Chart June 30, 2023



# FINANCIAL SECTION



This Page Intentionally Left Blank



### **Report of Independent Auditor**

To the Honorable Members of the School Board 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"), a component unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

cbh.com

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, 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.

### Other 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 Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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. In our opinion, 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 15, 2023, 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 15, 2023

Cherry Bekaert LLP



This Page Intentionally Left Blank

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, 2023. 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**

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the assets and deferred outflows of the School Board exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$187,396,898 (net position) at June 30, 2023. Of this amount, \$557,050,053 is investment in capital assets, \$36,829,279 is restricted for grants, cafeterias, textbooks, school activities, and OPEB Asset, and (\$406,482,434) is an unrestricted deficit. The deficit is due to net pension liability and net OPEB liability in the amounts \$462,205,827 and \$157,587,101 respectively.

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the School Board's revenues of \$1,072,637,725 exceeded expenses of \$972,469,479 by \$100,168,246.

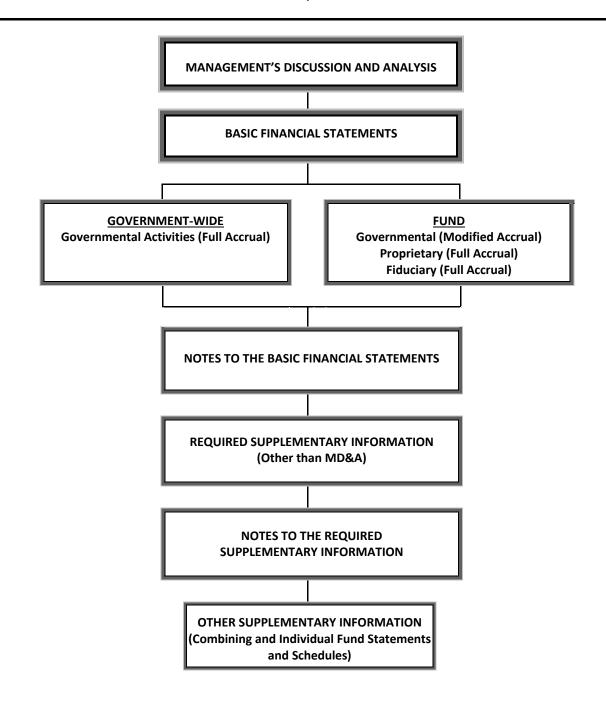
The School Board's Governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$181,159,481 at June 30, 2023. Of this amount, \$1,682,525 is nonspendable (i.e., inventories, prepaid items, and leases), \$36,783,536 is restricted (e.g. federal and state grantor agencies, cafeterias, textbook adoptions, school activities), \$125,127,828 is committed (e.g., capital projects contracts, communication towers/technology, vending, equipment replacement, school allocations), and \$17,565,592 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 2023 to the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia (City) in the amount of \$30,388,833 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 FY2024 will be decreased by (\$4,248,024) due to certain City revenue streams coming in under budget for FY2023. The net reversion of \$26,140,809 is designated for use in Fiscal Year 2024 in the following manner; approximately \$14,890,809 will be re-appropriated to the CIP fund, \$11,000,000 will be re-appropriated to School Reserve Special Revenue Fund for schools replacements in the CIP fund, and \$250,000 re-appropriated to the Athletics Fund for increased expenses.

#### **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, governmental funds' 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 \$187,396,898 (net position) at June 30, 2023, as illustrated in the Summary of Net Position (with comparative amounts at June 30, 2022), as follows:

	Summary of N	let Position	
	2023	2022	Variance
Current & Other Assets Capital Assets, net Total Assets Deferred Outflows Current Liabilities Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Other Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows Net Position: Net Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for:	\$ 419,387,668	\$ 384,690,711	\$ 34,696,957
	570,672,899	568,391,642	2,281,257
	\$ 990,060,567	\$ 953,082,353	\$ 36,978,214
	\$ 162,270,280	\$ 177,570,604	\$ (15,300,324)
	\$ 161,600,021	\$ 137,883,504	\$ 23,716,517
	462,205,827	374,959,932	87,245,895
	157,587,101	144,993,753	12,593,348
	36,314,348	33,814,609	2,499,739
	\$ 817,707,297	\$ 691,651,798	\$ 126,055,499
	\$ 147,226,652	\$ 351,772,507	\$ (204,545,855)
	\$ 557,050,053	\$ 564,465,917	\$ (7,415,864)
Grants Cafeterias Textbooks School Activities Net OPEB Asset Unrestricted (Deficit) Total Net Position (Deficit)	4,762,445	3,856,966	905,479
	20,802,112	19,014,788	1,787,324
	5,991,443	5,509,053	482,390
	5,227,536	4,983,205	244,331
	45,743	-	45,743
	(406,482,434)	(510,601,277)	104,118,843
	\$ 187,396,898	\$ 87,228,652	\$ 100,168,246

The largest portion of the School Board's net position reflects its net 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 \$406,482,434 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, 2023 the net pension liability is \$462,205,827 and the net OPEB liability is \$157,587,101.

### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

The School Board's revenues of \$1,072,637,725 exceeded expenses of \$972,469,479 by \$100,168,246 for Fiscal Year 2023. Changes in Net Position (with comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022), is illustrated as follows:

	Changes in	Net Position	
	2023	2022	Variance
Revenues Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants Capital Grants General Revenues:	\$ 14,779,616	\$ 6,549,464	\$ 8,230,152
	269,510,671	266,759,796	2,750,875
	15,823,813	-	15,823,813
Local Government State Basic Aid State Sales Tax Federal Impact Aid Interest Earnings Miscellaneous Sale of Capital Assets Total Revenues	456,010,900	520,622,167	(64,611,267)
	192,465,613	177,729,756	14,735,857
	98,633,260	98,227,243	406,017
	15,699,124	14,339,468	1,359,656
	977,987	219,891	758,096
	8,122,786	6,388,283	1,734,503
	613,955	627,668	(13,713)
	\$1,072,637,725	\$1,091,463,736	\$ (18,826,011)
Expenses Instruction Admin, Attendance, & Health Pupil Transportation Operations and Maintenance Cafeterias Technology Total Expenses Change in Net Position Net Position (Deficit) - July 1 Net Position (Deficit) - June 30	\$ 661,318,464	\$ 662,288,101	\$ (969,637)
	36,864,956	37,088,876	(223,920)
	53,277,359	45,739,040	7,538,319
	121,182,598	109,185,578	11,997,020
	37,165,648	36,566,426	599,222
	62,660,454	61,418,845	1,241,609
	\$ 972,469,479	\$ 952,286,866	\$ 20,182,613
	\$ 100,168,246	\$ 139,176,870	\$ (39,008,624)
	87,228,652	(51,948,218)	139,176,870
	\$ 187,396,898	\$ 87,228,652	\$ 100,168,246

Total revenue decreased by \$18,826,011 (1.7%). This is a net result of:

- A decrease in local government revenue source of \$64,611,267 mainly due to the City not selling bonds for capital projects; and
- Increase in State Basic Aid revenue of \$14,735,857; and
- Increase in Federal Impact Aid revenue of \$1,359,656; and
- Increase in Capital Grants of \$15,823,813 due to federal COVID-19 grants.

Total expenses increased by \$20,182,613 (2.1%). This is a net result of:

- An increase in Pupil Transportation of \$7,538,319 due to the purchase of capital equipment, and
- An increase in Operations and Maintenance of \$11,997,020 due to building improvements and increased costs for utilities.

### **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 2023 and 2022. 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
	2023	2023	2022	2022
Expenses Instruction Admin, Attendance, & Health Pupil Transportation Operations and Maintenance Cafeterias Technology Total Expenses	\$ 661,318,464	\$ 481,773,448	\$662,288,101	\$ 513,563,854
	36,864,956	(6,905,866)	37,088,876	(15,292,751)
	53,277,359	51,877,036	45,739,040	44,679,325
	121,182,598	104,470,187	109,185,578	108,927,801
	37,165,648	72,873	36,566,426	(8,060,552)
	62,660,454	41,067,701	61,418,845	35,159,929
	\$ 972,469,479	\$ 672,355,379	\$952,286,866	\$ 678,977,606

#### 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, 2023, the School Board's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$181,159,481 an increase of \$4,155,037 in comparison with the prior fiscal year balance. Of the total amount of the combined fund balances, \$1,682,525 is nonspendable (i.e., inventories, prepaid items, and leases), \$36,783,536 is restricted (e.g., federal and state grantor agencies, cafeterias, textbook adoptions, school activities), \$125,127,828 is committed (e.g., capital projects, communication towers/technology, vending, equipment replacement), and \$17,565,592 is assigned (e.g., instructional technology, athletics, instruction, administration, attendance, and health, pupil transportation, operations and maintenance, technology). The fund balance increased 2.3% mainly due to an increase in fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund, which mostly comes from Reversion FY22 funds since we have started the replacement of three new schools. 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, 2023, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$17,874,919. Of this amount, \$309,327 is nonspendable (i.e., prepaid items) and \$17,565,592 is assigned (e.g., instructional technology, athletics, instruction, administration, attendance, and health, pupil transportation, operations and maintenance, technology). The General Fund balance decreased \$11,162,470 due to an decrease in encumbrances that were previously carried forward due to COVID-19 delays in deliverables.

### **General Fund Budget Amendment**

<u>Amount</u> <u>Purpose</u>

\$ 5,227,025

There was a supplemental budget amendment, other than for encumbrances, during fiscal year 2023. The General Fund budget amendment (e.g. to provide 1% cost of living adjustment (COLA) for all employees and a bonus payment of \$1,000 for each SOQ funded instructional and support position) was funded through an increase in revenue from the state.

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

### **General Fund:**

\$ 26,328,800 - FY 2022 Outstanding Encumbrances Appropriated

5,227,025 - Budget Amendment (See above)

<u>\$ 31,555,825</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 \$16,014,585 of outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2023.

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	%
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Salaries and Benefits	\$743,256,035	\$724,664,310	\$18,591,725	2.50%
Purchased Services	64,331,141	59,088,331	5,242,810	8.15%
Other	28,631,324	27,523,220	1,108,104	3.87%
Materials and Supplies	49,366,546	42,957,643	6,408,903	12.98%
Capital Outlay	13,491,205	8,455,672	5,035,533	<u>37.32%</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 899,076,251	<u>\$862,689,176</u>	\$36,387,075	<u>4.05%</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; the variance has been committed in carryforward balances for necessary building maintenance
- Lower than expected expenditures of other charges due to reduction of \$766 thousand in utilities usage and \$351 thousand due to reduction of travel;
- Lower than expected expenditures of materials and supplies due to a reduction of \$5 million in instructional supplies; \$2 million in technology supplies; variance includes \$3.6 million in carryover and other commitments;
- Capital Outlay variance includes \$5 million in carryover and other commitments for equipment replacement.

### Transfers:

\$ 4,838,448 – 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.

School Grants Fund: During Fiscal Year 2023, revenues and other financing sources totaled \$105,788,148 and expenditures totaled \$104,882,669. This resulted in an increase in the fund balance of \$905,479 due to a net increase in local match requirements. The significant differences for this are with two of the grants (1) Early Reading Intervention grant where there were prior year funds that needed to be expended prior to the FY 2023 funds and (2) Cops School Violence Prevention grant that was new in FY 2023 but not expended. The remaining fund balances will be used for the required local match of Commonwealth of Virginia and Federal approved FY 2023 grant proceeds to be disbursed in FY 2024.

School Cafeterias Fund: During Fiscal Year 2023, revenues totaled \$37,411,904 and expenditures totaled \$35,866,487. As compared to Fiscal Year 2022, Federal funding decreased due to the expiration of universal free meal federal waivers that allowed all students to receive no cost meals during School Year 2021-2022. During Fiscal Year 2023, however, the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program reverted to traditional operations where student meals were charged based on student household eligibility (paid, reduced, or free). This explains the significant increase in Charges for Services during Fiscal Year 2023 as compared to Fiscal Year 2022. 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's equipment upgrades.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: During Fiscal Year 2023, revenues totaled \$13,719,493, expenditures totaled \$13,388,725, and we recorded a loss of \$24,127 on one of our Cell Tower Leases. This resulted in a combined increase in the fund balances of all nonmajor Special Revenue funds of \$306,641. 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 2023, total revenues including nonoperating revenues amounted to \$169,259,835. Expenses totaled \$162,884,019. This resulted in an increase in net position of \$6,375,816 due to less than budgeted charges in the Risk Management Fund for workers compensation and motor vehicle insurance premiums.

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

During Fiscal Year 2023, revenues including other financing sources totaled \$64,191,473 and expenditures totaled \$51,631,503. This resulted in an increase in the fund balance of \$12,559,970 due to the receipt of \$15.8 million received from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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 High School Replacement Energy Performance Contracts Lynnhaven Middle School Expansion Bayside High School Replacement School Bus and Fleet Replacement Renovations/Replacements-HVAC Systems Renovations/Replacements-Reroofing Renovations/Replacements-Grounds Renovations/Replacements-Various Phone System Replacement

### **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, 2023. 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, 2023 amounts to \$570,672,899 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery/equipment and vehicles, and subscription lease for software. The total increase in the School Board's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.1%, as follows:

(net of accu	apital Assets mulated depreciat e 30, 2023 and 202	•	
			Percentage
	2023	2022	Change
Land	\$ 38,967,870	\$ 38,968,372	0%
Construction in Progress	18,441,696	2,940,086	527.25%
Buildings and Improvements	454,058,033	467,563,554	-2.89%
Machinery/Equipment and Vehicles	57,544,077	54,993,905	4.64%
Subscription Lease	1,661,223		
Total Capital Assets (net)	<u>\$ 570,672,899</u>	<u>\$ 564,465,917</u>	1.10%

The significant increase in Construction in Progress is due to the early stages of replacing three schools (Princess Anne High, Bayside High, and B. F. Williams Elementary/Bayside 6<sup>th</sup> Grade) and replacement of the divisions phone system. The increase in capital assets is due to the replacement 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 2022 were 2.8% for Virginia Beach, 3.2% for the MSA, 2.9% for Virginia, and 3.7% for the U.S. Unemployment rates have decreased in 2022 compared with 2021 for the City, the region, the State and the Nation as the recovery continues from the impacts of COVID-19 pandemic. The unemployment rate for the nation has reached the 2019 rate of 3.7% and is almost at the pre-pandemic level for the city (2.7%), MSA (3.1%) and the State (2.8%). There has been a steady decline in the unemployment rate in Virginia Beach from 2013 through 2019. The shock of COVID-19 caused unemployment to increase in Virginia Beach to 12.6% in April 2020 with the gradual decline to 2.5% in July of 2023 as the economy continued recovering. Likewise, for the MSA, the unemployment rate rose to 12.4% in April 2020 and declined to 2.9% by July 2023. For the Commonwealth, the unemployment rate was 11.1% in April 2020 and decreased to 2.7% in July of 2023. For the United States, the unemployment rate was 14.4% in April 2020 and decreased to 3.8% by July 2023 (U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics).

Based on the most recent data available, the per capita personal income for 2022 was \$65,986 for Virginia Beach, \$57,873 for the MSA, \$68,985 for Virginia, and \$65,470 for the U.S. Over the 5-year period from 2017 to 2022, the per capita personal income for Virginia Beach has increased an average of 3.7% per year. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)) Based on the latest data available, the median household income continues to increase for Virginia Beach in 2022 to \$83,245 compared with \$81,634 in 2021. Median household income for the City has increased an average of 2.8% per year since 2017. (Source: US Census Bureau, 2022 American Community Survey)

### **Factors Influencing Future Budgets**

- Decline in student enrollment
- Global and national economic conditions
- Employee health care costs
- Employee post-employment benefits
- Unfunded state and federal mandates
- Competitive salaries and pay raises
- Rising cost of operating expenses (e.g., fuel and utilities)
- Changes with the Virginia Retirement System (VRS)
- Increasing debt service
- Maintenance of facilities and future capital improvement program needs
- Increased costs resulting from the impact of COVID-19
- Loss of Federal Pandemic relief funds (e.g., ESSER grants)

### 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.



This Page Intentionally Left Blank

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Investments (Notes 1L1 and 6)	\$ 369,991,488
Accounts Receivable	5,233,857
Due from Commonwealth (Note 2A)	14,392,874
Due from Federal Government (Note 2B)	25,868,614
Lease Receivable (Note 2C)	682,434
Inventories (Note 1G)	726,037
Prepaid Items (Note 1L5)	1,160,282
Total Current Assets	\$ 418,055,586
Noncurrent Assets:	,,
Net OPEB Asset (Note 8)	\$ 45,743
Lease Receivable, Non-Current (Note 2C)	1,286,339
Capital Assets (Note 4):	
Land	38,967,870
Buildings, Improvements, Machinery, Equipment, and	
Vehicles (net of accumulated depreciation)	511,602,110
Construction in Progress	18,441,696
Subscription Asset (net of accumulated amortization)	1,661,223
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 572,004,981
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 990,060,567
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 8)	
Deferred Outflows from Pensions	\$ 121,293,159
Deferred Outflows from OPEB	40,977,121
Deterried Outflows from Or Eb	+0,377,121
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 162,270,280
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Salaries Payable and Withholding (Note 7C)	\$ 84,555,619
Vouchers and	
Accounts Payable	35,390,922
Accrued Interest Payable	45,468
Deposits Payable	75,000
Due to Commonwealth	33,745
Due to Federal Government	89,677
Unearned Revenues (Note 3)	14,096,616
Long-term Liabilities (Note 5A)	27,312,974
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 161,600,021
Noncurrent Liabilities:	7 101,000,021
Net Pension Liability (Notes 5A and 8)	462,205,827
Net OPEB Liability (Notes 5A and 8)	157,587,101
Other Long-term Liabilities (Notes 11, 5A and 9)	36,314,348
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 656,107,276
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 817,707,297
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows from Pensions (Note 8)	\$ 122,002,414
Deferred Inflows from OPEB (Note 8)	23,321,600
Deferred Inflows from Leases (Note 2C)	1,902,638
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 147,226,652
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) (Note 1K)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 557,050,053
Restricted for: (Note 10D)	,,,,
Grants	4,762,445
Cafeterias	20,802,112
Textbooks	5,991,443
School Activities	5,227,536
Net OPEB Asset	45,743
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(406,482,434)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 187,396,898

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenues Operating	Capital	Net (Expenses) Revenues and
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Change In Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction Administration, Attendance, & Health Pupil Transportation Operations and Maintenance Cafeterias Technology Total Governmental Activities	\$ 661,318,464 36,864,956 53,277,359 121,182,598 37,165,648 62,660,454 \$ 972,469,479	\$ 2,850,609 500 1,235,478 332,074 9,298,152 1,062,803 \$ 14,779,616	\$ 176,694,407 43,770,322 164,845 556,524 27,794,623 20,529,950 \$ 269,510,671	\$ - - 15,823,813 - - - \$ 15,823,813	\$ (481,773,448) 6,905,866 (51,877,036) (104,470,187) (72,873) (41,067,701) \$ (672,355,379)
		General Revenues:			
	_	ocal Sources:			
	L				
		Local Government Miscellaneous			\$ 456,010,900 8,122,786
		Sale of Capital Asse	ets		613,955
	F	ederal and State Aid no			
		to Specific Purpo	oses:		
		State Basic Aid			192,465,613
		State Sales Tax Federal Impact Aid			98,633,260 15,699,124
		•			
	li	nterest Earnings			977,987
		Total General Re	venues		\$ 772,523,625
		Change in Net Po	osition		\$ 100,168,246
		Total Net Positio	n - July 1		87,228,652
		Total Net Positio	n - June 30		\$ 187,396,898

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General	School Grants	School Cafeterias	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					<u> </u>		
Cash and Investments							
(Notes 1L1 and 6)	\$	89,644,224	\$ -	\$ 21,847,240	\$ 131,331,882	\$ 17,179,352	\$ 260,002,698
Accounts Receivable		530,435	24,824	113,180	4,700	40,785	713,924
Due from Other Funds							
(Note 10B)		7,126,492	-	-	-	-	7,126,492
Due from Commonwealth							
(Note 2A)		10,892,564	3,489,458	10,852	-	-	14,392,874
Due from Federal							
Government (Note 2B)		77,309	24,399,577	1,391,728	-	-	25,868,614
Lease Receivable (Note 2C)		-	-	-	-	1,968,773	1,968,773
Inventories (Note 1G)		-	-	726,037	-	-	726,037
Prepaid Items (Note 1L5)		309,327	 -	 7,290	-	573,736	 890,353
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	108,580,351	\$ 27,913,859	\$ 24,096,327	\$ 131,336,582	\$ 19,762,646	\$ 311,689,765
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Salaries Payable and Withholding (Note 7C) Vouchers and Accounts	\$	79,289,604	\$ 3,938,714	\$ 1,290,652	\$ 35,508	\$ -	\$ 84,554,478
Payable		10,834,743	7,665,454	604,956	11,999,035	12,455	31,116,643
Deposits Payable		-	-	-	-	75,000	75,000
Due to Other Funds							
(Note 10B)		-	7,126,492	-	-	-	7,126,492
Due to Commonwealth		2,004	31,741	-	-	-	33,745
Due to Federal Government		-	1,763	-	87,914	-	89,677
Unearned Revenue (Note 3)	_	579,081	4,387,250	 665,280	 -		 5,631,611
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	90,705,432	\$ 23,151,414	\$ 2,560,888	\$ 12,122,457	\$ 87,455	\$ 128,627,646
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Leases (Note 2C)	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 1,902,638	\$ 1,902,638
Fund Balances: (Notes 1J and 10D)							
Nonspendable	\$	309,327	\$ -	\$ 733,327	\$ -	\$ 639,871	\$ 1,682,525
Restricted		-	4,762,445	20,802,112	-	11,218,979	36,783,536
Committed		-	-	-	119,214,125	5,913,703	125,127,828
Assigned		17,565,592	-	-	-	-	17,565,592
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	17,874,919	\$ 4,762,445	\$ 21,535,439	\$ 119,214,125	\$ 17,772,553	\$ 181,159,481
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	108,580,351	\$ 27,913,859	\$ 24,096,327	\$ 131,336,582	\$ 19,762,646	\$ 311,689,765

## 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, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position in Exhibit A-1 are different from amounts reported for governmental funds in this exhibit because: Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (this exhibit) \$ 181,159,481 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. **Cost of Capital Assets** \$ 1,115,347,792 less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization 544,674,893 570,672,899 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of the following: **Compensated Absences** (43,913,225) **Subscription Liability** (1,623,811)Accrued Interest on long-term debt (45,468)(45,582,504) Internal Service Funds are used to account for the risk management and health insurance programs and related charges to the various governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. **Total Assets** 114,778,652 less: Total Liabilities 30,830,711 **Total Net Position** 83,947,941 Per GAAP, pension activity is not reported in the governmental funds (Note 8). **Net Pension Liability** \$ (462,205,827) **Deferred Outflows of Resources** 121,293,159 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** (122,002,414) (462,915,082)Per GAAP, OPEB activity is not reported in the governmental funds (Note 8). **Net OPEB Liability** \$ (157,587,101) Net OPEB Asset 45,743 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** 40,977,121 (23,321,600) Deferred Inflows of Resources (139,885,837) Total Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A-1) 187,396,898

# 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, 2023

		General		School Grants		School Cafeterias		Capital Projects	C	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES												
From Use of Money and												
Property	\$	332,074	\$	-	\$	253,620	\$	263,917	\$	791,493	\$	1,641,104
Charges for Services	·	1,018,801	Ċ	-		8,569,073	·	<u>-</u>	·	155,672		9,743,546
Miscellaneous		3,915,181		290,159		794,588				7,785,969		12,785,897
From Local Government		407,913,456		-		-		48,103,743		-		456,017,199
From Commonwealth		424,442,822		12,991,741		1,002,667		15,823,813		4,986,359		459,247,402
From Federal Government		18,437,704		87,365,261		26,791,956		-		-		132,594,921
Total Revenues	\$	856,060,038	\$	100,647,161	\$	37,411,904	\$	64,191,473	\$	13,719,493	\$	1,072,030,069
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Instruction	\$	618,857,056	\$	71,037,127	\$	-	\$	3,467,637	\$	8,572,071	\$	701,933,891
Administration, Attendance,												
& Health		39,236,548		3,093,943		-		-		-		42,330,491
Pupil Transportation		50,149,031		3,199,249		-		-		-		53,348,280
Operations and Maintenance		107,459,456		13,261,728		-		8,405,388		-		129,126,572
Cafeterias		-		2,764,815		35,671,275		-		-		38,436,090
Technology		46,353,359		11,525,807		195,212		135,940		4,558,073		62,768,391
Capital Outlay		822,690		-		-		39,622,538		-		40,445,228
Debt Service:												
Principal-Subscription Liability		633,726		-		-		-		258,581		892,307
Total Expenditures	\$	863,511,866	\$	104,882,669	\$	35,866,487	\$	51,631,503	\$	13,388,725	\$	1,069,281,250
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF												
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)												
EXPENDITURES	Ś	(7,451,828)	\$	(4,235,508)	\$	1,545,417	\$	12,559,970	\$	330,768	\$	2,748,819
<u>EXTENDITORES</u>	Ÿ	(7,431,020)	Ÿ	(4,233,300)	Ţ	1,545,417	Y	12,333,370	Ÿ	330,700	7	2,7 40,013
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
(USES)												
Transfers In (Note 10A)	\$	-	\$	5,140,987	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,140,987
Transfers Out (Note 10A)	т.	(5,140,987)	-	-	7	_	7	_	т.	_	7	(5,140,987)
Sale of Capital Assets		607,655		_		_				_		607,655
Subscription Liability		822,690		_		_		_		_		822,690
Loss on Lease		-		_		_		_		(24,127)		(24,127)
Total Other Financing	_		_		-		_		_	(21,127)	_	(21,127)
Sources (Uses), net	\$	(3,710,642)	\$	5,140,987	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(24,127)	\$	1,406,218
NET CHANGES IN												
FUND BALANCES	\$	(11,162,470)	\$	905,479	\$	1,545,417	\$	12,559,970	\$	306,641	\$	4,155,037
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	_	29,037,389		3,856,966	_	19,990,022		106,654,155		17,465,912		177,004,444
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	17,874,919	\$	4,762,445	\$	21,535,439	\$	119,214,125	\$	17,772,553	\$	181,159,481

### 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, 2023

let Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (this exhibit)			4.455.055
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as			\$ 4,155,037
expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation/amortization expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation/amortization expense (including other transactions (e.g., loss on disposals)) for the fiscal year (Note 10C).			21,297,732
Compensated absences (annual, sick, and personal leave) are reported in governmental funds as expenditures, which are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown and measured by the net of the amounts of leave used and earned for the fiscal year in the Statement of Activities.			
Leave Used Leave Earned	\$	12,647,065 (14,338,573)	(1,691,508)
Internal Service Funds are used to account for the risk management and health insurance programs and related charges to the various governmental funds. The change in net position for the Internal Service Funds for the fiscal year is reported with governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.			
Risk Management Transfer Risk Management Health Insurance	\$	2,000,000 4,166,711 209,105	6,375,816
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, 2023. This amount is the applicable net book value change			
and depreciation expense for the fiscal year.			(16,784,178
Principal and interest on subscription liabilities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not result in expenses in the Statement of Activities and Interest is expensed as it accrues in the Statement of Activities.			846,839
Other financing sources recorded at the inception of subscription liabilities increase fund balance of the governmental funds. In government-wide statements, new debt increases non-current liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities			(822,690
Per GAAP, this amount is the Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows (pension			
contributions paid) for the fiscal year (Note 8).	\$	(88,840,119) 196,454,745 (23,455,634)	84,158,992
contributions paid) for the fiscal year (Note 8).  Pension Expense Deferred Inflows Deferred Outflows	_		
Pension Expense Deferred Inflows	_		
Pension Expense Deferred Inflows Deferred Outflows Per GAAP, this amount is the OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows (OPEB	\$	(12,714,940) 7,191,836 8,155,310	 2,632,206

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Governmental
		Activities:
		Internal
		Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments (Notes 1L1 and 6)	\$	109,988,790
Accounts Receivable	· ·	4,519,933
Prepaid Items (Note 1L5)		269,929
.,,		,-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	114,778,652
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Salaries Payable	\$	1,141
Vouchers and		
Accounts Payables		4,274,279
Unearned Revenues (Note 3)		8,465,005
Estimated Claims and		
Judgments (due within one year)		
(Notes 5A and 9)		13,567,715
Total Current Liabilities	\$	26,308,140
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Estimated Claims and		
Judgments (due in more than one year)		
(Notes 5A and 9)	_	4,522,571
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	30,830,711
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	83,947,941
	<u></u>	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	83,947,941

# 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, 2023

		vernmental Activities:
		Internal
	Se	rvice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$ 1	63,285,796
Miscellaneous Revenue		2,688,897
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1	65,974,693
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel Services	\$	965,008
Fringe Benefits		365,274
Purchased Services		2,750,367
Other Charges (Note 1L2)	1	58,803,370
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1	62,884,019
OPERATING INCOME	\$	3,090,674
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
From Local Government	\$	2,000,000
Interest Income		1,285,142
Total Nonoperating		
Revenues	\$	3,285,142
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$	6,375,816
TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1		77,572,125
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	83,947,941

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Go	vernmental
		Activities:
		Internal
	Se	rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING		
ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from Users	\$ :	165,203,641
Payments to Vendors for Goods/Services		158,835,229)
Payments to Employees for Services	(.	(1,330,250)
Net Cash Povided By Operating Activities	\$	5,038,162
Net Cash Povided by Operating Activities	<u> </u>	3,036,102
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Intragovernmental Receipts	\$	2,000,000
	*	_,,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING		
ACTIVITIES:		
Interest Received on Investments		1,285,142
NET INCREASE IN		
CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	8,323,304
CACH AND INVESTMENTS		
CASH AND INVESTMENTS,		101 CCF 40C
BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	101,665,486
CASH AND INVESTMENTS,		
END OF YEAR	\$ :	109,988,790
DECONCULATION OF ODERATION		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING		
INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING		
ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income	\$	3,090,674
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	<u> </u>	-,,-
Income to Net Cash Used In		
Operating Activities		
(Increase) Decrease in Assets		
Accounts Receivable	\$	(944,466)
Prepaid Items	7	1,972
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		1,572
Salaries Payable		32
Vouchers and Accounts Payable		3,359,869
Unearned Revenue		173,414
Estimated Claims and Judgments		(643,333)
Total Adjustments	\$	1,947,488
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	5,038,162

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Pe	Other ostemploymen Benefits Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Fixed Income	\$	8,556,841
Stocks	•	20,964,261
Real Estate		6,417,631
Alternative Investments	_	6,845,473
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	42,784,206
NET POSITION		
Net Position Restricted for Postemployment Benefits		
Other than Pensions	\$	42,784,206

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Other Postemployme Benefits Trust Fund
<u>ADDITIONS</u>	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 7,514,97
Investment Earnings:	
Increase in the Fair Value of Investments	\$ 3,032,16
Total Additions	\$ 10,547,14
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Benefits	\$ 7,514,97
Administrative Expenses	27,86
Total Deductions	\$ 7,542,84
Change in Net Position	\$ 3,004,30
Net Position at Beginning of Year	39,779,90
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 42,784,20



This Page Intentionally Left Blank

			<u>ige</u>
1.		nmary of Significant Accounting Policies	
	Α.	Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	
	В.	Financial Reporting Entity	
	C.	Capital Assets	
	D.	Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements	
	E.	Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus	
	F.	Encumbrances	
	G.	Inventories	
	Н.	Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	
	I.	Accrued Compensated Leave	
	J.	Fund Balance	
	K.	Net Position	
	L.	Miscellaneous	
		1. Cash and Investments	
		2. Proprietary Funds' Other Charges	
		3. Statement of Cash Flows	
		4. Long-Term Obligations	
		5. Prepaid Items	67
		6. Debt Service	
	M.	Use of Estimates	67
	N.	Pensions	<b>67</b>
	0.	Other Postemployment Benefits	68
		1. Retiree Health Benefits	68
		2. Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program	68
		3. Group Life Insurance	68
		4. Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program .	69
	Р.	Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements	69
	Q.	Pronouncements Issued but not Yet Effective	69
2.		eivables	
		Due from Commonwealth	
		Due from Federal Government	
	C.	Lease Receivable	71
•	11	earned Revenue	71
3.	Une	earned Kevenue	/1
,	Can	ital Accets	
4.	•	Summers of Changes in Capital Assets	72
		Summary of Changes in Capital Assets	
		Tenancy in Common with the City on Certain School Buildings	
	C.	Depreciation Expense on Capital Assets	/3
5.	Lon	g-Term Liabilities	
-•		Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities	73
		Accrued Compensated Leave	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

_	_		Page
6.	•	posits and Investments	
		Deposits	
		Interest Rate Risk	
	C.	Credit Risk	78
7.	Cor	mmitments and Contingencies	
	A.	Litigation	79
	В.	Intergovernmental Grants, Entitlements, and Shared Revenues	79
	C.	Salaries Payable	79
	D.	Construction Projects	79
	E.	Encumbrances	80
8.	Ret	tirement and Other Postemployment Benefits	
	A.	Virginia Retirement System	80
		1. Plan Description	80
		2. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms	90
		3. Contributions	90
		4. Net Pension Liability	91
		5. Pension Expense	91
		6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	92
		7. Actuarial Assumptions	93
		8. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	96
		9. Discount Rate	97
		10. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	98
		11. Combining Pension Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources	99
		12. Changes in Net Pension Liability – Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan	100
		13. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Teacher Retirement Plan	100
	В.	Other Postemployment Benefits – Retiree Health Benefits	100
		1. Plan Description	100
		2. Plan Membership	101
		3. Benefits Provided	101
		4. Contributions	102
		5. Investments Policy, Target Allocation, Rate of Return	102
		6. Net OPEB Liability	104
		7. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	104
		8. Discount Rate	105
		9. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability	106
		10. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	106
		11. Sensitivity Analysis	107
	C.	Other Postemployment Benefits – Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program	108
		1. Plan Description	108
		2. Plan Membership	110
		3. Contributions	111
		4. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	111

			<u>Page</u>
		5. Changes in the Net Political Subdivision HIC OPEB Liability	
		6. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	
		7. Actuarial Assumptions	
		8. Net HIC OPEB Liability	
		9. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	
		10. Discount Rate	
		11. Sensitivity Analysis	
		12. Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position	
	D.	Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance	
		1. Plan Description	
		2. Plan Membership	
		3. Contributions	
		4. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	
		5. Actuarial Assumptions	
		6. Net GLI OPEB Liability	
		7. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	
		8. Discount Rate	
		9. Sensitivity Analysis	
		10. Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position	
	E.	Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program	
		1. Plan Description	
		2. Plan Membership	
		3. Contributions	
		4. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	
		5. Actuarial Assumptions	
		6. Net VLDP OPEB Liability	
		7. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	
		8. Discount Rate	
		9. Sensitivity Analysis	
		10. VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position	
	F.	Combining OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources	142
9.	Risl	k Management and Health Care Benefits	
		School Self-Insurance Program	. 142
	В.	Surety Bonds	143
	C.	Self-Insured Health Care Benefits Program	143
10	Cer	tain Interfund Transactions, Exhibits A-4 to A-2 Reconciliation for Capital Outlay,	
_0.		and Fund Balance Classifications	
		Interfund Transfers	. 144
		Interfund Receivables and Payables	
		Exhibits A-4 to A-2 Reconciliation for Capital Outlay	
		Fund Balance Classifications	

#### 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. Subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITA") are defined as an intangible asset with an initial, individual cost of \$300,000 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

Vehicles

5 – 20 years

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

## D. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

The School Board has recorded Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement ("SBITA") assets and liabilities as a result of implementing GASB 96. The SBITA assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related SBITA liability plus any SBITA payments made prior to the subscription term, less SBITA incentives, and plus any ancillary charges necessary to place the SBITA into service. The SBITA assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related contract. SBITAs which are based on variable payments (or user seats) are not recorded as subscription assets or liabilities and are expenses as incurred.

### E. 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.

#### F. 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.

#### G. 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.

#### H. 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).

#### I. 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.

#### J. 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.

<u>Unassigned</u> - The unassigned fund balance classification represents amounts of the General Fund that are not constrained for any particular purpose. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance. There were no unassigned fund balances this fiscal year.

#### K. 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.

#### L. 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.

#### M. 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.

#### N. 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, 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.

### O. 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, costsharing 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.

#### P. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

The School Board implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The requirements of this Statement will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-intangible asset- and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, included implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. See Note 5 for further information.

#### Q. 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
	Accounting Changes and Error	
100	Corrections	2024
101	Compensated Absenses	2024

## 2. RECEIVABLES

## A. Due from Commonwealth

The following revenues were due from the Commonwealth of Virginia at June 30, 2023:

State Share Sales Tax	\$ 7,905,278
Special Education – Regional Program	2,849,806
Technology Initiative	3,000,763
Juvenile Detention Center	292,274
Other Grants, Entitlements, and Shared Revenues	344,753
Total Due From Commonwealth (Exhibit A-3 and A-1)	\$ 14,392,874

## B. Due from Federal Government

The following revenues were due from various Federal agencies at June 30, 2023:

Adult Basic Education	\$ 92,812
ARP and ARPA	9,584,961
CARES	286,865
Carl Perkins	1,050,445
CDC VA Department of Health	401,729
CSLFRF	202,350
COPS School Violence Prevention	140,467
DODEA Spanish Immersion	120,473
McKinney Homeless	109,781
NJROTC	77,309
Preschool Incentive	114,799
RIPE for Public Instruction	287,581
National School Lunch Program	990,931
School Breakfast Program	368,181
Summer Feeding Program	12,230
Child and Adult Care Program	20,386
Title I	7,961,989
Title II	358,770
Title III	189,210
Title IV	355,729
Title VI-B	3,082,129
Other Grants, Entitlements, and Shared Revenues	 59,487
Total Due From Federal Gvt (Exhibit A-3 and A-1)	 25,868,614

#### 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 \$602,873 in lease revenue and \$28,584 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2023, the School Board's receivable for lease payments was \$1,968,773. 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, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$1,902,638.

#### 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, 2023:

General Fund – Summer School Tuition, Regular School Tuition School Grants Fund – Early Reading Intervention, Algebra Readiness,	\$ 579,081
VA Preschool Initiative, and other grants	4,387,250
Other Governmental Funds – School Cafeterias – Charges for Services	665,280
Total Unearned Revenue – Governmental Funds (Exhibit A-3)	\$ 5,631,611
School Health Insurance Internal Service Fund – Prepayment of July	
health insurance premiums (Exhibit A-5)	8,465,005
Total Unearned Revenue – Governmental Activities (Exhibit A-1)	\$ 14,096,616

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

## A. Summary of Changes in Capital Assets

		Balance							Balance
Governmental Activities:	July 1, 2022		Restatement		Increases		Decreases	Jι	ıne 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	38,968,372	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 502	\$	38,967,870
Construction in Progress		2,940,086		-	20,	657,191	5,155,581		18,441,696
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$	41,908,458	\$	-	\$ 20,	657,191	\$ 5,156,083	\$	57,409,566
Capital Assets Being Depreciated / Amortized:									
Buildings	\$	821,812,852	\$	-	\$ 18,	042,919	\$ 20,679,376	\$	819,176,395
Improvements Other Than Buildings		80,863,075		-	3,	312,610	-		84,175,685
Machinery/Equipment and Vehicles		145,275,016		-	12,	225,736	5,430,724		152,070,028
Subscription Lease		-		1,693,428		822,690	-		2,516,118
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated / Amortized	\$1	1,047,950,943	\$	1,693,428	\$ 34,	403,955	\$ 26,110,100	\$1	,057,938,226
Less Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization for:									
Buildings	\$	381,427,808	\$	-	\$ 25,	243,331	\$ 13,678,665	\$	392,992,474
Improvements Other Than Buildings		53,684,565		-	2,	617,008	-		56,301,573
Machinery/Equipment and Vehicles		90,281,111		-	9,	560,442	5,315,602		94,525,951
Subscription Lease		-		-		854,895	-		854,895
Total Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	\$	525,393,484	\$	-	\$ 38,	275,676	\$ 18,994,267	\$	544,674,893
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated / Amortized, Net	\$	522,557,459	\$	1,693,428	\$ (3,	871,721)	\$ 7,115,833	\$	513,263,333
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	564,465,917	\$	1,693,428	\$ 16,	785,470	\$ 12,271,916	\$	570,672,899

## 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, 2023, as follows:

School Buildings reported by the City	\$ 448,663,992
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	78,668,649
Net Book Value reported by the City	\$ 369,995,343

### C. Depreciation / Amortization Expense on Capital Assets

Depreciation / Amortization expense was charged to governmental activities, as follows:

Instruction	\$ 27,013,714
Admin, Attendance, & Health	376,348
Pupil Transportation	6,433,373
Operations and Maintenance	816,189
Cafeterias	435,776
Technology	3,200,276
	_
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 38,275,676

Note: Approximately \$23.0 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 \$13,678,665 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

The School Board has entered into SBITAs for finance, reporting, and learning software for a period of 2 to 5 years and an incremental borrowing rate of 2.86 percent. The SBITAs have been recorded at the present value of the future contract payments as of the date of their inception or, for SBITAs existing prior to the implementation year at the remaining terms of the agreement, using the facts and circumstances available at July 1, 2022. SBITA liabilities and subscription terms are included in long-term liabilities as follows at June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities: Accrued Compensated Leave	;	Balance July 1, 2022	<u>Re</u>	<u>statement</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ine 30, 2023	[	Amounts Due Within One Year
(Note 5B)	\$	42,221,717	\$	-	\$ 14,338,573	\$ 12,647,065	\$	43,913,225	\$	12,900,007
Estimated Claims and Judgment	:S									
(Notes 9A and 9C)		18,733,619		-	158,803,370	159,446,703		18,090,286		13,567,715
Net Pension Liability										
(Note 8A)		374,959,932		-	400,481,839	313,235,944		462,205,827		-
Net OPEB Liability										
(Note 8B-F)		144,993,753		-	68,829,491	56,236,143		157,587,101		-
Subscription Liability		-		1,693,428	648,620	718,237		1,623,811		845,252
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	580,909,021	\$	1,693,428	\$ 643,101,893	\$ 542,284,092	\$	683,420,250	\$	27,312,974

Software lease debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended				Total	
June 30	Principal	 nterest	Payments		
2024	\$ 845,252	\$ 47,055	\$	892,307	
2025	444,987	22,561		467,548	
2026	164,404	9,666		174,070	
2027	 169,168	4,902		174,070	
Total SBITA Payments	\$ 1,623,811	\$ 84,184	\$	1,707,995	

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board has software leases with variable payments that were based on user seats which were expensed as incurred in the amount of \$5,935,503.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board had no other payments, such as termination penalties, not previously included in the measurement of the software liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board had no commitments under software leases before the commencement of the subscription term or any losses associated with the impairment.

## **B.** Accrued Compensated Leave

The accrued compensated leave is as follows at June 30, 2023:

Compensated	
Leave	
Annual	\$15,696,302
Sick	20,793,211
Personal	7,423,712
Total	\$43,913,225

#### **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, 2023, 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.

	June 30, 2023		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for 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	\$	10,208,097	\$	-	\$	10,208,097	\$ -	0.01
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits		130,076,968		-		130,076,968	-	0.41
Commercial Paper		92,350,171		-		92,350,171	-	0.51
U.S. Government Securities		305,210,538		-		305,210,538	-	3.59
Miscellaneous Coupon Securities		287,526,708		-		287,526,708		2.48
	\$	825,372,482	\$	-	\$	825,372,482	\$ -	0.04
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:								
Certificates of Deposits	\$	75,003,452						0.12
State Non Arbitrage Program (SNAP)		20,040,364						0.03
State Treasurer's Local Government Pool (LGIP)		172,000,000						0.13
Virginia Investment Pool (VIP)		10,745,840						0.01
Virginia Investment Pool (VIP) - Liquidity Pool		173,406,099						0.14
Total Fair Value	\$	451,195,755						
Total Investments	Ś:	1,276,568,237						
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		, -,,						1.54

Reconciliation of total deposits and investments at June 30, 2023:

			S	chool Board		
	Primary Component					
		Government		Unit		Total
Cash and Investments	\$	935,894,343	\$	369,991,488	\$	1,305,885,831
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		238,890,250		-		238,890,250
Fiduciary Funds		58,186,420		42,784,206		100,970,626
Total	\$	1,232,971,013	\$	412,775,694	\$	1,645,746,707
Less: Cash on Deposit						(369,178,470)
Total Fair Value of Investments at June 30,	\$	1,276,568,237				

The City has investments in U.S. Government securities valued at \$305.2 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 \$451.2 million at June 30, 2023. 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, 2023 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	<u>A1/P1/F1+</u>
LGIP	\$ 172,000,000	\$ -
U. S. Government Securities	305,210,538	-
SNAP	20,040,364	-
Commercial Paper	92,350,171	-

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, 2023, 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 2023) 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 2023 and not paid until July 2023) 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, 2023, as follows:

Construction in Progress

Commitments

\$18,441,696

\$33,713,319

**79** 

#### 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, 2023. 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>	Amo	unt of Encumbrances
General	\$	16,014,585
Capital Projects		33,713,319
Other Governmental		12,821,834
Total	\$	62,549,738

#### 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 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.	employees*  • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014
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	Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is
compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement		funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory
benefit or as a refund. The		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,	The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.  For members who opted into the
	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.	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.

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

PLAN 1 Retirement Plan Provisions	PLAN 2 Retirement Plan Provisions	HYBRID Retirement Plan Provisions
year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.	Recilient Flan Flovisions	Retirement Flan Flovisions
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 optins) 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. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2021 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	1,810
Inactive Members:	
Vested Inactive Members	350
Non-Vested Inactive Members	1,069
LTD	9
Active Elsewhere in VRS	381
Total Inactive Members	1,809
Active Members	1,819
<b>Total Covered Employees</b>	5,438

#### 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, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the pension plan from the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia were \$73,202,797 and \$70,274,556 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

For the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) employees. The School Board contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 7.99% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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 \$4,109,022 and \$3,629,076 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

## 4. Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported a net pension liability of \$452,733,028 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, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the School Board's proportion was 4.75530% as compared to 4.83003% at June 30, 2021.

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, 2022, 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	Ś	54,732,329
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u> </u>	45,211,731
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$	9,520,598
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of		
the Total Pension Liability		82.61%

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.

For the School Board's Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan, the net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a net pension liability of \$9,472,799 for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan.

#### 5. Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$14,635,509 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, 2023, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$(101,730) for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan.

## 6. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

At June 30, 2023, 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 Outflow of Resources	s Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and	Of Nesources	Of Resources
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 31,217,732
Net Difference between Projected and	l	
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan		
Investments	-	59,026,906
Change in Assumptions	42,683,605	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences		
between Employer Contributions and	d	
Proportionate Share of Contributions	9,905	21,201,720
Employer Contributions Subsequent		
to the Measurement Date	73,202,797	
Total	\$ 115,896,307	\$ 111,446,358

\$73,202,797 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, 2024. 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
2024	\$ (23,063,605)
2025	(27,237,702)
2026	(43,504,692)
2027	25,053,151
	\$ (68,752,848)

In addition, at June 30, 2023, for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of I	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between Expected and		_		
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	2,803,850
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments		-		7,752,206
Change in Assumptions		1,287,830		-
Employer Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		4,109,022		-
Total	\$	5,396,852	\$	10,556,056
		<del></del>		

\$4,109,022 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, 2024. 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
2024	\$ (4,053,399)
2025	(3,568,826)
2026	(5,209,316)
2027	3,563,315
	\$ (9,268,226)

## 7. Actuarial Assumptions

## <u>Professional/Teacher Retirement Plan</u>

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

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

- 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, 2021, 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, 2022.

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

- 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 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

#### 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%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
Inflation			2.50%
*Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.83%

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, 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, 2022, 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, 2022 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	\$	808,615,846	\$	452,733,028	\$ 162,966,154				
Plan									

In addition, the following presents the School Board's net pension liability 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)	\$	40,909,343	\$	9,472,799	\$ (16,477,879)			
Retirement Plan								

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

	Virginia Retirement System						
	Professional	Combined					
	Plan	Plan	Totals				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 452,733,028	\$ 9,472,799	\$ 462,205,827				
Pension Expense	\$ 14,635,509	\$ (101,730)	\$ 14,533,779				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Change in Assumptions	\$ 42,683,605	\$ 1,287,830	\$ 43,971,435				
Changes in Proportion and Differences							
between Employer Contributions and							
Proportionate Share of Contributions	9,905	-	9,905				
Employer Contributions Subsequent							
to the Measurement Date	73,202,797	4,109,022	77,311,819				
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 115,896,307	\$ 5,396,852	\$ 121,293,159				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Differences in Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 31,217,732	\$ 2,803,850	\$ 34,021,582				
Net Difference between Projected and							
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	59,026,906	7,752,206	66,779,112				
Changes in Proportion and Differences							
between Employer Contributions and							
Proportionate Share of Contributions	21,201,720	-	21,201,720				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 111,446,358	\$ 10,556,056	\$ 122,002,414				

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

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance - July 1, 2021	\$ 264,199,697	\$ 265,793,921	\$ (1,594,224)
Changes for the fiscal year:			
Service Cost	\$ 3,934,382	\$ -	\$ 3,934,382
Interest	17,604,104	-	17,604,104
Diff between Expected/Actual Experience	(4,908,939)	-	(4,908,939)
Contribution - Employer	-	3,605,284	(3,605,284)
Contribution - Employee	-	2,294,774	(2,294,774)
Net Investment Income	-	(176,724)	176,724
Benefit Payments	(14,113,284)	(14,113,284)	-
Refunds of contributions	(551,790)	(551,790)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(166,678)	166,678
Other Changes		5,868	(5,868)
Net Changes	\$ 1,964,473	\$ (9,102,550)	\$ 11,067,023
Balance - June 30, 2022	\$ 266,164,170	\$ 256,691,371	\$ 9,472,799

### 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 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-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:

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

### 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, 2023, the School Board's OPEB cost of \$7,514,976 exceeded its actuarially determined employer contribution of \$7,437,500 by \$77,476. For the period ending June 30, 2022, the School Board's OPEB cost was \$6,864,988. Plan members from School Board contributed \$1,753 and \$832 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 \$5,826 and \$3,716 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. <u>Investments Policy, Target Allocation, Rate of Return</u>

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, 2022 capital market assumptions.

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected	Expected
		Arithmetic	Geometric
	Target	Real Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	of Return
Core Fixed Income	20.00%	2.27%	2.13%
Large Cap US Equities	21.00%	5.64%	4.09%
Small Cap US Equities	10.00%	7.25%	4.67%
Foreign Developed Equities	13.00%	6.90%	5.15%
Emerging Market Equities	5.00%	9.58%	6.20%
Private Real Estate Property	15.00%	4.86%	3.70%
Private Equities	10.00%	10.74%	6.54%
Hedge FOF Strategic	6.00%	4.42%	3.48%
Total	100.00%		
Assumed Inflation Mean		2.33%	2.33%
Assumed Inflation Standard Deviation		1.41%	1.41%
Portfolio Real Mean Return		5.81%	4.90%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return		8.14%	7.34%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			13.07%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			6.50%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.63%. 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, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

Net OPEB Liability	Jı	une 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
Total OPEB Liability	\$	91,049,406	\$ 108,301,873
Fiduciary Net Position		(39,779,906)	(42,784,206)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	51,269,500	\$ 65,517,667
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		43.69%	39.50%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	481,013,873	\$ 481,013,873
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll		10.66%	13.62%

### 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, 2023. 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- 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.

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

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, 2022	June 30, 2023
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				
	Т	otal OPEB		Fiduciary	Net OPEB
		Liability	Ν	et Position	Liability
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30,2022	_\$	91,049,406	\$	39,779,906	\$ 51,269,500
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	\$	2,072,937			\$ 2,072,937
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		5,812,560			5,812,560
Changes of Benefit Terms		-			-
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains		13,394,219			13,394,219
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs		3,487,727			3,487,727
Employer Contributions		-	\$	7,514,976	(7,514,976)
Net Investment Income		-		3,032,165	(3,032,165)
Benefit Payments		(7,514,976)		(7,514,976)	-
Administrative Expenses		_		(27,865)	27,865
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	\$	17,252,467	\$	3,004,300	\$ 14,248,167
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	108,301,873	\$	42,784,206	\$ 65,517,667

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

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$6,497,757 and \$10,466,129 respectively.

OPEB Expense	Ju	June 30, 2022		ne 30, 2023
			·	
Service Cost	\$	2,049,213	\$	2,072,937
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		5,360,537		5,812,560
Administrative Expenses		31,102		27,865
Expected Investment Return net of Investment Expenses		(2,849,779)		(2,584,803)
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources				
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		1,665,276		4,192,487
Recognition of Assumption Changes or Inputs		221,815		879,877
Recognition of Investment Gains or Losses		19,593		65,206
OPEB Expense	\$	6,497,757	\$	10,466,129

At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

·	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$	17,167,537 7,221,856	\$ - 10,816,575	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings		819,408	-	
Total	\$	25,208,801	\$ 10,816,575	

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:	
2024	\$ 4,991,770
2025	2,272,646
2026	2,791,827
2027	3,061,090
2028	1,274,893
	\$14,392,226

<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	00% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1.	00% Increase
		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	115,805,465	\$	108,301,873	\$	101,344,360
Fiduciary Net Position		(42,784,206)		(42,784,206)		(42,784,206)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	73,021,259	\$	65,517,667	\$	58,560,154

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					
	1.0	0% Decrease		Trend Rate	1.	.00% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	98,595,698	\$	108,301,873	\$	119,339,346
Fiduciary Net Position		(42,784,206)		(42,784,206)		(42,784,206)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	55,811,492	\$	65,517,667	\$	76,555,140

### 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:

- <u>At Retirement</u> 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, 2022 includes:

Active Plan Members	149,793
Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	71,572
Inactive Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3,477
	224,842

The Political Subdivision membership as of June 30, 2022 includes:

Active Plan Members	36,426
Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11,639
Inactive Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	630
	48,695

### 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, 2023 was 1.21% and 1.02%, 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, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$5,603,990 and \$5,398,393 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions from the School Board to the Political Subdivision HIC Program were \$588,631 and \$430,973 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, 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, 2023, the School Board reported a liability of \$59,115,873 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, 2022 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, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the School Board's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 4.73288% as compared to 4.80573% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$4,022,896. 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, 2023, the School Board 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	\$	-	\$	2,409,656
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-		59,336
Change in assumptions		1,727,076		150,962
Changes in proportionate share		-		2,892,308
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,603,990		-
Total	\$	7,331,066	\$	5,512,262

\$5,603,990 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, 2024. 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 2024	\$	(881,946)
FY 2025		(816,665)
FY 2026		(732,286)
FY 2027		(471,409)
FY 2028		(498,871)
Thereafter		(384,009)
	\$ (	3,785,186)

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total			Plan		Net
	ŀ	HIC OPEB	F	iduciary	HIC OPEB	
		Liability	Ne	t Position	Liability	
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30,2021	\$	5,818,029	\$	446,744	\$	5,371,285
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	\$	58,118	\$	-	\$	58,118
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		390,927		-		390,927
Benefit Changes		-		-		-
Differences between expected and						
actual experiences		(167,281)		-		(167,281)
Assumption Changes		475,946		-		475,946
Contributions - Employer		-		430,973		(430,973)
Net investment income		-		(5,734)		5,734
Benefit Payments		(169,274)		(169,274)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(1,280)		1,280
Other				4,151		(4,151)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	588,436	\$	258,836	\$	329,600
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	6,406,465	\$	705,580	\$	5,700,885

# 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, 2023, the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia recognized Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$517,024.

At June 30, 2023, 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 from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 127,452
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		15,381	-
Change in assumptions		443,928	-
Changes in proportionate share		-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		588,631	-
Total	\$	1,047,940	\$ 127,452

\$588,631 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, 2024. 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 2024	\$ 109,934
FY 2025	109,934
FY 2026	88,326
FY 2027	 23,663
	_
	\$ 331,857

### 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, 2021, 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, 2022.

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement,	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, 2022, 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	\$ 1,470,891
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>221,845</u>
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,249,046</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	15.08%

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, 2022. The total Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

#### 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%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	· -	5.33%
Inflation		_	2.50%
*Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u> </u>	7.83%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, 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, 2022, 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, 2022 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 5.75% 6.75%		1.00% Increase 7.75%	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 66,624,268	\$ 59,115,873	\$ 52,751,197	

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	1.00% Decrease Current Discount 5.75% 6.75%			1.00% Increase 7.75%	
Political Subdivision's Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	6,274,956	\$	5,700,885	\$	5,206,997

### 12. Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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 2022 Annual Report. A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf">waretire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-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 OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

• Natural Death Benefit – 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:
  - o Accidental dismemberment benefit
  - Safety belt benefit
  - o 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 \$8,984 as of June 30, 2023.

### 2. Plan Membership

The membership as of June 30, 2022 includes:

Active Plan Members	358,905
Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	203,736
Inactive members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	9,458
	572,099

### 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, 2023 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity for Professionals (Teachers) was \$2,509,214 and \$2,368,914 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity for Nonprofessionals was \$312,721 and \$268,726 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2023, the entities reported a liability for Professionals (Teachers) of \$24,496,258 and for Nonprofessionals of \$2,756,418 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion for Professionals (Teachers) was 2.03441% and for Nonprofessionals .22892% as compared to 2.06530% for Professionals (Teachers) and .22524% for Nonprofessionals at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$432,576 for Professionals (Teachers) and \$52,593 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, 2023, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Professional (Teacher) GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,939,795	\$ 982,731
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher GLI OPEB plan investments	-	1,530,656
Change in assumptions	913,672	2,386,034
Changes in proportionate share	-	1,159,820
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,509,214	-
Total	\$ 5,362,681	\$ 6,059,241

At June 30, 2023, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Nonprofessional GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 218,274	\$	110,581	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-		172,236	
Change in assumptions	102,810		268,486	
Changes in proportionate share	43,314		121,375	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	312,721		-	
Total	\$ 677,119	\$	672,678	

\$2,509,214 and \$312,721 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, 2024. 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 -	Professional (Teacher)	Year ended June 30 - I	Nonprofessional
FY 2024	\$ (768,701)	FY 2024	\$ (79,052)
FY 2025	(714,867)	FY 2025	(68,935)
FY 2026	(1,492,670)	FY 2026	(156,899)
FY 2027	25,045	FY 2027	8,677
FY 2028	(254,581)	FY 2028	(12,071)
	\$ (3,205,774)		\$ (308,280)

### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as 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	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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, 2022, 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 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,672,085 <u>2,467,989</u> <u>\$ 1,204,096</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.21%

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%	5.71%	1.94%		
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%		
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%		
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%		
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%		
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%		
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%		
Total	100.00%	_	5.33%		
		-			
Inflation		_	2.50%		
$\hbox{*Expected arithmetic nominal return}$			7.83%		

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, 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. <u>Discount Rate</u>

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, 2022, 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, 2022 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:

	1.00% Decrease Current Discount				1.00% Increase	
	5.75%		6.75%		7.75%	
Employer's proportionate share of the Professional (Teache Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	r) \$	35,644,923	\$	24,496,258	\$	15,486,611
Employer's proportionate share of the Nonprofessional Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,010,910	\$	2,756,418	\$	1,742,616

### 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 2022 Annual Report. A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf">waretire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-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

The plan membership as of June 30, 2022 includes:	
Active Plan Members	14,312
Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits_	24
_	14,336
_	
Virginia Local Disability Program - Political Subdivisions	
The plan membership as of June 30, 2022 includes:	
Active Plan Members	11.017

Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits 62 11,079

### 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, 2023 was 0.47% and 0.85%, 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, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP were \$778,254 and \$659,550 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions from the political subdivision to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP were \$240,208 and \$172,623 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, 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, 2023, the school division reported an asset of \$19,604 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, 2022 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, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30,

2022. 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, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP was 17.43607% as compared to 17.50814% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB expense of \$500,360. 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, 2023, 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	\$	231,204	\$	59,481	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher VLDP OPEB plan investments		-		5,453	
Change in assumptions		58,479		-	
Changes in proportion		3,070		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		778,254		-	
Total	\$	1,071,007	\$	64,934	

\$778,254 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, 2024. 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:


Vear ended June 30

FY 2024	\$ 15,720
FY 2025	15,884
FY 2026	12,132
FY 2027	39,308
FY 2028	22,124
Thereafter	122,651
	\$ 227,819

In addition, at June 30, 2023, the political subdivision reported an asset of \$26,139 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, 2022 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, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision's proportion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP was 4.44580% as compared to 4.35422% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the political subdivision recognized VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB expense of \$141,977. 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, 2023, 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:

	 ed Outflows lesources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 36,751	\$	55,933	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher VLDP OPEB plan investments	-		114	
Change in assumptions	1,001		9,378	
Changes in proportion	547		3,033	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	240,208		-	
Total	\$ 278,507	\$	68,458	

\$240,208 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, 2024. 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 2024	\$ (2,872)
FY 2025	(3,202)
FY 2026	(12,663)
FY 2027	1,304
FY 2028	(1,828)
Thereafter	(10,898)
	\$ (30,159)

#### 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, 2021, 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, 2022.

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the

change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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, 2021, 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, 2022.

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

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, 2022, 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	\$ 7,207
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>7,320</u>
Teacher Employee net VLDP OPEB Liability(Asset)	<u>\$ (113)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	101.57%

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, 2022, NOL amounts for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB
	<u>Plan</u>
Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 7,360
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>7,948</u>
Political Subdivision net VLDP OPEB Liability(Asset)	<u>\$ (588)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability	107.99%

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:

		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%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		-	
Inflation		_	2.50%
$\hbox{*Expected arithmetic nominal return}\\$		_	7.83%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, 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, 2022, 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, 2022 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:

	1.0	00% Decrease	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)	\$	142,028	\$ (19,604)	\$	(159,397)	
Political Subdivision's proportional share of the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Plan Net VLDP OPEB Liability(Asset)	te \$	2,770	\$ (26,139)	\$	(51,240)	

#### 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 2022 Annual Report. A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="mailto:varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf">varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-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

	OPEB Trust		Virginia Retirement System						
							Virginia		
			Health				Local		
	Retiree	ı	Insurance	(	Group Life	[	Disability	(	Combined
	Health		Credit		Insurance		Program	Totals	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 65,517,667	\$	64,816,758	\$	27,252,676	\$	-	\$	157,587,101
Net OPEB Asset	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,743	\$	45,743
OPEB Expense	\$ 10,466,129	\$	4,539,920	\$	485,169	\$	642,337	\$	16,133,555
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Differences in Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 17,167,537	\$	-	\$	2,158,069	\$	267,955	\$	19,593,561
Net Differences between Projected and									
Actual Earnings on Investments	819,408		15,381		-		-		834,789
Change in Assumptions	7,221,856		2,171,004		1,016,482		59,480		10,468,822
Changes in Proportionate Share	-		-		43,314		3,617		46,931
Employer Contributions Subsequent									
to the Measurement Date	-		6,192,621		2,821,935		1,018,462		10,033,018
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 25,208,801	\$	8,379,006	\$	6,039,800	\$	1,349,514	\$	40,977,121
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Differences in Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$	2,537,108	\$	1,093,312	\$	115,414	\$	3,745,834
Net Difference between Projected and									
Actual Earnings on Investments	-		59,336		1,702,892		5,567		1,767,795
Change in Assumptions	10,816,575		150,962		2,654,520		9,378		13,631,435
Changes in Proportionate Share	-		2,892,308		1,281,195		3,033		4,176,536
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 10,816,575	\$	5,639,714	\$	6,731,919	\$	133,392	\$	23,321,600

#### 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, 2023 is \$9,099,286 (undiscounted), as follows:

		Current-Year		
	Beginning-of-	Claims and		Balance at
Fiscal	Fiscal-Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2021-22	\$10,057,092	\$8,353,507	\$7,289,980	\$11,120,619
2022-23	\$11.120.619	\$6.123.274	\$8.144.607	\$ 9.099.286

#### **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, 2023 is \$8,991,000 (undiscounted), as follows:

		Current-Year		
	Beginning-of-	Claims and		Balance at
Fiscal	Fiscal-Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2021-22	\$8,538,000	\$ 152,385,651	\$ 153,310,651	\$ 7,613,000
2022-23	\$7,613,000	\$ 152,680,096	\$ 151,302,096	\$8,991,000

### 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 2023:

	Interfund	Interfund
<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 5,140,987
School Grants -		
Special Revenue	5,140,987	
Total per Exhibit A-4 and A-6	\$ 5,140,987	\$ 5,140,987

Purpose: Operational support during Fiscal Year 2022-23

#### B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following are the School Board's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2023:

	Inter	fund Receivables	Interf	und Payables
<u>Fund</u>	(Due f	rom Other Funds)	(Due t	o Other Funds)
General Fund	\$	7,126,492	\$	-
School Grants -				
Special Revenue				7,126,492
Total per Exhibit A-3	\$	7,126,492	\$	7,126,492

Purpose: Eliminate School Grants fund negative cash balance at June 30, 2023 (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 / amortization expenses in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-2). Below is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation / amortization expense (including other transactions (e.g., loss on disposals)) for the fiscal year.

Capital Outlay:	
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 39,622,538
General Fund	9,217,641
Grants Special Revenue Fund	308,892
School Equipment Replacement	
Special Revenue Fund	5,462
School Instructional Techbnology	
Special Revenue Fund	13,310
School Cafeterias Special Revenue Fund	737,722
Total Capital Outlay	\$ 49,905,565
Less:	
Depreciation/amortization Expense	\$(38,275,676)
Depreciation Expense and Accumulated	
Depreciation change/transfer related to	
the Tenancy in Common by the City on	
certain School Buildings (Notes 4B&C)	9,783,467
Loss on Disposals	(115,624)
Total Depreciation/amortization	
Expense and Other	\$(28,607,833)
Total Amount by which Capital	
Outlay Exceeded Depreciation	
Expense and Other (Exhibit A-4)	\$ 21,297,732

#### 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.

	(	General	Sch Gra			School afeterias		oital jects		onmajor ernmental	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
<u>Nonspendable</u>												
Inventories, Prepaid												
Items and Leases	\$	309,327	\$	-	\$	733,327	\$	-	\$	639,871	\$	1,682,525
Restricted												
Federal And State												
Grantor Agencies	\$	-	\$ 4,76	52,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,762,445
Capital Projects												
State DOE/Textbooks		-		-		-		-	5	5,991,443		5,991,443
School Actvities		-		-		-		-	5	5,227,536		5,227,536
USDA/Cafeterias Charges		-		-	2	0,802,112		-		-		20,802,112
Total Restricted	\$	-	\$ 4,76	52,445	\$2	0,802,112	\$	-	\$11	,218,979	\$	36,783,536
<u>Committed</u>												
Capital Projects Contracts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 119,	214,125	\$	-	\$1	19,214,125
Communication Towers/												
Technology		-		-		-		-	5	5,037,622		5,037,622
Vending Operations/												
School Allocations		-		-		-		-		262,834		262,834
<b>Equipment Replacement</b>		-		-		-		-		613,247		613,247
Total Committed	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 119,	214,125	\$ 5	5,913,703	\$1	25,127,828
<u>Assigned</u>												
Instructional Technology	\$	1,551,007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,551,007
School Athletics		58,851		-		-		-		-		58,851
Green Run Collegiate												
Public Charter		28		-		-		-		-		28
Instruction Category		2,917,302		-		-		-		-		2,917,302
Administration, Attendance												
and Health Category		60,886		-		-		-		-		60,886
Pupil Transportation												
Category		3,858,769		-		-		-		-		3,858,769
Operations and												
Maintenance Category		6,999,175		-		-		-		-		6,999,175
Technology Category		2,119,574								<u>-</u>		2,119,574
Total Assigned	\$1	7,565,592	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	17,565,592
Total Fund Balances	\$1	7,874,919	\$ 4,76	52,445	\$2	1,535,439	\$ 119,	214,125	\$17	7,772,553		81,159,481

#### 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 2022 PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES JUNE 30, 2023

Professional/Teacher Retirement Plan													
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) Employer's Proportionate	(e)								
	Employer's Proportion	Employer's Proportionate		Share of the NPL as a %of its	Plan Fiduciary Net Position 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, 2022	4.75530%	\$ 452,733,028	\$ 422,831,262	107.07%	82.61%								
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, 2023

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Pension Liability(Asset)					
Service Cost	\$ 3,934,382	\$ 3,964,435	\$ 3,961,923	\$ 3,788,974	\$ 3,831,060
Interest	17,604,104	16,427,054	15,856,267	15,432,954	14,994,765
Diff Between Expected and Actual Experience	(4,908,939)	(808,663)	2,409,511	2,127,992	(114,972)
Change in Assumptions	-	8,249,072	-	6,306,405	-
Benefit Payments	(14,113,284)	(13,991,919)	(13,083,421)	(12,468,334)	(11,553,290)
Refunds of Contributions	(551,790)		(467,858)	(419,254)	(461,154)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,964,473	\$ 13,839,979	\$ 8,676,422	\$ 14,768,737	\$ 6,696,409
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	264,199,697	250,359,718	241,683,296	226,914,559	220,218,150
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$266,164,170	\$264,199,697	\$250,359,718	\$241,683,296	\$226,914,559
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer Contributions	\$ 3,605,284	\$ 3,376,047	\$ 2,906,100	\$ 2,880,916	\$ 2,967,419
Employee Contributions	2,294,774	2,129,012	2,209,656	2,161,296	2,121,653
Net Investment Income	(176,724)	58,169,277	4,171,983	14,049,158	15,092,474
Benefit Payments	(14,113,284)	(13,991,919)	(13,083,421)	(12,468,334)	(11,553,290)
Refunds of Contributions	(551,790)	-	(467,858)	(419,254)	(461,154)
Administrative Expenses	(166,678)	(148,821)	(145,905)	(143,574)	(133,315)
Other Changes	5,868	(312)	(4,932)	(8,810)	(13,321)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ (9,102,550)	\$ 49,533,284	\$ (4,414,377)	\$ 6,051,398	\$ 8,020,466
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	265,793,921	216,260,637	220,675,014	214,623,616	206,603,150
Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$256,691,371	\$265,793,921	\$216,260,637	\$220,675,014	\$214,623,616
Net Pension Liability(Asset)-					
Nonprofessional Employees (a) - (b)	\$ 9,472,799	\$ (1,594,224)	\$ 34,099,081	\$ 21,008,282	\$ 12,290,943
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total	96.44%	100.60%	86.38%	91.31%	94.58%
Pension Liability (b)/(a)					
, , , , ,					
Covered Payroll (c)	\$ 45,137,761	\$ 42,346,298	\$ 43,518,726	\$ 42,872,651	\$ 42,303,998
, , ,	<u> </u>		. , , -		
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered					
Payroll - Nonprofessional	20.99%	-3.76%	78.35%	49.00%	29.05%
11011p101000101101	20.5570	3.70/0	,0.3370	75.00/0	25.05/0

(continued)

## 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, 2023

				(continued)
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability(Asset)				
Service Cost	\$ 4,027,098	\$ 4,079,432	\$ 4,089,939	\$ 4,171,321
Interest	14,519,133	14,020,741	13,574,596	13,051,394
Diff Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,300,649	264,387	(747,303)	-
Change in Assumptions	(1,332,150)	-	-	-
Benefit Payments	(11,066,537)	(10,581,181)	(9,558,643)	(9,003,617)
Refunds of Contributions	(358,994)	(482,631)	(465,012)	(469,524)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 7,089,199	\$ 7,300,748	\$ 6,893,577	\$ 7,749,574
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	213,128,951	205,828,203	198,934,626	191,185,052
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$220,218,150	\$213,128,951	\$205,828,203	\$198,934,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer Contributions	\$ 2,959,847	\$ 3,876,348	\$ 3,739,486	\$ 3,646,317
Employee Contributions	2,124,981	2,113,676	2,041,468	2,000,972
Net Investment Income	22,825,346	3,214,427	8,507,018	25,850,848
Benefit Payments	(11,066,537)	(10,581,181)	(9,558,643)	(9,003,617)
Refunds of Contributions	(358,994)	(482,631)	(465,012)	(469,524)
Administrative Expenses	(135,200)	(120,635)	(118,985)	(141,126)
Other Changes	(20,191)	(1,394)	(1,792)	1,363
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 16,329,252	\$ (1,981,390)	\$ 4,143,540	\$ 21,885,233
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	190,273,898	192,255,288	188,111,748	166,226,515
Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$206,603,150	\$190,273,898	\$192,255,288	\$188,111,748
Net Pension Liability(Asset)-	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,
Nonprofessional Employees (a) - (b)	\$ 13,615,000	\$ 22,855,053	\$ 13,572,915	\$ 10,822,878
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total	93.82%	89.28%	93.41%	94.56%
Pension Liability (b)/(a)				
Covered Payroll (c)	\$ 42,112,697	\$ 42,344,732	\$ 40,970,605	\$ 40,017,176
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered				
Payroll - Nonprofessional	32.33%	53.97%	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, 2023

<u>Profession</u>	nal Em	<u>ployees</u>					
		(a)	(b) Contributions in Relation to		c) bution	(d)	(e) Contributions as a % of
	Co	ontractually	Contractually	Defic	iency	Employer's	Covered
		Required	Required	(Exc	ess)	Covered	Payroll
Date	Co	ntributions	Contributions	(a) -	- (b)	Payroll	(b) / (d)
June 30, 2023	\$	73,202,797	\$ 73,202,797	\$	-	\$ 440,450,043	16.62%
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%

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

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

- 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, 2023

		(a)	(b) Contributions in Relation to		(c) Contribution		(d)	(e) Contributions as a % of
	Co	ntractually	Co	ntractually	Defi	ciency	Employer's	Covered
	F	Required	F	Required	(Ex	cess)	Covered	Payroll
Date	Cor	ntributions	Co	ntributions	(a)	- (b)	Payroll	(b) / (d)
		_						
June 30, 2023	\$	4,109,022	\$	4,109,022	\$	-	\$ 51,427,059	7.99%
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%

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

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

- 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

(continued)

## 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, 2023

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 2,072,937	\$ 2,049,213	\$ 1,934,661	\$ 2,566,620	\$ 2,429,766
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	5,812,560	5,360,537	5,305,457	6,616,759	6,508,729
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or (Losses)	13,394,219	7,289,849	-	2,340,909	-
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs	3,487,727	(584,251)	-	(22,674,032)	3,705,597
Benefit Payments	(7,514,976)	(6,864,988)	(6,160,668)	(5,945,243)	(6,650,666)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	17,252,467	7,250,360	1,079,450	(17,094,987)	5,993,426
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	91,049,406	83,799,046	82,719,596	99,814,583	93,821,157
Total OPEB Liability, Ending (a)	\$108,301,873	\$ 91,049,406	\$ 83,799,046	\$ 82,719,596	\$ 99,814,583
Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer Contributions	\$ 7,514,976	\$ 6,864,988	\$ 6,160,668	\$ 6,950,743	\$ 6,650,666
Net Investment Income	3,032,165	(4,047,045)	10,143,922	2,096,210	2,126,862
Investment Gains or Losses	-	-	-	(1,099,110)	(729,008)
Benefit Payments	(7,514,976)	(6,864,988)	(6,160,668)	(5,945,243)	(6,650,666)
Administrative Expenses	(27,865)	(31,102)	(29,042)	(27,508)	(26,592)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	3,004,300	(4,078,147)	10,114,880	1,975,092	1,371,262
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	39,779,906	43,858,053	33,743,173	31,768,081	30,396,819
Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 42,784,206	\$ 39,779,906	\$ 43,858,053	\$ 33,743,173	\$ 31,768,081
			,		
Net OPEB Liability, Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 65,517,667	\$ 51,269,500	\$ 39,940,993	\$ 48,976,423	\$ 68,046,502
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	39.50%	43.69%	52.34%	40.79%	31.83%
Covered Payroll	\$481,013,873	\$481,013,873	\$466,464,228	\$466,464,228	\$444,517,100
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	13.62%	10.66%	8.56%	10.50%	15.31%
•					

#### 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 CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2023

		(continued)
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 1,239,627	\$ 1,529,672
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	5,027,382	4,928,893
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or (Losses)	1,400,273	-
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs	20,370,070	-
Benefit Payments	(6,679,101)	(5,661,710)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	21,358,251	796,855
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	72,462,906	71,666,051
Total OPEB Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 93,821,157	\$ 72,462,906
Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer Contributions	\$ 7,369,401	\$ 5,661,710
Net Investment Income	1,922,273	3,098,316
Investment Gains or Losses	675,431	-
Benefit Payments	(6,679,101)	(5,661,710)
Administrative Expenses	(25,409)	(24,357)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	3,262,595	3,073,959
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	27,134,224	24,060,265
Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 30,396,819	\$ 27,134,224
Net OPEB Liability, Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 63,424,338	\$ 45,328,682
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	32.40%	37.45%
Covered Payroll	\$444,517,100	\$426,884,300
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	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, 2023

Fiscal Year	Actuarially	Actual	Contribution		Contribution
Ending	Determined	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of
June 30	Contribution	Contribution*	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
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	\$ 5,661,710	\$ (1,119,310)	\$ 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%
2023	\$7,437,500	\$ 7,514,976	\$ (77,476)	\$ 481,013,873	1.56%

<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, 2023

#### 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 23 Years Remaining as of January 1, 2023

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, 2023

Net y-Weighted
y-Weighted
of Return
12.89%
9.56%
4.60%
3.04%
30.08%
-9.23%
7.63%

#### 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, 2023

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 58,118	\$ 63,751	\$ -
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	390,927	354,375	-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	5,249,993
Difference between actual and			
expected experience	(167,281)	-	-
Change in Assumptions	475,946	149,910	-
Benefit Payments	(169,274)		
Net Change in Total HIC OPEB Liability	588,436	568,036	5,249,993
Total HIC OPEB Liability, Beginning	5,818,029	5,249,993	0
Total HIC OPEB Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 6,406,465	\$ 5,818,029	\$ 5,249,993
Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer Contributions	\$ 430,973	\$ 400,904	\$ -
Net Investment Income	(5,734)	47,594	-
Benefit Payments	(169,274)	-	-
Administrative Expenses	(1,280)	(1,754)	-
Other	4,151		
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	258,836	446,744	-
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	446,744		
Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 705,580	\$ 446,744	\$ -
Net HIC OPEB Liability, Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,700,885	\$ 5,371,285	\$ 5,249,993
Net file of LB Liability, Linding (a) - (b)	3 3,700,883	3 3,371,283	3 3,243,333
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of			
Total OPEB HIC Liability	11.01%	7.68%	0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$ 49,466,229	\$ 46,018,028	\$ -
Net HIC OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	11.52%	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 2022

Health Insurance Credit Program - Teacher						
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability	4.73288%	4.80573%	4.87922%	4.96761%	5.04954%	5.06312%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 59,115,873	\$ 61,684,868	\$ 63,650,230	\$ 65,030,846	\$ 64,113,000	\$ 64,231,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 441,111,818	\$ 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	13.40%	14.51%	14.88%	15.61%	15.70%	16.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	15.08%	13.15%	9.95%	8.97%	8.08%	7.04%

#### Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the sixth year for this presentation, there are only six 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 2022

Group Life Insurance Program - Teachers						
Group and mourance regions reasoner	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	2.03441%	2.06530%	2.08728%	2.13333%	2.15565%	2.17633%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 24,496,258	\$ 24,045,696	\$ 34,833,286	\$ 34,714,957	\$ 32,738,000	\$ 32,750,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 442,535,190	\$ 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	5.54%	5.64%	8.11%	8.30%	7.99%	8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.21%	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%
Group Life Insurance Program - Political Subdi	vision					
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.22892%	0.22524%	0.23282%	0.23547%	0.23729%	0.24033%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 2,756,418	\$ 2,622,404	\$ 3,885,384	\$ 3,831,723	\$ 3,604,000	\$ 3,617,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 49,796,398	\$ 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	5.54%	5.64%	8.11%	8.30%	7.99%	8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.21%	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

#### Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the sixth year for this presentation, there are only six 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 2022

Virginia Local Disability Program - Teachers								
		2022		2021	2020	2019	 2018	 2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability		17.43607%		17.50814%	17.32958%	16.94127%	16.82241%	16.44512%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net								
VLDP OPEB Liability(Asset)	\$	(19,604)	\$	(123,258)	\$ 139,032	\$ 98,486	\$ 127,000	\$ 98,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$3	140,335,596	\$2	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		-0.01%		-0.10%	0.14%	0.12%	0.20%	0.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage								
of the Total Teacher VLDP OPEB Liability		101.57%		114.46%	78.28%	74.12%	46.18%	31.96%
Virginia Local Disability Program - Political Subdivi	isio	n						
Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB								
Liability		4.44580%		4.35422%	4.54891%	4.62460%	4.93874%	5.20662%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net								
VLDP OPEB Liability(Asset)	\$	(26,139)	\$	(44,077)	\$ 45,409	\$ 93,686	\$ 38,000	\$ 30,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	20,828,092	\$	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		-0.13%		-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		107.99%		229.01%	78.28%	49.19%	51.39%	38.40%

#### Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the sixth year for this presentation, there are only six 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, 2023

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

Contractually	Actual	Contribution		Contribution
Required	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of
Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
\$5,603,990	\$ 5,603,990	\$ -	\$ 463,002,968	1.21%
\$5,398,393	\$ 5,398,393	\$ -	\$ 441,111,818	1.22%
\$5,143,628	\$ 5,143,628	\$ -	\$ 425,016,085	1.21%
\$5,148,298	\$ 5,148,298	\$ -	\$ 427,749,309	1.20%
\$4,996,970	\$ 4,996,970	\$ -	\$ 416,667,852	1.20%
\$5,023,021	\$ 5,023,021	\$ -	\$ 408,375,692	1.23%
\$4,914,862	\$ 4,435,363	\$ 479,499	\$ 399,582,254	1.11%
\$4,609,056	\$ 4,140,339	\$ 468,717	\$ 390,598,006	1.06%
\$4,556,498	\$ 4,093,125	\$ 463,373	\$ 386,143,862	1.06%
\$4,417,613	\$ 4,191,068	\$ 226,545	\$ 377,573,722	1.11%
	Required Contribution \$5,603,990 \$5,398,393 \$5,143,628 \$5,148,298 \$4,996,970 \$5,023,021 \$4,914,862 \$4,609,056 \$4,556,498	Required         Employer           Contribution         Contribution           \$5,603,990         \$5,603,990           \$5,398,393         \$5,398,393           \$5,143,628         \$5,143,628           \$5,148,298         \$5,148,298           \$4,996,970         \$4,996,970           \$5,023,021         \$5,023,021           \$4,914,862         \$4,435,363           \$4,609,056         \$4,140,339           \$4,556,498         \$4,093,125	Required         Employer         Deficiency           Contribution         (Excess)           \$5,603,990         \$ 5,603,990         \$ -           \$5,398,393         \$ 5,398,393         \$ -           \$5,143,628         \$ 5,143,628         \$ -           \$5,148,298         \$ 5,148,298         \$ -           \$4,996,970         \$ 4,996,970         \$ -           \$5,023,021         \$ 5,023,021         \$ -           \$4,914,862         \$ 4,435,363         \$ 479,499           \$4,609,056         \$ 4,140,339         \$ 468,717           \$4,556,498         \$ 4,093,125         \$ 463,373	Required         Employer         Deficiency         Covered           Contribution         (Excess)         Payroll           \$5,603,990         \$ 5,603,990         \$ -         \$ 463,002,968           \$5,398,393         \$ 5,398,393         \$ -         \$ 441,111,818           \$5,143,628         \$ 5,143,628         \$ -         \$ 425,016,085           \$5,148,298         \$ 5,148,298         \$ -         \$ 427,749,309           \$4,996,970         \$ 4,996,970         \$ -         \$ 416,667,852           \$5,023,021         \$ 5,023,021         \$ -         \$ 408,375,692           \$4,914,862         \$ 4,435,363         \$ 479,499         \$ 399,582,254           \$4,609,056         \$ 4,140,339         \$ 468,717         \$ 390,598,006           \$4,556,498         \$ 4,093,125         \$ 463,373         \$ 386,143,862

#### **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
2023	\$ 588,631	\$ 588,631	\$ -	\$ 57,416,545	1.03%
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, 2023

#### Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the third year the School Board had employees eligible for HIC – Political Subdivision, there are only three 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, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

- 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, 2023

#### **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
2023	\$2,509,214	\$ 2,509,214	\$ -	\$ 464,553,956	0.54%
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%

#### **Group Life Insurance 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
2023	\$ 312,721	\$ 312,721	\$ -	\$ 57,910,661	0.54%
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%

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2023

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

- 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, 2023

#### Virginia Local Disability Program - Teacher

Fiscal Year	Contractually		Actual	Contri	bution		Contribution
Ending	Required	En	nployer	Defic	iency	Covered	as a % of
June 30	Contribution	Con	tribution	(Exc	ess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 778,254	\$	778,254	\$	-	\$ 165,580,452	0.47%
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	Con	tractually		Actual	Contr	ibution			Contribution		
Ending	R	equired	Er	nployer	Defi	ciency		Covered	as a % of		
June 30	Contribution		Cor	Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll		
2023	\$	240,208	\$	240,208	\$	-	\$	28,259,774	0.85%		
2022	\$	172,623	\$	172,623	\$	-	\$	20,828,092	0.83%		
2021	\$	145,229	\$	145,229	\$	-	\$	17,491,581	0.83%		
2020	\$	122,065	\$	122,065	\$	-	\$	16,950,791	0.72%		
2019	\$	102,908	\$	102,908	\$	-	\$	14,290,947	0.72%		
2018	\$	71,950	\$	71,950	\$	-	\$	11,991,585	0.60%		
2017	\$	57,365	\$	57,365	\$	-	\$	9,560,850	0.60%		
2016	\$	40,146	\$	40,146	\$	-	\$	6,691,000	0.60%		
2015	\$	18,242	\$	18,242	\$	-	\$	3,040,304	0.60%		
2014	\$	1,611	\$	1,611	\$	-	\$	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, 2023

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

- 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, 2023

with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022

										_
		Original		Final						2022
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
REVENUES										
From Use of Money and Property		450.000	_	450.000		222.274	_	(447.006)	_	244 642
Rents	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	332,074	\$	(117,926)	\$	241,643
Charges for Services										
Tuition and Educational Fees	\$	1,481,100	\$	1,481,100	\$	1,018,801	\$	(462,299)	\$	685,686
Miscellaneous Revenues										
Sale of Salvage	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	97,244	\$	85,244	\$	114,017
Donations		-		-		500		500		3,250
Miscellaneous		224,703		224,703		135,212		(89,491)		147,143
Indirect Costs		600,000		600,000		1,283,330		683,330		1,623,654
Athletics		504,000		504,000		723,074		219,074		489,381
Instructional Technology		-		-		264,081		264,081		76,009
Lost, Damaged, Stolen Technology		-		-		176,262		176,262		181,942
Stop Arm Enforcement	_	400,000		400,000		1,235,478		835,478		1,059,715
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	\$	1,740,703	\$	1,740,703	\$	3,915,181	\$	2,174,478	\$	3,695,111
From Local Government										
City - General Fund	\$	437,395,022	\$	436,899,569	\$	406,510,736	\$	(30,388,833)	\$	399,688,222
City - School Reserve Fund		667,182		667,182		667,182		-		1,334,364
City for Consolidated Benefits Office		735,538		735,538		735,538		-		735,538
Total From Local Government	\$	438,797,742	\$	438,302,289	\$	407,913,456	\$	(30,388,833)	\$	401,758,124
From Commonwealth										
Basic Aid	\$	195,553,686	\$	201,994,078	\$	192,465,613	\$	(9,528,465)	Ś	177,729,756
Reimbursement-Social Security	Ψ.	11,331,162	~	11,406,452	7	11,413,104	~	6,652	~	10,760,982
Reimbursement-Retirement		26,389,185		26,615,056		26,630,576		15,520		25,058,789
Reimbursement-Life Insurance		790,546		790,546		791,007		461		752,516
Remedial Education		4,856,212		4,856,212		4,859,044		2,832		4,515,097
Remedial Education-Summer School		146,415		146,415		259,522		113,107		257,702
Special Education		19,311,914		19,311,914		19,323,176		11,262		19,715,924
Special Education-Regional Program		5,257,273		5,257,273		5,704,041		446,768		4,803,202
Special Education-Homebound		78,046		78,046		57,592		(20,454)		-
Special Education-Foster Children		-		-		246,403		246,403		203,344
Foster Home Children		377,067		377,067		170,417		(206,650)		145,581
Vocational		2,108,123		2,183,413		2,184,687		1,274		1,580,284
Vocational-Occupational/Tech.		398,204		398,204		254,861		(143,343)		252,289
Vocational-Adult Education		-		-		-		-		-
Sales Tax		91,899,883		91,767,957		98,633,260		6,865,303		98,227,243
No Loss Funding		<del>-</del>		-		<del>-</del>		-		-
Class Size Initiative		5,335,108		5,328,516		5,357,991		29,475		4,987,111
At-Risk Initiative		13,365,632		10,107,666		10,113,438		5,772		7,336,146
English as a Second Language		2,348,106		2,134,724		1,954,796		(179,928)		1,604,380
Supplemental Lottery per Pupil Alloc.		15,263,862		15,263,862		15,217,138		(46,724)		15,291,274
Salary Supplement		12,625,328		11,853,631		11,861,546		7,915		11,848,031
Gifted and Talented Aid Other State Funds		2,070,478 11,448,246		2,070,478 14,735,444		2,071,686 14,872,924		1,208 137,480		1,956,542 8,041,809
Total From Commonwealth	ć	420,954,476	\$	426,676,954	\$	424,442,822	\$	(2,234,132)	خ	395,068,002
rotarrioni communweatti	\$	720,334,470	Ą	420,070,334	Ş	724,442,022	Ş	(2,234,132)	\$	333,000,002
From Federal Government										
Public Law 874	\$	9,935,191	\$	9,935,191	\$	9,523,666	\$	(411,525)	\$	7,916,771
Public Law 874-Special Education		-		-		1,065,112		1,065,112		965,617
Dept of the Navy-NJROTC		100,000		100,000		286,714		186,714		293,705
Department of Defense		1,500,000		1,500,000		2,857,287		1,357,287		2,876,974
Dept of Defense-Special Education		-		-		2,253,058		2,253,058		2,580,106
Medicaid Reimbursement		1,964,809		1,964,809		2,181,775		216,966		2,379,931
										(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, 2023

										(continue
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance		2022 Actual
Medicaid Reimbursement-Transportation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	270,028	\$	270,028	\$	102,64
Other Federal Funds		-		-		64		64		12
Total From Federal Government	\$	13,500,000	\$	13,500,000	\$	18,437,704	\$	4,937,704	\$	17,115,87
Total Revenues	\$	876,924,021	\$	882,151,046	\$	856,060,038	\$	(26,091,008)	\$	818,564,44
<u>XPENDITURES</u>										
Instruction										
Elementary Classroom	\$	175,728,976	\$	173,711,858	\$	170,053,262	\$	3,658,596	\$	162,877,71
Middle School Classroom		66,301,736		65,518,417		64,394,374		1,124,043		65,064,82
Senior High Classroom		86,765,071		85,006,662		84,500,905		505,757		83,886,7
Special Education		104,313,994		104,380,294		103,585,217		795,077		99,287,10
Technical and Career Education		20,047,138		19,069,263		18,337,271		731,992		17,539,00
Gifted Education and Academy Programs		16,081,250		16,137,279		16,066,577		70,702		15,535,6
Alternative Education - Renaissance		6,570,830		6,328,208		5,778,415		549,793		5,202,43
Remedial Education		9,736,853		9,936,827		9,902,397		34,430		9,543,4
Summer School		1,868,683		1,869,062		1,177,986		691,076		1,553,0
General Adult Education		2,177,609		2,177,609		2,023,122		154,487		1,907,0
Guidance Services		21,722,963		21,701,463				· ·		
				, ,		21,603,020		98,443		20,698,1
Student Services		692,331		781,139		780,122		1,017		4 000 0
Social Work Services		4,411,084		5,381,966		5,280,205		101,761		4,809,93
Homebound Services		415,783		305,184		164,761		140,423		137,63
Instructional Support		16,459,906		14,690,331		13,346,561		1,343,770		12,852,58
Instructional Professional Growth & Innovation	1	1,377,088		1,269,529		1,045,416		224,113		1,219,2
Diversity Equity & Inclusion		552,834		547,834		408,176		139,658		474,89
Student Leadership		1,888,129		2,106,783		2,101,424		5,359		1,658,0
School Leadership		2,255,202		2,362,051		2,278,860		83,191		1,996,2
Student Activities		3,930,630		4,579,850		4,610,247		(30,397)		3,825,14
Student Athletics		5,478,274		6,163,764		6,041,436		122,328		5,811,13
Special Education Support		4,708,603		4,701,175		4,616,884		84,291		4,368,63
Technical and Career Ed. Support		1,101,690		1,131,718		1,129,324		2,394		971,35
Gifted Educ. & Academy Programs Support		2,640,750		2,644,454		2,419,866		224,588		2,395,36
Alternative Education Support		2,837,086		2,839,781		2,763,979		75,802		2,564,04
Media Services Support		14,001,440		14,514,403		14,310,965		203,438		13,880,77
Office/Principal - Elementary		29,133,534		29,982,569		29,791,317		191,252		28,419,59
Office/Principal - Middle Schools		12,405,098		12,505,565		12,430,910		74,655		12,202,89
Office/Principal - Senior High		13,531,540		13,562,980		13,355,597		207,383		12,782,05
Office/Principal - Tech & Career		735,807		765,889		737,185		28,704		691,13
Green Run Collegiate Public Charter		4,002,964		4,003,645		3,821,275		182,370		3,512,38
Total Instruction	Ś	633,874,876	\$	630,677,552	Ś	618,857,056	\$	11,820,496	Ś	597,668,22
Admin, Attendance, & Health	÷	,- ,	· <u> </u>	,- ,	÷	, ,	÷	,,	÷	
Board & Governmental Services	\$	446,357	\$	456,233	\$	451,188	\$	5,045	\$	1,011,82
Legal Services	7	1,321,500	7	1,329,300	т	1,165,137	т.	164,163	7	-,,
Office of the Superintendent		1,239,584		1,273,484		1,201,405		72,079		1,124,93
Communications & Community Engagement		2,575,084		2,613,116		2,322,389		290,727		2,039,99
Department of Human Resources		5,984,708		6,155,790		5,555,374		600,416		5,399,1
Professional Growth & Innovation										
		973,083		1,091,679		1,021,079		70,600		791,55
Consolidated Benefits Office		2,524,207		2,606,985		2,545,323		61,662		2,438,75
Planning Innovation & Accountability		2,621,359		2,621,359		1,968,952		652,407		1,970,19
Department of Budget & Finance		8,585,839		6,712,119		5,581,575		1,130,544		5,083,37
Internal Audit		531,857		535,541		452,683		82,858		509,23
Procurement Services		1,229,990		1,238,065		1,111,364		126,701		1,143,43
Health Services		9,094,760		9,094,760		8,603,916		490,844		8,432,80
Psychological Services		7,341,272		7,086,013		6,756,577		329,436		6,423,44
Audiological Services	_	550,308		556,913	_	499,586	_	57,327		527,13
Total Admin, Attendance, & Health	Ċ	45,019,908	\$	43,371,357	\$	39,236,548	\$	4,134,809	ç	36,895,80

#### 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, 2023

										(continued)
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance		2022 Actual
Pupil Transportation										
Transportation Management	\$	4,179,372	\$	4,388,986	\$	3,494,900	\$	894,086	\$	2,749,427
Vehicle Operations		25,797,745		34,387,003		30,901,574		3,485,429		32,166,621
Vehicle Operations - Special Education		7,667,644		9,550,119		8,743,208		806,911		10,238,235
Monitoring Services - Special Education		3,719,332		3,719,332		2,842,579		876,753		3,063,414
Vehicle Maintenance		4,171,469		4,352,107		3,869,642		482,465		3,543,709
Green Run Collegiate Public Charter		321,578		321,578		297,128		24,450		256,228
Total Pupil Transportation	\$	45,857,140	\$	56,719,125	\$	50,149,031	\$	6,570,094	\$	52,017,634
Operations and Maintenance						,				
School Division Services	\$	353,252	\$	338,255	\$	337,381	\$	874	\$	320,136
Facilities and Maintenance Services		49,980,346		62,841,917		55,366,137		7,475,780		49,740,697
Custodial Services		31,795,936		31,228,283		29,442,110		1,786,173		29,100,528
Grounds Services		4,929,962		4,929,962		4,929,962		-		4,618,699
Vehicle Services		1,750,999		4,282,205		3,479,045		803,160		2,788,308
Security & Emergency Management		10,694,439		10,716,654		10,711,367		5,287		8,557,406
Distribution Services		2,163,297		2,165,341		1,987,776		177,565		2,037,859
Telecommunications		833,420		1,202,895		1,187,811		15,084		1,131,549
Student Athletics		-		-		17,867		(17,867)		-
<b>Total Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>	\$	102,501,651	\$	117,705,512	\$	107,459,456	\$	10,246,056	\$	98,295,182
<u>Technology</u>										
Instruction	\$	18,115,078	\$	24,067,096	\$	22,965,893	\$	1,101,203	\$	16,350,230
Admin, Attendance & Health		3,375,954		4,032,380		3,651,636		380,744		2,912,628
Pupil Transportation		478,328		600,815		519,804		81,011		794,479
Operations and Maintenance		17,901,382		21,862,287		19,834,874		2,027,413		17,723,149
Green Run Collegiate Public Charter		39,387		40,127		14,878		25,249		24,640
Total Technology	\$	39,910,129	\$	50,602,705	\$	46,987,085	\$	3,615,620	\$	37,805,126
Total Expenditures	\$	867,163,704	\$	899,076,251	\$	862,689,176	\$	36,387,075	\$	822,681,966
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	9,760,317	\$	(16,925,205)	\$	(6,629,138)	\$	10,296,067	\$	(4,117,522)
	÷	<u> </u>	_		÷				÷	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	Ś	(10,336,157)	Ś	(9,979,435)	4	(5,140,987)	۲	4,838,448	Ś	(4,869,945)
Sale of Capital Assets	Ş	15,000	Ş	15,000	Ş	607,655	Ş	592,655	Ş	627,668
Total Other Financing	_	15,000	_	15,000	_	007,033	_	392,033	_	027,008
Sources (Uses), net	\$	(10,321,157)	\$	(9,964,435)	\$	(4,533,332)	\$	5,431,103	\$	(4,242,277)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(560,840)	\$	(26,889,640)	\$	(11,162,470)	\$	15,727,170	\$	(8,359,799)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		29,037,389		29,037,389		29,037,389		-		37,397,188
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	28,476,549	\$	2,147,749	\$	17,874,919	\$	15,727,170	\$	29,037,389

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
EVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	402,630	\$	741,407	\$		\$ (451,248)	\$ 422,362
From Commonwealth		21,664,476		21,124,669		12,991,741	(8,132,928)	11,908,631
From Federal Government	:	150,922,056		152,207,040		87,365,261	(64,841,779)	85,424,665
Contingency		1,207,127	_	3,972,099	_	-	 (3,972,099)	-
Total Revenues	\$ :	174,196,289	\$	178,045,215	\$	100,647,161	\$ (77,398,054)	\$ 97,755,658
<u>XPENDITURES</u>								
<u>Instruction</u>								
2 Revolutions	\$	-	\$	1,421	\$	-	\$ 1,421	\$ 457
AASA CZI Sel Impact Project FY21		-		-		-	-	4,000
Adult Education & Family Literacy Act FY21		-		-		-	-	15,550
Adult Education & Family Literacy Act FY22		-		-		-	-	291,910
Adult Education & Family Literacy Act FY23		329,331		347,147		347,147	-	-
Advancing Computer Science Education FY21		-		-		-	-	97,728
Algebra Readiness FY20		-		-		-	-	136,034
Algebra Readiness FY21		259,627		404,625		340,398	64,227	457,761
Algebra Readiness FY22		1,001,820		998,221		275,959	722,262	-
Algebra Readiness FY23		1,024,400		1,001,458		42,489	958,969	-
ARP Before & After School FY22		331,755		395,040		130,436	264,604	_
ARP Homeless II FY22		184,947		333,312		174,757	158,555	_
ARP Homess I FY22		30,000		50,000		34,890	15,110	_
ARP Mentor Teacher FY22		-		39,258		39,258		_
ARP Summer Learning FY22		234,895		234,895		-	234,895	_
ARP Unfinished Learning FY22		1,747,783		1,647,033		319,239	1,327,794	_
ARPA Bonus Payments FY23		1,747,703		6,374,894		6,374,894	1,327,734	
ARPA ESSER III FY21		27,461,809		35,511,114		17,810,051	17,701,063	3,060,440
Asia Society Confucius Classrooms Network FY13		27,401,809		991		17,810,031	991	5,000,440
Bayport Foundation FY23		_		248,506		-	248,506	_
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY21		-		246,300		-	246,300	106.943
		-		-		-	-	106,843
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY22		-		54,098		54,098	-	436,403
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY23		543,813		751,514 -		664,693	86,821	17.745
Career Switcher Progam Mentor FY22		-				-	1.050	17,747
Career Switcher Progam Mentor FY23		28,200		13,400		11,440	1,960	-
CARES Act Corona Virus Relief Fund (CRF) FY21		-		-		-	-	23,058
CARES Act ESSER FY21		469,389		131,470		126,391	5,079	191,769
CARES ESSER Facilities And PPE FY21		-		49		-	49	-
CARES ESSER Instrucitonal Delivery Support FY21		4,633		4,179		4,179	-	455
CARES ESSER SPED Services Support FY21		180,792		115,465		114,471	994	65,733
CARES ESSER Universal Screener FY21		312		674		674	-	5,000
CARES GEER Vision FY21		1,500		-		-	-	-
Corrections Ed & Other Institutionalized FY22		-		-		-	-	1,098
Corrections Ed & Other Institutionalized FY23		-		1,098		1,098	-	-
CRRSA Act ESSER II FY21		259,948		591,146		591,025	121	19,520,429
DodEA Spanish Immersion FY22		257,124		21,125		21,125	-	50,189
DodEA Spanish Immersion FY23		303,845		295,097		213,111	81,986	-
Early Reading Intervention FY21		-		-		-	-	1,503,263
Early Reading Intervention FY22		1,342,518		3,043,511		1,954,913	1,088,598	341,739
Early Reading Intervention FY23		5,739,197		2,611,760		-	2,611,760	-
ECSE Teacher Incentive FY22		-		-		-	-	14,960
ECSE Teacher Incentive FY23		-		30,000		23,715	6,285	-
General Adult Education FY22		-		-		-	-	30,993
General Adult Education FY23		30,993		30,993		30,993	-	-
Green Run Collegiate Charter School Support FY20		-		-		-	-	7,662
Hampton Roads Community Foundation FY23		_		47,495		47,495	_	- ,
Hampton Roads Workforce Council - Stem (OSY) FY22	2	-					_	80,716
Hampton Roads Workforce Council - Stem (OSY) FY23		159,500		148,150		100,679	47,471	-
Hampton Roads Workforce Council - Stell (031) F123	•	-		-		100,079	-/,-/1 -	102,535
•							- 25 507	102,555
Hampton Roads Workforce Council ALC FY23		142,630		150,000		124,403	25,597	
Hampton Roads Workforce Council Stem (ISY) FY22								57,068

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					(continued
	Original	Final			2022
Hampton Roads Workforce Council Stem (ISY) FY23 \$	Budget 100,000	<b>Budget</b>	Actual \$ -	Variance	Actual
IPOP Intensive TA FY22	100,000	- -	- -	, - , -	342
ISAEP FY22		_			53,428
ISAEP FY23	52,403	54,455	54,455	_	-
Jail Education Program FY21	-	-	-	_	112,195
Jail Education Program FY22	107,096	127,391	111,743	15,648	36,070
Jail Education Program FY23	159,026	159,026	37,224	121,802	-
Juvenile Detention Center FY21	-	-	-	-	877,629
Juvenile Detention Center FY22	846,486	922,329	802,491	119,838	320,344
Juvenile Detention Center FY23	876,471	876,471	292,034	584,437	-
Learning Loss Instructional Supports FY21	-	76,812	76,812	-	1,676,452
McKinney Homeless FY21	-	14,366	14,366	-	38,586
McKinney Homeless FY22	40,071	72,302	72,302	-	5,398
McKinney Homeless FY23	77,584	77,400	69,360	8,040	-
MyCAA-ALC Program FY23	-	2,298	2,298	-	-
MyCAA-LPN Program FY22	-	-	-	-	1,000
MyCAA-LPN Program FY23	-	1,000	1,000	-	-
National Board Certified Teachers Stipend FY22	-	-	-	-	395,000
National Board Certified Teachers Stipend FY23	328,334	352,500	352,500	-	-
National Math & Science Initiative (NMSI) FY21	-	-	-	-	22,577
Network Improvement Community (NIC)	-	-	-	-	1,380
New Teacher Mentor FY22	-	-	-	-	39,258
New Teacher Mentor FY23	34,768	41,731	41,731	-	-
NJROTC FY22	-	-	-	-	70,43
NJROTC FY23	-	109,744	109,744	-	-
Post 9-11 GI Bill FY22	-	-	-	-	14
Post 9-11 GI Bill FY23	-	4,720	4,720	-	-
Post Secondary SPED Services Support ESSER II FY22	-	-	-	-	164,704
Pre-K - Grade 2 Active Learning FY23	-	24,209	10,748	13,461	-
Preschool - IDEA Section 619 FY21	-	-	-	-	323,157
Preschool - IDEA Section 619 FY22	374,862	361,902	361,902	-	142,153
Preschool - IDEA Section 619 FY23	506,711	525,403	59,642	465,761	-
Project Graduation FY19	-	-	-	-	608
Project Graduation FY20	4,355	50	50	-	3,074
Project Graduation FY21	5,383	22,993	17,610	5,383	-
Project Graduation FY22	4,355	5,348	-	5,348	35
Project Graduation FY23	5,383	5,383	-	5,383	-
Project Hope City Wide SCA FY14	-	2,454	-	2,454	-
Race To GED FY22	-	-	-	-	58,691
Race To GED FY23	58,691	65,191	65,191	-	-
Startalk FY20	-	-	-	-	53,421
Startalk FY22	-	104,230	15,276	88,954	-
STEM Competition Team Initiative FY21	-	-	-	-	6,899
STEM Teacher Recruitment & Retention FY23	-	5,000	5,000	-	-
Stopping The Push Out Of Black Girls FY21	-	-	-	-	7,74:
Title I Part A FY19	-	-	-	-	29,40
Title I Part A FY20	-	437,703	437,663	40	1,121,558
Title I Part A FY21	-	49,276	49,276	-	1,805,567
Title I Part A FY22	2,157,123	2,330,754	1,368,913	961,841	8,704,020
Title I Part A FY23	15,014,474	11,873,815	9,941,227	1,932,588	-
Title I Part D Subpart 1 FY20	-	191	191	-	814
Title I Part D Subpart 1 FY21	27,071	59	59	-	16,14
Title I Part D Subpart 1 FY22	40,000	62,000	12,313	49,687	-
Title I Part D Subpart 1 FY23	41,200	41,200	-	41,200	40.35
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY20	- 45 722	44,287	44,287	- 1 275	49,35
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY21	45,732	108,156	106,881	1,275	137,11
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY22	141,622	129,162	74,963	54,199	-
Title I Part A 5V10	141,622	175,438	-	175,438	4 334
Title II Part A FY19	-	-	- 10.244	-	4,32
Title II Part A FY20	-	10,244	10,244	-	76,615
					(continued

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original		Final						2022
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
Title II Part A FY21	\$	20,958	\$	76,150	\$	71,901	\$		\$	329,9
Title II Part A FY22		376,158		669,081		595,383		73,698		-
Title II Part A FY23		1,670,750		2,051,958		1,000,970		1,050,988		1,028,7
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY20		-		27		-		27		1,8
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY21		4,711		114		114		-		87,7
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY22		68,093		137,123		132,068		5,055		47,7
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY23		173,964		197,536		31,346		166,190		-
Title IV Part A FY19		-		-		-		-		10,3
Title IV Part A FY20		-		94,796		94,796		-		61,
Title IV Part A FY21		2,671		54,950		29,296		25,654		595,
Title IV Part A FY22		131,786		754,680		557,135		197,545		8,
Title IV Part A FY23		900,015		812,850		3,659		809,191		
Title IV Pell FY22		-		-		-		-		55,0
Title IV Pell FY23		50,060		51,155		51,155		-		-
Title VI-B IDEA Section 611 FY21		-		6		6		-		-
Title VI-B IDEA Section 611 FY22		5,165,958		5,338,028		5,174,517		163,511		4,749,
Title VI-B IDEA Section 611 FY23		14,986,324		15,683,780		10,266,576		5,417,204		9,626,
Title VI-B IDEA Section 611 ARP FY22		3,393,734		3,396,179		1,759,981		1,636,198		-
Title VI-B IDEA Section 619 ARP FY22		253,775		253,775		194,083		59,692		_
United Way - Summer Enrichment FY23		-		111,074		16,707		94,367		_
VA Humanities Beneath the Surface FY21		_		4,905				4,905		5,
VA Initiative At Risk Four Year Olds FY21		_		-		_		-		660,
VA Initiative At Risk Four Year Olds FY22		458,678		1,157,819		1,157,819		_		5,162,
VA Initiative At Risk Four Year Olds FY23		6,545,592		7,280,689		5,301,378		1,979,311		3,102,
VBEF Sunshine Snacks FY22		-		-		-		1,373,311		2,
		_		_		_		_		15,
Verizon Innovative Learning Lab FY22		1 207 127		3,972,099		-		2 072 000		-
Contingency Total Instruction	<u>,</u> —	1,207,127 98,671,938			<u>,</u>	71 027 127	\$	3,972,099		
Imin, Attendance & Health	٠,	36,071,336	٦_	117,004,906	\$_	71,037,127	۰,	45,967,779	\$	65,424,
2 Revolutions	\$	_	\$	10,039	\$	_	\$	10,039	\$	69,
ARPA ESSER III FY21	Y	18,358,350	Y	5,529,605	Y	1,882,772	Y	3,646,833	Ţ	683,
CARES Act Corona Virus Relief Fund (CRF) FY21		-		5,525,005		1,002,772		-		1,
CARES Act ESSER FY21		6,855		19,349		18,749		600		84,
CARES ESSER Facilities And PPE FY21		717		19,349		10,749		000		04,
CARES ESSER Instructional Delivery Support FY21		98		87		79		8		•
										4
CARES ESSER SPED Services Support FY21		4,462		2,492		2,285		207		1,
CARES GEER Vision FY21		-		- 20.402				-		37,
CDC VA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH-OEPI FY23		-		30,482		30,482		-		_
CRRSA Act ESSER II FY21		6,812,139		38,836		38,792		44		1,336,
Jail Education Program FY21		-		-		-		-		2,
Jail Education Program FY22		7,043		2,519		2,519		-		:
Jail Education Program FY23		8,415		8,415		129		8,286		-
Learning Loss Instructional Supports FY21		-		-		-		-		40,
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY21		-		-		-		-		16,
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY22		10,980		16,270		5,523		10,747		12,
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY23		31,000		26,402		14,554		11,848		-
Recruitment & Retention Support FY23		-		30,000		29,066		934		-
Recruitment & Retention - ARP FY23		-		48,500		-		48,500		-
Recruitment Incentive-RIPE ESSER III FY22		-		-		-		-		350,
Recruitment Incentive-RIPE ESSER III FY23		-		392,500		287,581		104,919		-
Startalk FY20		-		-		-		-		!
School-Based Health Workforce FY23		-		151,014		99,467		51,547		-
Title I Part A FY22		126,116		26,407		26,399		8		322,
Title I Part A FY23		444,728		415,406		351,662		63,744		-
Title VI B IDEA Section 611 FY21		-		-		-				102,
Title VI B IDEA Section 611 FY22		84,872		89,194		89,194		_		183,
Title VI B IDEA Section 611 FY23		255,142		267,583		214,690		52,893		-
United Way - Summer Enrichment FY23		-		2,239		214,030		2,239		_
VISSTA FY22		-		648,833		-				- 65,
VIJJ I			_	U+0,033	_		_	648,833		03,
Total Admin, Attendance & Health	\$	26,150,917	ς_	7,756,172	\$	3,093,943	\$	4,662,229	Ċ	3,312,

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

										(continued)
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance		2022 Actual
Pupil Transportation										
2 Revolutions FY20	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	816
ARP Before & After School FY22		92,781		3,576		-		3,576		-
ARP Homeless II FY22		110,000		-		-		-		-
ARPA ESSER III FY21		1,307,375		3,172,320		2,579,112		593,208		-
Bus Driver Incentive FY22		-		27,365		27,365		-		-
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY22		-		-		-		-		3,411
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY23		4,000		9,284		9,284		-		-
CARES Act ESSER FY21		-		-		-		-		7,120
CRRSA Act ESSER II FY21		-		475,563		475,995		(432)		1,325,477
Learning Loss Instructional Supports FY21		-		-		-		-		18,491
Post Secondary SPED Services Support ESSER II FY22		-		-		-		-		32,823
Startalk FY22		-		7,341		-		7,341		-
Title I Part A FY20		-		-		-		-		7,583
Title I Part A FY22		30,097		62,602		55,540		7,062		13,473
Title I Part A FY23		80,393		66,683		51,953		14,730		-
Title IV Part A FY21		3,692		-		-		-		-
Title IV Part A FY22		1,085		-		-		-		-
Title IV Part A FY23		7,230		6,768		-		6,768		-
United Way - Summer Enrichment FY23	_	-		3,000		-	_	3,000	_	-
Total Pupil Transportation	\$	1,636,653	\$_	3,834,502	\$	3,199,249	\$	635,253	\$	1,409,194
Operations and Maintenance										
ARPA ESSER III FY21	\$	11,864,604	\$	17,225,567	\$	9,185,516	\$	8,040,051	\$	2,334,647
CARES Act ESSER FY21		426,717		758,915		758,389		526		2,769,557
CARES ESSER Cleaning Supplies FY21		1,682		1,536		1,519		17		145
CARES ESSER Facilities And PPE FY21		250		276		-		276		45
CARES GEER Vision FY21		-		66,131		66,131		-		330,238
CDC Va Dept of Health - OEPI FY23		-		2,539,018		2,539,018		-		-
Cops School Violence Prevention FY23		-		129,675		-		129,675		-
CRRSA Act ESSER II FY21		938,250		315,469		265,044		50,425		3,808,455
HVAC CSLFRF FY22		13,016,072		13,016,072		202,350		12,813,722		-
Jail Education Program FY21		-		-		-		-		9,689
Jail Education Program FY22		16,547		13,149		9,904		3,245		2,745
Jail Education Program FY23		28,877		28,877		4,575		24,302		-
Learning Loss Instructional Supports FY21		-		-		-		-		31,145
School Security Equipment FY20		-		-		-		-		2,934
School Security Equipment FY21		-		-		-		-		17,234
School Security Equipment FY22		-		3,812		-		3,812		-
School Security Equipment FY23		30,647		75,939		75,939		-		-
School Security Officer Program FY23		-		562,485		152,956		409,529		-
Startalk FY22		-		749		-		749		-
Title I Part A FY21		-		-		-		-		12,593
Title I Part A FY22		1,615		387		387		-		-
Title I Part A FY23		8,074		10,765		-		10,765		-
United Way - Summer Enrichment FY23	_	-		587		-	_	587	_	-
Total Operations and Maintenance	\$ <u> </u>	26,333,335	\$	34,749,409	\$_	13,261,728	\$_	21,487,681	\$	9,319,427
Technology 2 Revolutions	\$	_	\$	6,257	\$	_	\$	6,257	\$	_
Adult Education & Family Literacy Act FY22	Ş	-	Þ	0,237	Ş	-	Ş	0,237	Ş	- 70,212
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		22 510		16 119		16 119		-		70,212
Adult Education & Family Literacy Act FY23		32,519		16,448		16,448		-		42.015
Advancing Computer Science Education FY21		-		-		-		-		43,815
Algebra Readiness FY20		-				-		-		125,275
Algebra Readiness FY21		19,516		243,032		243,032		-		-
Algebra Readiness FY22		140,000		140,000		89,406		50,594		-
Algebra Readiness FY22		140,000		140,000		-		140,000		-
ARP Before & After School FY22		-		25,920		-		25,920		-
ARP Homeless II FY22		40,669		32,846		-		32,846		-
ARP Unfinished Learning FY22		-		100,750		-		100,750		-
ARPA Bonus Payments FY23		-		97,961		97,961		-		-
ARPA ESSER III FY21		14,880,850		5,039,660		1,741,889		3,297,771		3,628,985
Bayport Foundation FY23		-		1,494		-		1,494		-
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY22		-		-		-		-		449,312
										(continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					(continued)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
C. Perkins Career & Tech. Act FY23 \$	319,662 \$	376,468 \$	376,468 \$	- \$	
C. Perkins Reserve Fund FY22	-	-	-	-	28,638
C. Perkins Reserve Fund FY23	-	13,000	-	13,000	-
Career & Tech Ed. Special Equip Allocation FY22	- 57,113	- 60,498	- 60,498	-	54,374
Career & Tech Ed. Special Equip Allocation FY23 Career & Tech Ed. State Equip Allocation FY22	57,115	00,496	-	-	- 69,452
Career & Tech Ed. State Equip Allocation 1722  Career & Tech Ed. State Equip Allocation FY23	69,452	77,278	77,278	_	-
CARES Act Corona Virus Relief Fund (CRF) FY21	-	-	-	_	95
CARES Act ESSER FY21	19,123	948,003	946,652	1,351	1,224,404
CARES ESSER SPED Services Support FY21		59	-	59	59
CARES ESSER Universal Screener FY21	362	-	-	-	-
CARES GEER Vision FY21	1,175,895	22,513	22,513	-	1,700,591
Cops School Violence Prevention FY23	-	389,025	140,467	248,558	-
CRRSA Act ESSER II FY21	1,500,000	1,230,027	1,230,027		6,997,202
DODEA Spanish Immersion FY22	-	6,667	6,667	-	827
DODEA Spanish Immersion FY23	-	7,338	6,338	1,000	-
Early Reading Intervention FY21	0	0	-	-	33,405
Early Reading Intervention FY22	66,566	94,895	1,343	93,552	200
Early Reading Intervention FY23	150,000	75,000	-	75,000	-
Hampton Roads Workforce Council - Stem (OSY) FY22	-	-	-	-	371
Hampton Roads Workforce Council - Stem (OSY) FY23	500	1,850	875	975	-
Hampton Roads Workforce Council ALC FY22	-	-	-	-	156
Industry Certification Examinations FY22	-	-	-	-	60,847
Industry Certification Examinations FY23	60,847	67,631	67,631	-	-
Industry Certification Examinations STEM H FY22	-	-	-	-	22,849
Industry Certification Examinations STEM H FY23	22,849	25,397	25,397	-	-
ISAEP FY22	-	-	-	-	12,435
ISAEP FY23	12,960	11,168	11,168	-	-
Jail Education Program FY21	-	-	-	-	730
Jail Education Program FY22	1,209	587	-	587	1,009
Jail Education Program FY23	1,962	1,962 -	60	1,902	-
Juvenile Detention Center FY21	17.500		-	- 11 505	23,082
Juvenile Detention Center FY22	17,500	18,483	6,888	11,595	461
Juvenile Detention Center FY23	17,500	17,500 -	240	17,260	- 1,886
McKinney Homeless FY21	-	-	-	-	300
McKinney Homeless FY22 McKinney Homeless FY23	416	600	600	-	-
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY21	- 410	-	-		6,390
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY22	_	2,598	_	2,598	-
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY23	_	2,598	2,598	-	_
Pre-K - Grade 2 Active Learning FY23	-	5,963	5,963	_	_
Preschool - IDEA Section 619 FY22	_	840	840	_	12,816
Preschool - IDEA Section 619 FY23	11,000	11,972	11,132	840	,
Project Graduation FY19	-	-	,	-	16,723
Project Graduation FY20	20,000	37,271	37,271	-	(2,895
Project Graduation FY21	32,117	14,507	12,648	1,859	-
Project Graduation FY22	20,000	32,117	-	32,117	-
Project Graduation FY23	32,117	32,117	-	32,117	-
Race To GED FY22	-	-	-	-	6,500
Race To GED FY23	6,500	-	-	-	-
School Security Equipment FY22	-	174,949	163,513	11,436	31,720
School Security Equipment FY23	69,594	-	-	-	-
School-Based Health Workforce FY23	-	171,955	157,638	14,317	-
Startalk FY20	-	-	-	-	222
Startalk FY22	-	328	164	164	-
STEM Competition Team Initiative FY21	-	-	-	-	2,497
Technology Initiative FY19	-	50,951	50,951	-	502,190
Technology Initiative FY20	109,100	109,100	71,806	37,294	2,509,300
Technology Initiative FY21	2,618,400	2,587,077	2,477,967	109,110	31,324
Technology Initiative FY22	2,618,400	2,618,400	2,509,267	109,133	-
Technology Initiative FY23	2,618,400	2,618,400	-	2,618,400	-
Title I Part A FY20	-	-	-	-	175,634
					(continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

										(continued
		Original		Final				Mantanaa		2022
Title   Part A FY21	\$	Budget	\$	Budget	\$	Actual	\$	Variance	\$	Actual 656,041
Title I Part A FY22	Ş	114,786	Ą	583,376	ڔ	583,376	۶	-	٦	83,665
Title I Part A FY23		508,507		632,662		58,448		574,214		-
Title I Part D Subpart 1 FY21		-		6,540		6,540		574,214		32,349
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY20		_		5,117		5,117				13,766
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY21		24,572		3,000		3,000		_		16,391
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY22		500		13,000		5,000		13.000		-
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY23		500		8,000		_		8,000		_
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY20		-		-				-		30,404
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY21		_				_				23,894
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY22		30,000		25,795		25,795				23,634
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY23		36,525		33,750		23,793		33,750		-
Title IV Part A FY20		-		39,900		39,900		-		84,443
Title IV Part A FY21		2,349		39,900		3,900		_		209,141
Title IV Part A FY22		6,749		51,647		52,490		(843)		18,067
Title IV Part A FY23		45,000		77,629		3,960		73,669		10,007
Title VI-B IDEA Section 611 FY22		43,000		4,542		4,542		73,009		-
Title VI-B IDEA Section 011 F122  Title VI-B IDEA Section 611 ARP FY22		- 77,062		74,617		52,281		22,336		-
VA Humanities Beneath the Surface FY21		77,062		74,617		52,261		22,330		486
		-				-		3,100		400
United Way - Summer Enrichment FY23 Workplace Readiness Skills Comm Exam FY22		-		3,100		-		3,100		14105
Workplace Readiness Skills Comm Exam FY23		- 14,836		- 15,678		- 15,678		-		14,105
•	s_	27,764,484	Ś	19,342,889	s_	11,525,807	s-	7,817,082	ş—	19,026,145
Total Technology	ې_	27,704,464	۶_	19,342,009	ې_	11,323,607	۶ <u> </u>	7,017,002	۹	19,020,143
ARRA ESSER III EV21	\$	1 1 1 1 2	\$	4 220 E40	\$	2 744 105	\$	1 405 264	\$	2 076 601
ARPA ESSER III FY21	φ	1,143 11,843	φ	4,239,549	φ	2,744,185	φ	1,495,364	φ	2,076,695
CARES Act ESSER FY21		11,843		- 20.620		20,630		-		1 040 086
CRRSA Act ESSER II FY21		-		20,630		20,630		-		1,049,086
No Kid Hungry FY21		-		-		-		-		62,200
NSLP Equipment Assistance FY23		-		95,111			<u>, —</u>	95,111	<u>, —</u>	-
Total Food Services	\$_	12,986	\$_	4,355,290	\$_	2,764,815	\$_	1,590,475	\$_	3,187,981
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>_</u>	180,570,313	\$_	187,043,168	\$_	104,882,669	\$	82,160,499	\$ <u></u> _	101,679,871
CESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(6,374,024)	\$	(8,997,953)	\$	(4,235,508)	\$	4,762,445	\$	(3,924,213
HER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfers In	_	6,374,024	_	8,997,953	_	5,140,987		(3,856,966)		4,869,945
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	905,479	\$	905,479	\$	945,732
ND BALANCE - JULY 1		3,856,966		3,856,966		3,856,966		-		2,911,234
ND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	3,856,966	\$	3,856,966	\$	4,762,445	\$	905,479	\$	3,856,966

# 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, 2023

		Original		Final						2022
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
REVENUES										
From Use of Money										
and Property	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	253,620	\$	178,620	Ś	42,682
Charges for Services	,	11,864,445	•	11,864,445	т	8,569,073	•	(3,295,372)	,	678,179
Miscellaneous		600,000		600,000		794,588		194,588		884,412
From Commonwealth		550,000		550,000		1,002,667		452,667		636,965
From Federal Government		23,923,701		23,923,701		26,791,956		2,868,255		42,436,114
Total Revenues	\$	37,013,146	\$	37,013,146	\$	37,411,904	\$	398,758	\$	44,678,352
EXPENDITURES										
Cafeterias										
Personnel Services	Ś	13,612,194	\$	13,612,194	\$	11,524,134	\$	2,088,060	Ś	11,245,953
Fringe Benefits	Y	5,559,441	7	5,559,441	Y	4,374,538	7	1,184,903	7	4,102,231
Purchased Services		428,460		473,714		555.048		(81,334)		276,243
Other Charges		50,698		50,698		47,008		3,690		15,318
Materials and Supplies		17,634,994		17,855,751		18,432,825		(577,074)		18,196,415
Capital Outlay		1,222,300		1,447,054		737,722		709,332		406,795
Total Cafeterias	\$	38,508,087	\$	38,998,852	\$	35,671,275	\$	3,327,577	\$	34,242,955
Technology										
Purchased Services	\$	105,037	\$	105,037	\$	72,152	\$	32,885	\$	72,152
Materials and Supplies		146,531		146,531		123,060		23,471		76,704
Total Technology	\$	251,568	\$	251,568	\$	195,212	\$	56,356	\$	148,856
Total Expenditures	\$	38,759,655	\$	39,250,420	\$	35,866,487	\$	3,383,933	\$	34,391,811
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF										
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)										
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	\$	(1,746,509)	\$	(2,237,274)	\$	1,545,417	\$	3,782,691	\$	10,286,541
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,746,509)	¢	(2,237,274)	¢	1,545,417	\$	3,782,691	Ś	10,286,541
IVET CHANGE IN FORD DALANCE	ڔ	(1,740,505)	ڔ	(2,237,274)	ڔ	1,343,417	ڔ	3,702,031	ڔ	10,200,341
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		19,990,022		19,990,022		19,990,022				9,703,481
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	18,243,513	\$	17,752,748	\$	21,535,439	\$	3,782,691	\$	19,990,022

#### A. <u>Budget Information</u>

The following presents the procedures followed by the School Board in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements and other budget information:

- 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. Transactions for capital leases, when initiated, are not budgeted as offsetting expenditures and other financing sources.
- 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 (\$30,388,833 Fiscal Year 2023) 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 \$5,227,025 for the General Fund during fiscal year 2023. The General Fund budget amendment was funded through an increase in revenue from the state government of \$5,722,478 for additional 1.0% cost of living adjustment for all employees and a decrease in revenue from the local government of \$495,453 due to business license tax.

#### 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</u> <u>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, 2021 payable for the fiscal years 2022 and 2023. 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, 2021 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, 2021 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



This Page Intentionally Left Blank

#### 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, 2023

with comparative totals for June 30, 2022

	School Textbooks	School Communication Towers/ Technology	n School Vending Operations	School Equipment Replacement	School Activity	Totals	2022
ASSETS  Cash and Investments  Accounts Receivable  Lease Receivable  Prepaid Items	\$ 5,991,247 196 - 573,736	\$ 5,122,825 - 1,968,773	\$ 222,245 40,589 - -	\$ 615,499 - - -	\$ 5,227,536 - - - -	\$ 17,179,352 \$ 40,785 1,968,773 573,736	15,865,007 - 2,824,391 1,691,640
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,565,179	\$ 7,091,598	\$ 262,834	\$ 615,499	\$ 5,227,536	\$ 19,762,646 \$	20,381,038
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Vouchers and	<u>/S,</u>						
Accounts Payable Deposits Payable	\$ - -	\$ 10,203 75,000	\$ - -	\$ 2,252 	\$ -	\$ 12,455 \$ 75,000	38,214 75,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ 85,203	\$ -	\$ 2,252	\$ -	\$ 87,455 \$	113,214
Deferred Inflows of of Resources - Leases	\$ -	\$ 1,902,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,902,638 \$	2,801,912
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed	\$ 573,736 5,991,443 -	\$ 66,135 - 5,037,622	\$ - 262,834	\$ - - 613,247	\$ - 5,227,536 -	\$ 639,871 \$ 11,218,979 5,913,703	1,714,119 10,492,258 5,259,535
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,565,179	\$ 5,103,757	\$ 262,834	\$ 613,247	\$ 5,227,536	\$ 17,772,553 \$	17,465,912
TOTAL LIABILITIES , DEFERRED INFO	LWS						
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,565,179	\$ 7,091,598	\$ 262,834	\$ 615,499	\$ 5,227,536	\$ 19,762,646 \$	20,381,038

# 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, 2023

with comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		Co	School mmunication	1	School	School			Tota	als	
	School Textbooks		Towers/ Technology	(	Vending Operations	Equipment eplacement	School Activity		2023		2022
REVENUES From Use of Money											_
and Property Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 60,311 - 6,337	\$	715,636 -	\$	1,545 155,672	\$ 8,438	\$ 5,563 -	\$	791,493 155,672 7,785,969	\$	726,606 122,436
From Commonwealth  Total Revenues	\$ 4,986,359 5,053,007	\$	715,636	\$	- - 157,217	\$ 8,438	\$ 7,779,632 - 7,785,195	\$	4,986,359	\$	6,081,505 4,043,646 10,974,193
EXPENDITURES Current:											
Instruction Technology Debt Service:	\$ 966,519 4,463,421	\$	-	\$	64,198 -	\$ 490 94,652	\$ 7,540,864 -	\$	8,572,071 4,558,073	\$	7,034,739 3,996,703
Principal - SBITA  Total Expenditures	\$ 258,581 5,688,521	\$	-	\$	- 64,198	\$ 95,142	\$ - 7,540,864	\$	258,581 13,388,725	\$	- 11,031,442
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (635,514)	\$	715,636	\$	93,019	\$ (86,704)	\$ 244,331	\$	330,768	\$	(57,249)
OTHER FINANCING USES Loss on Lease	\$ 	\$	(24,127)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$	(24,127)	\$	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (635,514)	\$	691,509	\$	93,019	\$ (86,704)	\$ 244,331	\$	306,641	\$	(57,249)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	 7,200,693	_	4,412,248		169,815	 699,951	 4,983,205	_	17,465,912		17,523,161
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 6,565,179	\$	5,103,757	\$	262,834	\$ 613,247	\$ 5,227,536	\$	17,772,553	\$	17,465,912

# 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, 2023

	Original	Final			2022
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES					
From Use of Money					
and Property	\$ 29,483	\$ 29,483	\$ 60,311	\$ 30,828	\$ 23,898
Miscellaneous	27,000	27,000	6,337	(20,663)	29,905
From Commonwealth	4,983,453	4,983,453	4,986,359	2,906	4,043,646
Total Revenues	\$ 5,039,936	\$ 5,039,936	\$ 5,053,007	\$ 13,071	\$ 4,097,449
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Personnel Services	\$ 93,997	\$ 93,997	\$ 99,250	\$ (5,253)	\$ 95,006
Fringe Benefits	36,102	36,102	37,281	(1,179)	34,792
Materials and Supplies	5,848,948	5,849,198	829,988	5,019,210	1,318,272
Total Instruction	\$ 5,979,047	\$ 5,979,297	\$ 966,519	\$ 5,012,778	\$ 1,448,070
<u>Technology</u>					
Purchased Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Materials and Supplies	920,185	1,067,685	4,722,002	(3,654,317)	3,740,279
Total Technology	\$ 920,185	\$ 1,067,685	\$ 4,722,002	\$ (3,654,317)	\$ 3,740,279
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,899,232	\$ 7,046,982	\$ 5,688,521	\$ 1,358,461	\$ 5,188,349
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	\$ (1,859,296)	\$ (2,007,046)	\$ (635,514)	\$ 1,371,532	\$ (1,090,900)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,859,296)	\$ (2,007,046)	\$ (635,514)	\$ 1,371,532	\$ (1,090,900)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	 7,200,693	 7,200,693	7,200,693	 	 8,291,593
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 5,341,397	\$ 5,193,647	\$ 6,565,179	\$ 1,371,532	\$ 7,200,693

# 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, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance		2022 Actual	
REVENUES										
From Use of Money and Property	\$	516,000	\$	516,000	\$	715,636	\$	199,636	\$	695,802
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>										
<u>Technology</u> 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)	\$	715,636	\$	999,636	\$	695,802
OTHER FINANCING USES	ć		<b>,</b>		<b>,</b>	(24.427)	<b>.</b>	(24.427)	<b>,</b>	
Loss on Lease	\$	-	\$		\$	(24,127)	\$	(24,127)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(284,000)	\$	(284,000)	\$	691,509	\$	975,509	\$	695,802
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		4,412,248		4,412,248		4,412,248		-		3,716,446
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	4,128,248	\$	4,128,248	\$	5,103,757	\$	975,509	\$	4,412,248

# 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, 2023

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
<u>REVENUES</u>							
From Use of Money							
and Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,545	\$ 1,545	\$ 2,032
Charges for Services		63,000		63,000	 155,672	92,672	 122,436
Total Revenues	\$	63,000	\$	63,000	\$ 157,217	\$ 94,217	\$ 124,468
EXPENDITURES Instruction							
Purchased Services	\$	200	\$	200	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ -
Other Charges		58,280		58,280	64,210	(5,930)	58,835
Materials and Supplies		10,520		10,520	(12)	10,532	(175)
Total Expenditures	\$	69,000	\$	69,000	\$ 64,198	\$ 4,802	\$ 58,660
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	\$	(6,000)	\$	(6,000)	\$ 93,019	\$ 99,019	\$ 65,808
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(6,000)	\$	(6,000)	\$ 93,019	\$ 99,019	\$ 65,808
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		169,815		169,815	 169,815	 -	 104,007
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	163,815	\$	163,815	\$ 262,834	\$ 99,019	\$ 169,815

# 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, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual	
REVENUES							
From Use of Money							
and Property	\$	-	\$		\$ 8,438	\$ 8,438	\$ 3,882
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
<u>Instruction</u>							
Purchased Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 100	\$ (100)	\$ -
Other Charges		-		-	88	(88)	-
Materials and Supplies		-		-	302	(302)	-
Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 490	\$ (490)	\$ =
<u>Technology</u>							
Purchased Services	\$	-	\$	1,213	\$ 51,384	\$ (50,171)	\$ 3,348
Materials and Supplies		372,300		394,224	37,806	356,418	190,247
Capital Outlay		-		5,462	5,462	-	62,829
Total Technology	\$	372,300	\$	400,899	\$ 94,652	\$ 306,247	\$ 256,424
Total Expenditures	\$	372,300	\$	400,899	\$ 95,142	\$ 305,757	\$ 256,424
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	\$	(372,300)	\$	(400,899)	\$ (86,704)	\$ 314,195	\$ (252,542)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(372,300)	\$	(400,899)	\$ (86,704)	\$ 314,195	\$ (252,542)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		699,951		699,951	 699,951	 	 952,493
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	327,651	\$	299,052	\$ 613,247	\$ 314,195	\$ 699,951



This Page Intentionally Left Blank

#### **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, 2023

#### with comparative totals for June 30, 2022

	School	School	Totals	<b>.</b>
	Risk Management	Health Insurance	2023	2022
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 19,640,267	\$ 90,348,523	\$ 109,988,790 \$	101,665,486
Accounts Receivable	-	4,519,933	4,519,933	3,575,467
Prepaid Items	269,929	<u> </u>	269,929	271,901
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,910,196	\$ 94,868,456	\$ 114,778,652 \$	105,512,854
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Salaries Payable	\$ 1,138	\$ 3	\$ 1,141 \$	1,109
Vouchers and				
Accounts Payable	287,276	3,987,003	4,274,279	914,410
Unearned Revenues	-	8,465,005	8,465,005	8,291,591
Estimated Claims and				
Judgments (due within				
one year)	6,824,465	6,743,250	13,567,715	14,050,214
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 7,112,879	\$ 19,195,261	\$ 26,308,140 \$	23,257,324
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Estimated Claims and				
Judgments (due in more				
than one year)	2,274,821	2,247,750	4,522,571	4,683,405
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 9,387,700	\$ 21,443,011	\$ 30,830,711 \$	27,940,729
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	\$ 10,522,496	\$ 73,425,445	\$ 83,947,941 \$	77,572,125
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,522,496	\$ 73,425,445	\$ 83,947,941 \$	77,572,125

## 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, 2023

with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2022

		School		School		To	tals	
		Risk Management		Health Insurance		2023		2022
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	8,995,919	\$	154,289,877	\$	163,285,796	\$	160,500,557
Miscellaneous Revenue		2,688,897		-		2,688,897		644,530
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	\$	11,684,816	\$	154,289,877	\$	165,974,693	\$	161,145,087
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel Services	\$	407,990	\$	557,018	\$	965,008	\$	909,460
Fringe Benefits		142,391		222,883		365,274		332,462
Purchased Services		1,085,649		1,664,718		2,750,367		3,591,864
Other Charges		6,123,274		152,680,096		158,803,370		160,739,158
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	\$	7,759,304	\$	155,124,715	\$	162,884,019	\$	165,572,944
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	3,925,512	\$	(834,838)	\$	3,090,674	\$	(4,427,857)
NONOPERATING REVENUES								
From Local Government	\$	2,000,000	\$	-	\$	2,000,000	\$	-
Interest Income		241,199		1,043,943		1,285,142		407,657
Total Nonoperating Revenues	Ś	2,241,199	\$	1,043,943	\$	3,285,142	\$	407,657
Revenues	<del>-</del>	2,241,133	<del>-</del>	1,043,343	<del>,</del>	3,203,142	<del>-</del>	407,037
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$	6,166,711	\$	209,105	\$	6,375,816	\$	(4,020,200)
TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1		4,355,785		73,216,340		77,572,125		81,592,325
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	10,522,496	\$	73,425,445	\$	83,947,941	\$	77,572,125

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2022

		School		School	 То	tals	
		Risk Management		Health Insurance	2023		2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Vendors for Goods/Services Payments to Employees for Services Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	\$	11,690,543 (9,600,747) (550,352)	\$	153,513,098 (149,234,482) (779,898)	\$ 165,203,641 (158,835,229) (1,330,250)	\$	159,603,512 (165,846,988) (1,246,130)
Operating Activities	\$	1,539,444	\$	3,498,718	\$ 5,038,162	\$	(7,489,606)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Intragovernmental Receipts CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING		2,000,000		-	2,000,000		-
ACTIVITIES: Interest Received on Investments		241,199	_	1,043,943	1,285,142		407,657
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN  CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	3,780,643	\$	4,542,661	\$ 8,323,304	\$	(7,081,949)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		15,859,624		85,805,862	 101,665,486		108,747,435
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	19,640,267	\$	90,348,523	\$ 109,988,790	\$	101,665,486
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	3,925,512	\$	(834,838)	\$ 3,090,674	\$	(4,427,857)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities (Increase) Decrease in Assets							
Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	\$	5,727 1,972	\$	(950,193) -	\$ (944,466) 1,972	\$	(1,568,455) (6,803)
Salaries Payable Vouchers and Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue		29 (372,463) -		3 3,732,332 173,414	32 3,359,869 173,414		(4,208) (1,647,689) 26,879
Estimated Claims and Judgments Total Adjustments	\$	(2,021,333) (2,386,068)	\$	1,378,000 4,333,556	\$ (643,333) 1,947,488	\$	(3,061,749)
Net Cash Provided By				-			· · · · ·
(Used In) Operating Activities	\$	1,539,444	\$	3,498,718	\$ 5,038,162	\$	(7,489,606)

#### **STATISTICAL SECTION**

This part of the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach Annual Comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.	34 – 35
Sources:	Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the Annual Comprehensive 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)

		Fis	cal Year	
	2014	2015	2016	2017
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 492,959,880	\$ 501,205,889	\$ 503,106,097	\$ 532,437,468
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	15,947,262	13,318,732	20,731,125	-
Grants	1,058,973	456,630	759,498	954,050
Cafeterias	4,556,868	4,469,528	7,029,421	9,290,189
Textbooks	16,247,585	11,688,657	8,447,356	7,120,780
School Activities	-	-	-	-
Net Pension/OPEB Asset	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(703,842,498)	(692,029,291	(658,386,368)	(793,944,228)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (173,071,930)	\$ (160,889,855	\$ (118,312,871)	\$ (244,141,741)

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

	1 1300	ii i Cai			
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 535,329,375	\$ 593,456,835	\$ 551,914,392	\$ 598,165,240	\$ 564,465,917	\$ 557,050,053
6,661,276		32,377,544	-	-	-
1,431,040	1,693,515	2,352,340	2,911,234	3,856,966	4,762,445
11,657,774	13,099,712	9,787,357	8,899,538	19,014,788	20,802,112
8,013,741	6,929,607	7,873,370	8,291,593	5,509,053	5,991,443
-	-	-	4,458,622	4,983,205	5,227,536
-	-	-	-	-	45,743
(758,447,740)	(751,880,933)	(689,768,867)	(674,674,445)	(510,601,277)	(406,482,434)
\$ (195,354,534)	\$ (136,701,264)	\$ (85,463,864)	\$ (51,948,218)	\$ 87,228,652	\$ 187,396,898

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

				Fisca	l Year			
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Evnoncore								
Expenses: Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	Ś	F07 07F 212	Ś	F72 F74 1F7	Ś	568,912,291	Ś	FF6 633 F09
Admin, Attendance, & Health	Þ	587,975,312 20,499,059	Ş	573,574,157	Ş		Ş	556,632,508
Pupil Transportation		33,585,459		20,641,696 33,364,815		20,989,423 30,739,249		22,840,163 32,950,076
· ·								
Operations and Maintenance		88,060,958		88,194,131		86,966,670		91,477,591
Cafeterias		28,720,848		27,720,826		26,288,628		27,285,112
Technology	_	36,119,783	Ś	38,168,996	_	38,714,083	\$	43,036,289
Total Expenses	\$	794,961,419	\$	781,664,621	\$	772,610,344	\$	774,221,739
Program Revenues:								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
Instruction	\$	2,841,159	\$	2,735,642	\$	2,696,121	\$	1,814,028
Admin, Attendance, & Health		-		-		-		-
Pupil Transportation		-		-		-		-
Operations and Maintenance		456,559		597,144		628,300		452,171
Cafeterias		12,047,776		10,591,205		11,266,046		10,911,183
Technology		620,441		625,937		485,887		1,240,136
Operating Grants and		•		•		-		
Contributions		143,414,642		141,961,728		142,463,184		146,611,635
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		-		-		-
Total Program Revenues	\$	159,380,577	\$	156,511,656	\$	157,539,538	\$	161,029,153
Net Expenses	\$	(635,580,842)	\$	(625,152,965)	\$	(615,070,806)	\$	(613,192,586)
General Revenues:								
Local Sources:								
Local Government	Ś	392,169,735	Ś	378,687,744	Ś	403,461,767	Ś	369,406,287
Miscellaneous		530,505	•	842,365		399,783		450,772
Federal and State Aid not Restricted		223,232		<b>-</b>		,		,
to Specific Purposes:								
State Basic Aid		167,421,241		175,008,994		172,363,914		178,909,703
State Sales Tax		67,915,112		70,376,559		72,382,607		73,084,563
Federal Impact Aid		10,145,630		12,314,580		8,886,385		11,264,563
Interest Earnings		145,635		104,798		153,334		245,828
Total General Revenues	Ś	638,327,858	\$	637,335,040	\$	657,647,790	\$	633,361,716
iotai General Nevenues		330,321,030	_ →	337,333,040	7	337,047,730	<del>,</del>	333,301,710
Change in Net Position	\$	2,747,016	\$	12,182,075	\$	42,576,984	\$	20,169,130

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)

2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
2016		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$ 606,761,992	\$	566,224,421	\$	703,745,203	\$	614,301,579	\$	662,288,101	\$	661,318,464
22,901,450		23,307,229		24,107,377		39,059,615		37,088,876		36,864,956
35,690,694		37,344,627		36,973,229		38,763,178		45,739,040		53,277,359
91,293,238		95,683,167		92,626,699		105,015,813		109,185,578		121,182,598
27,773,627		28,573,857		29,492,968		29,494,063		36,566,426		37,165,648
45,753,930		47,195,554		47,543,325		54,919,511		61,418,845		62,660,454
\$ 830,174,931	\$	798,328,855	\$	934,488,801	\$	881,553,759	\$	952,286,866	\$	972,469,479
\$ 2,062,220	\$	1,983,371	\$	1,540,097	\$	1,320,810	\$	2,724,249	\$	2,850,609
-		-		-		-		3,880		500
-		214,355		634,957		422,965		1,059,715		1,235,478
499,341		432,731		281,549		167,000		241,643		332,074
10,620,849		10,406,240		7,371,901		632,945		1,491,699		9,298,152
1,142,166		1,498,880		1,593,780		864,394		1,028,278		1,062,803
164,134,388		164,873,615		173,532,323		201,162,593		266,759,796		269,510,671
 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	_	15,823,813
\$ 178,458,964	\$	179,409,192	\$	184,954,607	\$	204,570,707	\$	273,309,260	\$	300,114,100
\$ (651,715,967)	\$	(618,919,663)	\$	(749,534,194)	\$	(676,983,052)	\$	(678,977,606)	\$	(672,355,379
\$ 437,309,444	Ś	402,681,270	Ś	528,069,094	Ś	416,765,494	Ś	520,622,167	\$	456,010,900
649,331	·	5,784,893	·	1,005,987	·	3,141,506	·	7,015,951	·	8,736,741
178,412,666		178,656,354		176,893,073		183,758,757		177,729,756		192,465,613
74,264,875		76,320,888		79,610,836		87,120,778		98,227,243		98,633,260
9,452,678		13,180,576		13,724,963		14,948,341		14,339,468		15,699,124
414,180		948,952		1,467,641		313,213		219,891		977,987
\$ 700,503,174	\$	677,572,933	\$	800,771,594	\$	706,048,089	\$	818,154,476	\$	772,523,625

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Total Expenses	Instruction	<b>%</b>	Adminis- tration, Attendance & Health	<b>%</b>	Pupil Trans- portation	%	Operations and Maintenance	%	Cafeterias	<b>-</b> %	Technology	[%]	ı
														l
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	l
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	l
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	l
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	l
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	l
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	l
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	l
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	l
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	l
2023	972,469,479	661,318,464	68.0	36,864,956	3.8	53,277,359	5.5	121,182,598	12.5	37,165,648	3.8	62,660,454	6.4	l

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)

		Program Revenues				General Revenues					
Fiscal	Total	Charges		Operating and Capital Grants and		Local		Federal and		Interest	
Year	Revenues	for Services*	%	Contributions	%	Sources	%	State Aid**	%	Earnings	%
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
2023	1,072,637,725	14,779,616	1.4	285,334,484	26.6	464,747,641	43.3	306,797,997	28.6	977,987	0.1

<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)

Fiscal	l Year

	2014	2015	2016		2017
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 761,330	\$ 1,095,915	\$ 844,003	\$	1,078,381
Assigned	 6,588,302	 9,667,446	 8,392,352	_	8,735,155
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 7,349,632	\$ 10,763,361	\$ 9,236,355	\$	9,813,536
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable					
Special Revenue Funds	\$ 777,040	\$ 489,714	\$ 1,734,207	\$	638,339
Restricted:					
Special Revenue Funds	21,863,426	16,614,815	16,236,275		17,365,019
Capital Projects Funds	15,947,262	13,318,732	20,731,125		-
Committed:					
Special Revenue Funds	4,527,805	4,177,903	4,295,854		4,029,283
Capital Projects Funds	3,298,600	437,953	528,628		-
Unassigned.					
Capital Projects Funds	 	 	 		(2,469,152)
Total Fund Balance - Other					
Governmental Funds	\$ 46,414,133	\$ 35,039,117	\$ 43,526,089	\$	19,563,489

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 645,312	\$ 661,659	\$ 614,133	\$ 396,015	\$ 1,424,158	\$ 309,327
7,873,059	11,144,533	14,496,327	37,001,173	27,613,231	17,565,592
\$ 8,518,371	\$ 11,806,192	\$ 15,110,460	\$ 37,397,188	\$ 29,037,389	\$ 17,874,919
\$ 633,098	\$ 614,895	\$ 789,416	\$ 803,943	\$ 2,689,353	\$ 1,373,198
ψ 000,000	φ 02.1,030	Ψ 700,120	φ 300,5 .5	<b>4 1</b> ,000,000	ψ 2,0.0,200
21,102,555	21,722,834	20,013,067	24,560,987	33,364,012	36,783,536
6,661,276	-	32,377,544	-	-	-
3,791,806	3,919,462	4,245,222	4,772,946	5,259,535	5,913,703
5,204,160	-	8,332,161	14,827,424	106,654,155	119,214,125
<u> </u>	(32,003,760)				
\$ 37,392,895	\$ (5,746,569)	\$ 65,757,410	\$ 44,965,300	\$ 147,967,055	\$ 163,284,562

# SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	l Yea

	Fiscal Year						
	2014	2015	2016	2017			
REVENUES							
From Use of Money and Property	\$ 990,556	\$ 1,112,326	\$ 1,187,026	\$ 1,093,227			
Charges for Services	13,586,261	11,921,719	12,273,570	11,541,968			
Miscellaneous	2,411,989	2,717,149	2,366,701	2,637,731			
From Local Government	392,169,735	378,687,744	403,461,767	365,906,287			
From Commonwealth	326,629,536	334,562,449	335,531,412	345,823,565			
From Federal Government	61,914,947	64,845,309	60,351,137	63,760,864			
Total Revenues	\$ 797,703,024	\$ 793,846,696	\$ 815,171,613	\$ 790,763,642			
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current:							
Instruction	\$ 549,280,427	\$ 571,442,017	\$ 566,161,730	\$ 574,348,290			
Admin, Attendance, & Health	20,265,565	21,039,188	21,867,909	23,250,610			
Pupil Transportation	31,613,426	29,783,772	30,772,076	35,791,636			
Operations and Maintenance	87,673,842	89,729,140	91,231,416	93,264,383			
Cafeterias	28,369,866	28,051,308	27,118,359	27,623,959			
Technology	35,732,637	35,714,932	37,060,489	41,769,006			
Capital Outlay	27,507,153	26,047,626	34,015,383	21,728,403			
Debt Service:							
Principal-Subscription Liability	-	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures	\$ 780,442,916	\$ 801,807,983	\$ 808,227,362	\$ 817,776,287			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	\$ 17,260,108	\$ (7,961,287)	\$ 6,944,251	\$ (27,012,645			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
(USES)							
Transfers In	\$ 3,185,724	\$ 3,146,753	\$ 3,213,930	\$ 3,323,272			
Transfers Out	(3,185,724)	(3,146,753)	(3,213,930)	(3,323,272			
Sale of Capital Assets	5,411	-	15,715	3,627,226			
Subscription Liability	-	-	-	-			
Loss on Lease	-	-	-	-			
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses), net	\$ 5,411	\$ -	\$ 15,715	\$ 3,627,226			
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCES	\$ 17,265,519	\$ (7,961,287)	\$ 6,959,966	\$ (23,385,419)			

Note: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" was implemented in fiscal year 2023. The subscriptions are recorded as a liability at the present value of the term payments and then amortization of the remaining subscription term is recognized as an outflow of resources.

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year

		Fiscal	l Year		
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 1,238,870	\$ 1,614,614	\$ 1,909,409	\$ 966,954	\$ 1,010,931	\$ 1,641,104
11,462,227	11,315,564	8,101,947	785,386	1,486,301	9,743,546
2,863,240	3,931,864	4,083,737	5,222,803	11,083,390	12,785,897
437,309,444	402,681,269	528,069,094	416,765,494	520,621,545	456,017,199
362,609,420	365,166,526	378,703,344	396,103,494	411,657,244	459,247,402
63,260,548	67,416,059	64,681,005	90,425,362	144,976,657	132,594,921
\$ 878,743,749	\$ 852,125,896	\$ 985,548,536	\$ 910,269,493	\$1,090,836,068	\$1,072,030,069
\$ 592,155,106	\$ 604,306,042	\$ 614,838,147	\$ 616,937,934	\$ 672,368,027	\$ 701,933,891
23,789,953	24,321,706	24,526,915	37,440,277	40,207,972	42,330,491
46,032,851	40,296,039	37,039,105	35,517,280	53,426,828	53,348,280
94,283,880	98,804,758	92,837,418	100,127,252	113,317,602	129,126,572
28,378,336	29,159,727	29,191,803	27,853,960	37,430,936	38,436,090
45,954,174	46,793,397	46,306,027	52,889,114	61,293,474	62,768,391
31,833,597	51,152,099	66,178,539	40,808,970	18,776,941	40,445,228
					, ,
-	-	-	-	-	892,307
\$ 862,427,897	\$ 894,833,768	\$ 910,917,954	\$ 911,574,787	\$ 996,821,780	\$1,069,281,250
ć 46.24F.0F2	ć (42.707.072)	ć 74.630.503	ć (4.205.204)	Ć 04.014.200	ć 2.740.040
\$ 16,315,852	\$ (42,707,872)	\$ 74,630,582	\$ (1,305,294)	\$ 94,014,288	\$ 2,748,819
\$ 3,653,090	\$ 3,798,609	\$ 4,001,247	\$ 3,994,446	\$ 4,869,945	\$ 5,140,987
(3,653,090)	(5,798,609)	(4,001,247)	(5,994,446)	(4,869,945)	(5,140,987)
218,389	4,856,229	177,665	349,303	627,668	607,655
	-		-	-	822,690
_	-	-	_	_	(24,127)
					(= -7==-7
\$ 218,389	\$ 2,856,229	\$ 177,665	\$ (1,650,697)	\$ 627,668	\$ 1,406,218
\$ 16,534,241	\$ (39,851,643)	\$ 74,808,247	\$ (2,955,991)	\$ 94,641,956	\$ 4,155,037

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Total												
	Expen-			Adminis-									
	ditures			tration,		Operations							
	and Other			Atten-		Pupil		and					
Fiscal	Financing			dance, &		Trans-		Mainte-				_	
Year	Uses	Instruction	%	Health	%	portation	%	nance	%	Technology	%	Transfers	%
2014	\$667,719,887	\$501,762,265	75.1	\$20,265,565	3.0	\$31,613,426	4.7	\$84,881,195	12.7	\$26,011,712	3.9	\$3,185,724	0.6
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
2023	868,652,853	618,857,056	71.2	39,236,548	4.5	50,149,031	5.8	107,459,456	12.4	47,809,775	5.5	5,140,987	0.6

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)

		City of		Common-				Federal			
Fiscal	Total	Virginia		wealth		State		Govern-	Other		
Year	Revenues	Beach	%	of Virginia	%	Sales Tax	%	ment	%	Revenues	%
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
2023	856,060,038	407,913,456	47.7	325,809,562	38.1	98,633,260	11.5	18,437,704	2.2	5,266,056	0.5

Note: This table represents financial data of the School Operating Fund.

	Othe	r Financial Data	1
	June 30	June 30	
Fiscal	Reversion	Fund	Debt
Year	to City	Balance	Service
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
2023	30,388,833	17,874,919	46,171,521

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		State R	evenues	State Sales Tax Revenues		
Fiscal Year	Per Pupil	Per Pupil State Average	Per Pupil	Per Pupil State Average	Per Pupil	Per Pupil State Average	
2014	\$5,277	\$5,823	\$3,705	\$3,676	\$978	\$959	
2014	5,392	55,825 5.949	33,703 3.828	3,798	1,016	1,004	
	•		- 7	•	•	•	
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	6,307	7,150	4,818	4,938	1,504	1,516	
2023	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-	

<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.

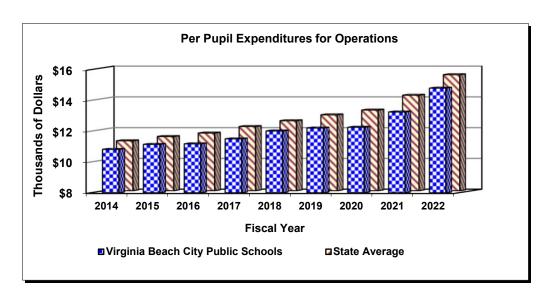
The aforementioned methodology and computations were developed by the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education (DOE). The assumption taken by the DOE is that the LEA would spend all of its State money received, all of the Sales Tax money received, and all of its Federal money received, before 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.

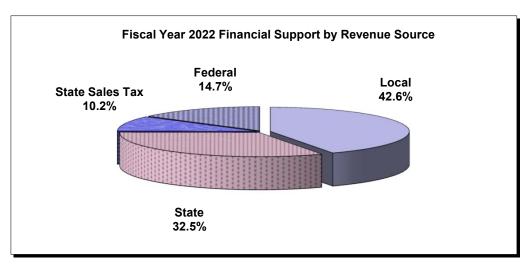
The State amount includes all the monies sent to the LEA by the DOE minus an amount sent by the DOE for the running of the Hospital, Clinics, and Detention Home project and an amount sent by the DOE for vocational equipment. The State Sales Tax is the 1 cent tax on goods and services allocated to a particular 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.

#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA PER PUPIL FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR REVENUE SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Federal I	Revenues	•	enditures erations	
Fiscal Year	Per Pupil	Per Pupil State Average	Per Pupil	Per Pupil State Average	ADM for Determining Cost Per Pupil
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	2,175	1,936	14,804	15,541	65,326
2023	-	-	=	_	-

<sup>-</sup> Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)





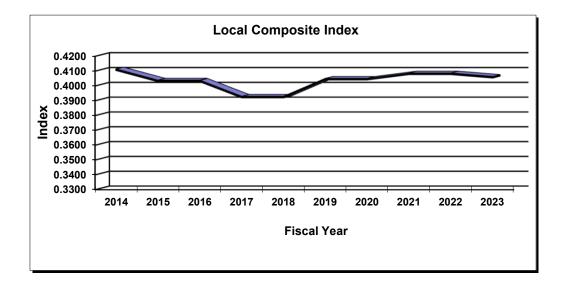
#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA COMPOSITE INDEX OF LOCAL ABILITY-TO-PAY COSTS OF STANDARDS OF QUALITY Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Indicators	Local	
Fiscal	of Ability	Composite	Local Share
Year	Base Year	Index	of SOQ Factor
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
2023	2019	.4059	.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.

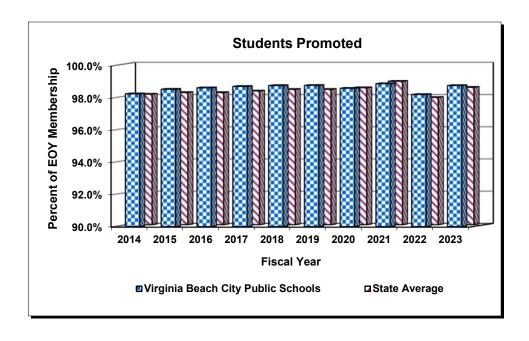


#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STUDENTS PROMOTED

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	End-of-Year Membership	Number Promoted	Percent Promoted	Percent Promoted State Average
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%
2023	64,050	63,250	98.8%	98.5%

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 ATTENDANCI

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Avera	ge Daily Mem	bership	Avera	ndance	_	
Fiscal Year	Number of Days Taught	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Fiscal Year
2014	183	42,405	26,513	68,918	40,743	25,063	65,806	2014
2015	183	42,122	26,564	68,686	40,512	25,224	65,736	2015
2016	183	41,909	26,335	68,244	40,180	24,877	65,057	2016
2017	180	41,430	26,072	67,502	39,617	24,625	64,242	2017
2018	176	41,331	26,062	67,393	39,587	24,770	64,357	2018
2019	177	41,157	25,787	66,944	39,344	24,419	63,763	2019
2020	121	41,224	25,948	67,172	39,281	24,544	63,825	2020
2021	183	38,313	25,334	63,647	36,700	24,179	60,879	2021
2022	179	38,416	25,493	63,909	36,136	23,614	59,750	2022
2023	180	38,359	25,303	63,662	35,979	23,589	59,568	2023

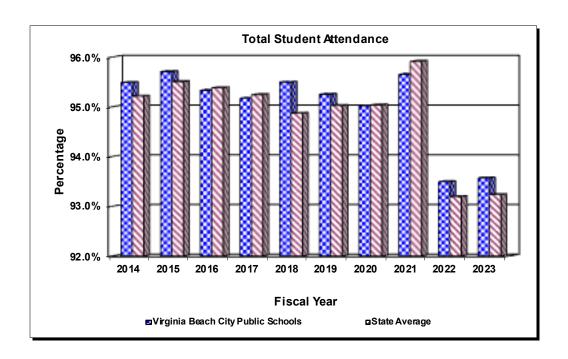
Note: This table represents the average daily membership and the average daily attendance along with the percentage of attendance to membership. Average Daily Membership (ADM) is the average number of students belonging each day in a school system for the period of report. ADM is determined by dividing 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)

Studen	t Attendance	Percent	Studen 	t Attendance State Average	
Elementary	Secondary	Local Average	Elementary	Secondary	State Average
96.1%	94.5%	95.5%	95.7%	94.4%	95.2%
96.2%	95.0%	95.7%	96.1%	94.6%	95.5%
95.9%	94.5%	95.3%	95.9%	94.5%	95.4%
95.6%	94.4%	95.2%	95.8%	94.4%	95.2%
95.8%	95.0%	95.5%	95.4%	94.0%	94.9%
95.6%	94.7%	95.2%	95.5%	94.2%	95.0%
95.3%	94.6%	95.0%	95.4%	94.4%	95.0%
95.8%	95.4%	95.7%	95.9%	95.9%	95.9%
94.1%	92.6%	93.5%	93.8%	92.3%	93.2%
93.8%	93.2%	93.6%	93.7%	92.6%	93.2%



#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STUDENT DROPOUTS

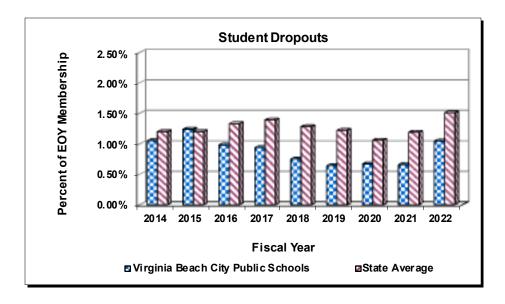
Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	September 30				
Fiscal	Membership	<b>Number of</b>		Percent	
Year	(Grades 7-12)	Dropouts	Percent	State Average	
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	30,765	322	1.05%	1.51%	
2023	<u>=</u>	=			

<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)

	Mathen	natics - Mea	n Scores		ce-Based Re ERW) - Mea	Ŭ	Writing - Mean Scores *		
Fiscal Year	Virginia Beach	Virginia	National***	Virginia Beach	Virginia	National ***	Virginia Beach	Virginia	National
2014	505	515	513	508	518	497	483	497	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	-	-	-
2023	538	541	508	575	565	520	-	-	-

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.

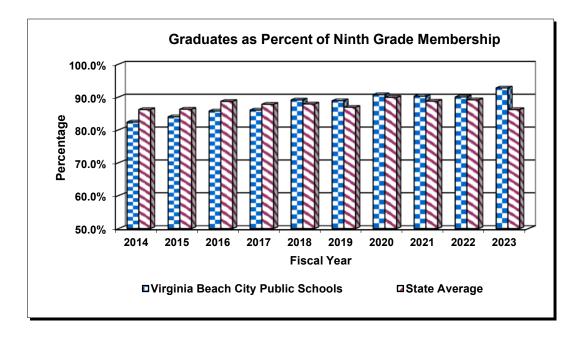
<sup>\*\*</sup> Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (ERW) replaced Critical Reading in 2017.
Stats prior to 2017 are for Critical Reading and Stats for 2017 and after are for ERW.

<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
			-					
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	5,468	1,841	2,849	178	55	4,923	90.0%	89.2%
2023	5,485	1,976	2,910	142	61	5,089	92.8%	86.2%

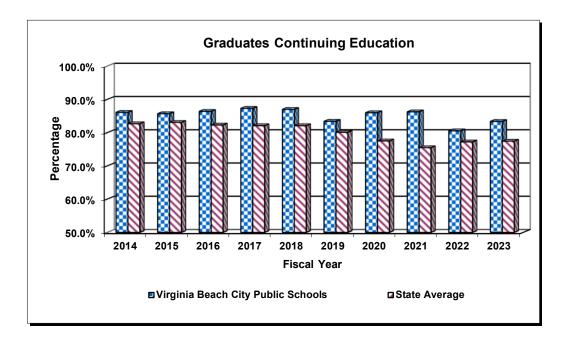
Note: This table represents the number of graduates (includes the following summer) as a percentage of ninth grade membership four years earlier and the type of diploma awarded. No adjustments have been made to reflect the mobility of the population. This data is reported to the Commonwealth of Virginia 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		
	Attending Two-year	Colleges Percent	Attending Four-year	Colleges Percent	Other Continuing	Education Percent	Total Continuing	Education Percent	
Fiscal Year	Colleges Percent	State Average	Colleges Percent	State Average	Education Percent	State Average	Education Percent	State Average	
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	20.6%	23.1%	54.5%	48.9%	5.5%	5.2%	80.6%	77.2%	
2023	21.0%	22.4%	56.6%	49.3%	5.8%	5.8%	83.4%	77.4%	

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	Teaching Positions	Membership	Teacher	State	Teaching Positions	Membership	Teacher
Year	Positions	K-7	Ratio	Average	Positions	8-12	Ratio
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	2,949	37,533	12.7	12.3	1,817	24,717	13.6
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

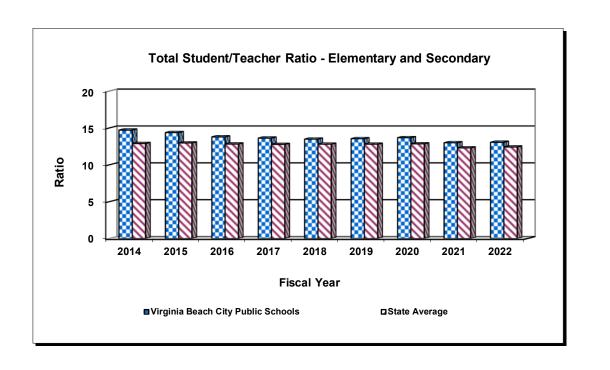
<sup>-</sup> Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

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
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	12.6	13.06	12.43
2023	-	-	-

<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						
	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Full-Time Staff							
Office/Admin/Managers	43	44	47	47			
Principals	87	86	87	87			
Assistant Principals	153	152	157	156			
Elementary Classroom Teachers	2,108	2,059	2,096	2,073			
Secondary Classroom Teachers	2,359	2,304	2,298	2,301			
Other Classroom Teachers	318	302	297	358			
Guidance	174	171	176	179			
Psychological	75	77	76	85			
Librarians/AV	106	105	106	106			
Supervisory	90	84	86	93			
Other Professionals	378	371	380	379			
Teacher Aides	1,113	1,100	1,127	1,160			
Technicians	111	197	203	197			
Clerical/Secretarial	596	534	530	527			
Service Workers	1,058	1,058	1,061	1,060			
Skilled Crafts	234	229	232	227			
Total Full-Time Staff	9,003	8,873	8,959	9,035			
Part-Time Staff							
Professional/Instructional	153	138	142	135			
Other	1,095	1,079	1,050	1,030			
Total Part-Time Staff	1,248	1,217	1,192	1,165			

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

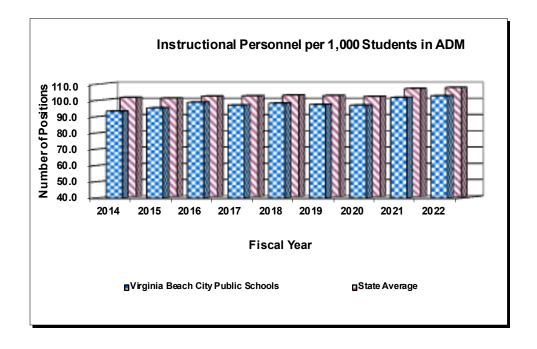
		FISCAL	rear		
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
45	46	45	46	45	46
87	86	87	88	87	86
158	158	161	167	176	177
2,113	2,146	2,186	2,162	2,117	2,143
2,340	2,325	2,350	2,322	2,255	2,266
361	350	302	317	310	342
188	199	197	209	220	225
85	101	105	109	108	109
106	106	103	105	105	104
93	97	96	95	94	95
381	386	385	401	404	415
1,188	1,236	1,243	1,243	1,258	1,286
210	207	210	212	203	214
524	525	521	523	526	527
1,042	1,031	981	1,002	1,025	1,025
220	228	235	230	231	225
9,141	9,227	9,207	9,231	9,164	9,285
					<del></del>
120	114	407	101	103	120
120	114	107	101	102	120
997	1,047	989	924	925	969
1,117	1,161	1,096	1,025	1,027	1,089

#### 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
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	6,572	63,772	103.1	107.2
2023	<u>=</u>	=	<del>-</del>	=

<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 (includes Pre-K through Post-graduate).



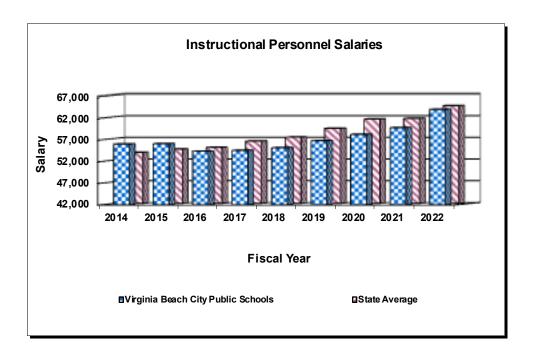
#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL SALARIES Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

etaaal	B.611			C4 4	
Fiscal	Minimum	Maximum	Average	State	
Year	Salary	Salary	Salary	Average	
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	64,012	64,557	
2023*	51,965	100,051	-	<del>_</del>	

<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 2014, ended at 30+ years in 2018, ended at 43+ years in 2022 and ends at 44 years in 2023.

		Number of	Teachers	<u> </u>	Average Teacher Age				Bachelors			
Fiscal Year	Elem	Middle	High	Other	Elem	Middle	High	Other	Elem	Middle	High	Other
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
2023	2,247	1,034	1,246	316	42.2	43.7	45.1	45.2	1,026	525	595	98

**Source: Department of Human Resources** 

	Masters					Certificate Advance Studies			Doctorate			
Fiscal Year	Elem	Middle	High	Other	Elem	Middle	High	Other	Elem	Middle	High	Other
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
2023	1,106	465	570	185	80	33	52	14	13	8	17	5

Fiscal Year

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Student Enrollment (October)				
in Meal Programs:				
Reduced	5,193	5,496	5,407	5,281
Free	20,307	21,022	20,534	20,374
Lunch Meals:				
Full	2,308,524	2,404,313	2,321,870	2,319,592
Reduced	648,134	684,986	697,649	649,776
Free	2,831,723	2,803,646	2,893,495	2,816,749
Breakfast Meals:				
Full	482,588	508,932	545,907	610,096
Reduced	250,159	274,032	305,573	291,426
Free	1,584,832	1,556,228	1,745,450	1,762,591
Lunch Price:				
Full:				
Elementary	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.75	\$2.75
Middle	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.75	\$2.75
High	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.75	\$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	21,455
Lunch Meals	-	-	2,163	17,316
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)				
Lunch Meals	=	-	-	=
Snacks	-	-	-	-
Supper Meals	-	-	-	104,699

Note: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic federal waivers, meals were provided at no cost to all VBCPS students as follows:

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 Year											
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023						
5,047	5,328	5,675	4 530	3,947	2,803						
22,134	22,005	21,513	4,529 24,619	25,043	2,803 27,213						
·	·	·	,	ŕ	•						
2,166,088	2,055,684	1,437,723	-	412 *	2,200,647						
601,089	615,137	433,869	-	76 *	325,304						
2,891,490	2,820,115	1,876,434	-	659 *	2,978,308						
672 602	coo 270	405 500		07 *	916 104						
673,682 311,455	699,278 343,302	495,568 240,098	-	97 * 28 *	816,104 164,593						
1,958,080	1,939,371	1,295,018	- -	232 *	1,870,227						
\$2.75	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85						
\$2.75	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85						
\$2.75	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85						
\$3.75	\$3.85	\$3.85	\$3.85	\$3.85	\$3.85						
\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40						
-	-	-	-	3,277,062	-						
-	-	-	-	6,434,922	-						
37,358	30,537	579,517	2,562,848	96,842	26,428						
22,853	25,666	583,590	3,265,709	121,526	37,551						
-	-	-	-	-	312						
-	-	-	-	-	123						
113,801	109,188	192,558	1,006,353	70,738	86,590						

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSETS INFORMATION BY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITI Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year

		ristai 1ea	11		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Instruction					
Elementary Schools	55	55	55	55	
Middle Schools *	13	14	14	14	
High Schools	11	11	11	11	
Auxiliary Schools/Centers **	7	7	7	6	
Public Charter Schoo	1	1	1	1	
Portables	221	209	149	132	
Operations and Maintenance					
Vehicles	276	276	272	291	
Pupil Transportation:					
Buses	786	785	791	802	
Other Vehicles	53	57	60	39	

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 ACTIVITI Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Fiscal Yea	r		
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
					_
55	55	55	55	55	55
14	14	14	14	14	14
44	44	44	44	11	44
11	11	11	11	11	11
6	6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	1
114	114	57	57	54	54
114	114	37	37	34	34
291	308	321	325	342	340
817	809	805	790	821	830
51	51	53	45	39	42

Elementary Schools Alanton Elementary (Opene Square Feet Program Capacity Enrollment	74,049 681 642 ened Sept 79,480	74,049 681 659	74,049 764 662	2017 ; Sept 2006 74,049 702 650	2018 ) 74,049 702	74,049	2020	2021	2022	2023
Alanton Elementary (Opene Square Feet Program Capacity Enrollment	74,049 681 642 ened Sept 79,480	74,049 681 659 t 1964; Repl	74,049 764 662	74,049 702	74,049	74,049	74.040			
Square Feet Program Capacity Enrollment	74,049 681 642 ened Sept 79,480	74,049 681 659 t 1964; Repl	74,049 764 662	74,049 702	74,049	74,049	74.040			
Program Capacity Enrollment	681 642 ened Sept 79,480 547	681 659 t 1964; Repl	764 662	702	,	74,049	74.040			
Enrollment	642 ened Sept 79,480 547	659 t 1964; Repl	662		702		74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049
	ened Sept 79,480 547	t 1964; Repl		650	702	693	698	720	666	653
Arrowhood Flomontony (On	79,480 547	-	aced Sept 2	-	608	636	647	662	593	628
Arrowhead Elementary (Ope	547	79,480	•	2003)						
Square Feet			79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480
Program Capacity	407	547	597	486	486	491	487	541	524	510
Enrollment	497	490	451	447	435	463	466	530	519	523
Bayside Elementary (Opene	d Sept 19	41; Replace	d Dec 2000	)						
Square Feet	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428	77,428
Program Capacity	547	547	599	585	527	509	515	540	509	491
Enrollment	501	534	518	472	471	461	502	491	484	476
Birdneck Elementary (Open	ed Sept 1	986)								
Square Feet	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250
Program Capacity	818	818	732	787	755	696	741	818	784	723
Enrollment	665	631	634	568	539	540	519	622	623	647
Brookwood Elementary (Op	ened Sep	t 1967; Rep	laced Sept 2	2007)						
Square Feet	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065	80,065
Program Capacity	626	631	586	617	590	590	556	619	563	539
Enrollment	701	746	720	641	644	625	580	562	557	560
Centerville Elementary (Ope	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	639	678	602	669	650	633	652	607	581	572
Enrollment	720	704	739	732	713	667	699	662	617	616
Christopher Farms Elementa	ary (Open	ed Sept 199	97)							
Square Feet	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740
Program Capacity	724	724	701	738	738	729	680	695	669	714
Enrollment	678	642	636	677	687	658	657	608	651	631
College Park Elementary (O	pened Se	ot 1973; Gyı	m Added Se	pt 1982; Re	placed Sept	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	438	438	500	506	506	506	506	538	530	544
Enrollment	428	471	502	469	489	497	492	488	495	484
W. T. Cooke Elementary (Op	ened Sep	t 1913; Rep	laced Sept	1962; Gym	Added Sept	1991; Repl	aced Sept 1	999)		
Square Feet	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256
Program Capacity	536	536	673	570	545	540	540	552	553	558
Enrollment	586	558	501	513	510	504	488	482	523	520
Corporate Landing Elementa	ary (Open	ed Sept 199	93)							
Square Feet	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620
Program Capacity	642	642	598	585	590	558	549	576	550	480
Enrollment	523	452	437	426	411	416	412	442	413	388
Creeds Elementary (Opened										
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	395	432	387	410	410	387	374	387
Enrollment	297	301	315	306	306	329	327	278	305	313

					Fiscal	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
John B. Dey Elementary	(Opened Sep	t 1956; Add	lition Sept 1	L959; Gym <i>F</i>	Addition Sep	ot 1978; Add	dition Sept	1995;		
Gym Demolition and I	Modernizatio	on Addition	July 2019)							
Square Feet	76,641	76,641	76,641	76,641	76,641	76,641	107,210	107,210	107,210	107,210
<b>Program Capacity</b>	860	860	756	815	815	815	828	797	797	788
Enrollment	868	826	834	815	812	783	778	731	741	772
Diamond Springs Elemer	ntary (Opene	d Sept 2007	7)							
Square Feet	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000
Program Capacity	519	519	537	581	527	515	508	596	542	523
Enrollment	558	566	587	535	522	487	490	570	524	483
Fairfield Elementary (Op	ened Sept 19	976)								
Square Feet	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280
Program Capacity	526	526	561	558	594	594	581	612	559	572
Enrollment	506	520	513	517	548	547	578	489	510	475
Glenwood Elementary (C		-								
Square Feet	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600
Program Capacity	1,001	1,001	945	1,053	1,004	891	972	1,122	1,073	1,037
Enrollment	877	884	898	896	920	937	919	1,017	989	1,012
Green Run Elementary (		•	•							
Square Feet	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275
Program Capacity	420	420	446	432	392	392	375	413	412	376
Enrollment	491	427	403	397	359	347	354	333	314	319
Hermitage Elementary (	-			-					04.040	04.040
Square Feet	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018
Program Capacity  Enrollment	640 656	640 635	641 645	698 678	698 651	693 638	662 619	661 529	612 488	603 502
Holland Elementary (Ope					651	038	619	529	400	502
Square Feet	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956
Program Capacity	503	503	558	596	635	635	581	602	547	515
Enrollment	532	536	524	523	581	556	547	535	458	459
Indian Lakes Elementary			324	323	301	330	347	333	430	433
Square Feet	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816
Program Capacity	526	526	546	563	644	621	657	622	595	586
Enrollment	527	534	539	577	571	599	599	561	549	532
Kempsville Elementary (										
Square Feet	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146
Program Capacity	586	586	513	482	486	509	464	558	522	507
Enrollment	455	472	454	429	428	440	427	441	436	467
Kempsville Meadows Ele	ementary (O	pened Sept	1959; Gym	Added Sept	: 1990; Repl	aced 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	512	512	509	527	527	459	485	480	503	498
Enrollment	470	528	506	488	471	438	452	479	468	465
Kings Grant Elementary	(Opened Sep	t 1960; Rep	laced Sept	1969; Addit	ion Sept 19	95)				
Square Feet	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043
Program Capacity	648	648	666	716	617	591	596	564	569	525
Enrollment	598	632	641	608	566	545	561	483	503	505

					Eicaal	Voor				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	Fiscal		2020	2021	2022	2022
Kingston Elementary (Op	2014		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Square Feet	65,223	65.223	65.223	65,223	65,223	65,223	65.223	65.223	65.223	65,223
Program Capacity	641	641	624	648	648	608	563	526	549	558
Enrollment	574	551	531	517	520	538	530	383	490	504
Landstown Elementary (			551	517	320	330	550	303	490	304
Square Feet	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634
Program Capacity	868	868	816	797	774	837	824	739	695	776
Enrollment	788	751	760	736	756	767	813	810	707	669
Linkhorn Park Elementar										
Square Feet	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285
Program Capacity	70,283	70,283	689	682	662	662	576	575	598	508
Enrollment	753	732	685	634	607	530	551	525	506	512
Luxford Elementary (Ope										
Square Feet	82.242	82,242	82.242	82,242	82,242	2, former bi 82,242	82,242	82.242	82.242	82,242
Program Capacity	506	506	567	548	548	548	544	547	516	512
Enrollment	524	531	537	516	514	492	490	491	456	500
Lynnhaven Elementary (									456	300
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	489	403	426	426	401	419	391	422
Enrollment	471	441	407	405	370	369	375	383	358	357
Malibu Elementary (Ope								363	338	337
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	414	396	419	423	423	424	386	456
Enrollment	366	380	374	375	369	375	330	369	353	403
New Castle Elementary (			3/4	3/3	309	3/3	330	303	333	403
Square Feet	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060
Program Capacity	853	853	824	869	869	801	779	801	729	729
Enrollment	771	796	763	784	777	735	789	711	693	706
Newtown Road Element							763	/11	093	700
		-					00 711	00 711	00 711	88,711
Square Feet	88,711 482	88,711 482	88,711 497	88,711 514	88,711 483	88,711 483	88,711 511	88,711 468	88,711 445	421
Program Capacity  Enrollment	482 517	402 524	511	554	483 509	483 514	461	408	445	438
North Landing Elementa					309	514	401	423	425	430
· ·	60,280	60,280	60,280		60.390	60.390	60.390	60.390	60.390	60.200
Square Feet Program Capacity	455	455	443	60,280 423	60,280 491	60,280	60,280 500	60,280 481	60,280 482	60,280 495
Enrollment	482	462	464	448	456	536 441	459	439	449	451
Ocean Lakes Elementary			404	440	430	441	433	433	443	431
Square Feet	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917
Program Capacity	649	649	626	657	680	626	626	633	670	593
. ,										
Enrollment Old Donation Center (Op	568 sened Sent 1	552 974: Additio	533 on Sent 199	538 SS: Relocate	526	555 r Princess A	564 nne MS Bld	572 a with	575	558
	•	•	•				iiie ivis blū	5 WILII		
Kemps Landing Sept 2	•		-		•	•	E2 001	E2 001	E2 001	E2 001
Square Feet	59,827	57,774	57,774	57,774 279	52,881	52,881	52,881 477	52,881 546	52,881	52,881
Program Capacity	393 40E	495	512	378	485	491	477	546 516	551	551
Enrollment	495	503	482	459	461	495	519	516	516	518

	Fiscal Year										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Parkway Elementary (O	pened Sept 1	987)									
Square Feet	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	
Program Capacity	514	514	473	467	466	460	465	507	470	505	
Enrollment	561	527	475	426	438	428	419	464	459	462	
Pembroke Elementary (	Opened Dec	1962; Addit	ion Sept 19	68; Additior	Sept 1988	; Modernize	ed May 200!	5)			
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>	617	617	534	567	612	648	621	690	614	623	
Enrollment	486	476	477	494	497	494	474	560	500	539	
Pembroke Meadows Ele	ementary (Op	ened Sept 1	1969; Mode	rnized Oct 2	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>	430	430	539	495	473	509	504	542	525	531	
Enrollment	447	453	434	443	479	513	505	489	479	489	
Point O'View Elementar	y (Opened Se	pt 1969; Ad	ddition 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>	772	772	765	680	707	693	693	630	686	653	
Enrollment	631	666	717	670	702	717	736	689	743	719	
Princess Anne Elementa	ry (Opened S	ept 1956; A	ddition Sep	ot 1969; Gyn	n Added Se	pt 1990; Ad	dition Sept	1996)			
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>	586	586	563	612	657	657	707	734	734	703	
Enrollment	502	519	531	569	573	621	658	610	635	675	
Providence Elementary	(Opened Sep	t 1981)									
Square Feet	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	
<b>Program Capacity</b>	617	617	648	576	608	576	576	614	606	561	
Enrollment	585	559	551	552	550	539	561	521	529	530	
Red Mill Elementary (Op	pened Sept 19	989; Additio	on Sept 200	6)							
Square Feet	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	
<b>Program Capacity</b>	694	694	734	734	747	725	689	653	631	608	
Enrollment	676	676	679	662	624	637	624	563	590	563	
Rosemont Elementary (	Opened Sept	1981)									
Square Feet	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	
<b>Program Capacity</b>	423	423	433	458	438	458	441	469	482	473	
Enrollment	403	414	409	411	397	394	375	432	425	430	
Rosemont Forest Eleme	ntary (Opene	d Jan 1987)	)								
Square Feet	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	
Program Capacity	583	583	562	635	635	635	545	559	605	551	
Enrollment	513	509	523	502	495	519	508	456	529	520	
Salem Elementary (Ope	ned Sept 198	B)									
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	514	491	491	509	545	551	574	574	
Enrollment	453	467	435	463	470	472	471	468	529	550	
Seatack Elementary (Op	ened Mar 19	52; Additio	n Sept 1955	; Addition S	ept 1959; G	iym Added	Sept 1968; I	Replaced M	ar 2000)		
Square Feet	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	
<b>Program Capacity</b>	410	410	425	382	436	436	432	445	419	378	
Enrollment	381	387	383	398	391	356	446	383	366	379	

					Fiscal	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Shelton Park Elementary						1977; Mod		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	410	410	428	414	482	468	437	497	505	468
Enrollment	399	373	372	355	349	356	360	398	420	424
Strawbridge Elementary	(Opened Sep	t 1991)								
Square Feet	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948
Program Capacity	716	716	692	734	743	765	788	765	635	639
Enrollment	697	678	694	665	666	652	672	558	586	614
Tallwood Elementary (O	pened Sept 1	989; Additio	on Jan 2006	)						
Square Feet	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988	69,988
Program Capacity	620	620	590	657	657	644	644	639	603	585
Enrollment	546	527	558	565	581	592	607	585	562	592
Thalia Elementary (Open	ed Sept 1956	; Addition S	Sept 1963; 0	Gym Added	Sept 1989;	Modernized	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
Program Capacity	779	779	728	662	617	576	536	602	549	592
Enrollment	595	585	625	611	604	579	562	551	559	601
Thoroughgood Elementa	ry (Opened S	ept 1958; G	iym Added	Sept 1990; I	Modernized	Sept 1995;	Demolishe	d Sept 2018	;	
Portables used in FY19	9,FY20; New	Building op	ened Sept 2	020)						
Square Feet	66,259	66,259	66,259	66,259	66,259	40,032	40,032	91,913	91,913	91,913
Program Capacity	613	713	627	666	648	680	747	706	707	783
Enrollment	710	734	708	700	677	618	681	551	723	746
Three Oaks Elementary (	Opened Sept	2005)								
Square Feet	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210
Program Capacity	842	842	716	761	810	810	752	718	687	718
Enrollment	768	746	759	733	729	735	695	635	648	654
Trantwood Elementary (	Opened Sept	1963; Addi	tion Sept 19	969; Gym Ad	dded Sept 1	990; Moder	nized Sept	2003)		
Square Feet	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040	81,040
Program Capacity	556	556	533	545	576	594	572	554	573	551
Enrollment	504	487	461	466	477	458	471	447	503	498
White Oaks Elementary	(Opened Sept	1978)								
Square Feet	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333
Program Capacity	648	648	688	626	617	621	639	684	667	653
Enrollment	683	673	651	608	563	600	603	647	628	674
Bettie F. Williams Eleme	ntary (Opene	d Sept 1961	L; Addition S	Sept 1963; (	Gym Added	Sept 1990;	Addition Se	pt 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	487	531	531	531	572	580	527	511
Enrollment	431	418	463	476	476	525	466	493	430	407
Windsor Oaks Elementar	ry (Opened Ju	ıl 1968; Rep	laced Sept	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	601	601	591	630	576	554	554	567	491	549
Enrollment	600	583	559	582	593	590	580	527	498	508
Windsor Woods Element	tary (Opened	Sept 1966;	Gym Added	d Sept 1990;	; Replaced S	Sept 2007)				
Square Feet	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265
Program Capacity	463	463	433	473	473	437	396	441	412	476
Enrollment	362	385	357	343	332	342	353	401	439	454

Square Feet   180,134		Fiscal Year									
Square Feet         82,707         6689         675         6684         655         668         675         668         667         668         675         668         667         668         675         668         667         668         675         668         667         668         675         668         669         675         670         693         669         677         702         693         690         657         690         6918         918         918         929         979         893         8857         885         885         690         659         672         722         745         770         745         668         668         669         6575         65516         56516         56516         56516         56516         56516         56516         56516         56516         56516         56516         56516         56516         5651		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Program Capacity	Woodstock Elementary (	Opened Sep	ot 1957; Ad	ldition Sep	t 1962; Gyn	n Added Se	pt 1977; R	eplaced No	ov 2002)		
Middle Schools	Square Feet	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707
Middle Schools           Bayside Middle (Opened Sept 1967; Addition Sept 2004)           Square Feet         180,134	Program Capacity	687	687	752	765	671	689	675	684	657	635
Bayside Middle (Opened Sept 1969; Addition Sept 2004)  Square Feet 180,134 180	Enrollment	736	718	688	699	677	702	693	690	652	660
Square Feet         180,134	Middle Schools										
Program Capacity 1,112 892 960 918 918 929 979 893 857 8 Enrollment 992 657 649 659 672 722 745 770 745 68 Bayside 6th (Opened Sept 2014; Formerly Kemps Landing Magnet; 6th grade previously housed at Bayside Middle)  Square Feet - 56,516 56	Bayside Middle (Opene	d Sept 1969	; Addition	Sept 2004)							
Enrollment 992 657 649 659 672 722 745 770 745 688  Bayside 6th (Opened Sept 2014; Formerly Kempts Landing Magnet; 6th grade previously housed at Bayside Middle)  Square Feet - 56,516	Square Feet	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134
Bayside 6th (Opened Sept 2014; Forwardy Kemerk Landing Magnet; 6th grade previously housed at Bayside Middle (Opened Sept 1974)         56,516         36,51	Program Capacity	1,112	892	960	918	918	929	979	893	857	857
Square Feet         -         56,516<	Enrollment	992	657	649	659	672	722	745	770	745	669
Program Capacity - 504 500 346 445 434 454 390 359 359 Brandlment - 351 375 348 437 394 433 403 345 345 385 394 394 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395	Bayside 6th (Opened Se	pt 2014; Fo	rmerly Ken	nps Landing	g Magnet; 6	th grade pr	eviously ho	used at Ba	yside Midd	le)	
Enrollment - 351 375 348 437 394 433 403 345 345 345 346 347 394 433 403 345 345 348 347 394 394 394 397 398 399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399	Square Feet	-	56,516	56,516	56,516	56,516	56,516	56,516	56,516	56,516	56,516
Brandon Middle (Opened Aug 1978)           Square Feet         190,586         1,087         1,087         1,097         1,108         1,210         1,225         1,226         1,236         1,219,370         219,370         219,370         219,370         219,370         219,370	Program Capacity	-	504	500	346	445	434	454	390	359	350
Square Feet         190,586         10,05         10,05 <t< td=""><td>Enrollment</td><td>-</td><td>351</td><td>375</td><td>348</td><td>437</td><td>394</td><td>433</td><td>403</td><td>345</td><td>322</td></t<>	Enrollment	-	351	375	348	437	394	433	403	345	322
Program Capacity 1,308 1,232 1,286 1,247 1,283 1,292 1,225 1,135 1,167 1,06 Enrollment 1,189 1,130 1,155 1,214 1,205 1,234 1,167 1,087 1,077 1,0	Brandon Middle (Opene	ed Aug 1978	3)								
Enrollment 1,189 1,130 1,155 1,214 1,205 1,234 1,167 1,087 1,077 1,077 1,077 COrporate Landing Middle (Opened Sept 1997)  Square Feet 235,093	Square Feet	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586
Corporate Landing Middle (Opened Sept 1997)  Square Feet 235,093 235,0	Program Capacity	1,308	1,232	1,286	1,247	1,283	1,292	1,225	1,135	1,167	1,050
Square Feet         235,093	Enrollment	1,189	1,130	1,155	1,214	1,205	1,234	1,167	1,087	1,077	1,048
Program Capacity 1,408 1,432 1,538 1,620 1,625 1,517 1,322 1,319 1,219 1,125 Enrollment 1,294 1,285 1,268 1,237 1,224 1,208 1,170 1,134 1,083 1,000 Great Neck Middle (Opened Sept 19-51; Addition Sept 19-63; Replaced Jan 2012)  Square Feet 219,370	Corporate Landing Middl	le (Opened	Sept 1997	)							
Enrollment 1,294 1,285 1,268 1,237 1,224 1,208 1,170 1,134 1,083 1,000 Great Neck Middle (Opened Sept 19-61; Addition Sept 19-63; Replaced Jan 2012)  Square Feet 219,370 219,	Square Feet	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093
Great Neck Middle (Opened Sept 1961; Addition Sept 1963; Replaced Jan 2012)         Square Feet       219,370 <th< td=""><td>Program Capacity</td><td>1,408</td><td>1,432</td><td>1,538</td><td>1,620</td><td>1,625</td><td>1,517</td><td>1,322</td><td>1,319</td><td>1,219</td><td>1,199</td></th<>	Program Capacity	1,408	1,432	1,538	1,620	1,625	1,517	1,322	1,319	1,219	1,199
Square Feet         219,370	Enrollment	1,294	1,285	1,268	1,237	1,224	1,208	1,170	1,134	1,083	1,064
Program Capacity         1,360         1,360         1,460         1,373         1,384         1,386         1,330         1,194         1,226         1,18           Enrollment         1,097         1,147         1,161         1,175         1,177         1,140         1,106         1,066         1,072         1,00           Independence Middle (Opened Sept 1974; Addition Sept 1996)         Square Feet         137,656         137,656         137,656         137,656         137,656         137,656         137,656         137,656         137,656         137,656         137,656         137,656         137,656         137,656         1,247         1,181         1,240         1,293         1,181	Great Neck Middle (Ope	ned Sept 19	961; Additi	on Sept 19	63; Replace	ed Jan 2012	2)				
Enrollment 1,097 1,147 1,161 1,175 1,177 1,140 1,106 1,066 1,072 1,000 1	Square Feet	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370
Independence Middle (Opened Sept 1974; Addition Sept 1996)  Square Feet 137,656 137,65	Program Capacity	1,360	1,360	1,460	1,373	1,384	1,386	1,330	1,194	1,226	1,178
Square Feet         137,656	Enrollment	1,097	1,147	1,161	1,175	1,177	1,140	1,106	1,066	1,072	1,052
Program Capacity 1,276 1,312 1,370 1,215 1,148 1,247 1,181 1,240 1,293 1,1	Independence Middle (	Opened Se	pt 1974; Ad	ddition 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
Enrollment 1,289 1,280 1,269 1,192 1,217 1,274 1,281 1,236 1,174 1,1	Program Capacity	1,276	1,312	1,370	1,215	1,148	1,247	1,181	1,240	1,293	1,179
	Enrollment	1,289	1,280	1,269	1,192	1,217	1,274	1,281	1,236	1,174	1,169
Kemps Landing Magnet (Opened Sept. 1974; Addition Sept. 1995; Relocated to former Princess Anne Middle School Sept. 2014;	Kemps Landing Magnet	(Opened Se	pt. 1974; <i>A</i>	Addition Se	pt. 1995; R	elocated to	former Pri	ncess Anne	e Middle S	chool Sept.	2014;
Relocated to new Bldg on Honeygrove Rd. Apr. 2017)	Relocated to new Blo	dg on Honey	grove Rd.	Apr. 2017)							
Square Feet 54,516 80,939 80,939 80,939 82,711 82,711 82,711 82,711 82,711 82,711 82,711	Square Feet	54,516	80,939	80,939	80,939	82,711	82,711	82,711	82,711	82,711	82,711
Program Capacity 672 672 666 567 675 750 807 868 831 8	Program Capacity	672	672	666	567	675	750	807	868	831	831
Enrollment 595 595 627 688 720 760 772 811 790 8	Enrollment	595	595	627	688	720	760	772	811	790	817
Kempsville Middle (Opened Sept 1969)	Kempsville Middle (Ope	ened Sept 1	969)								
Square Feet 136,287 136,287 136,287 136,287 136,287 136,287 136,287 136,287 136,287 136,287	Square Feet	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287
Program Capacity 828 828 868 797 869 896 842 798 847 8	Program Capacity	828	828	868	797	869	896	842	798	847	865
Enrollment 834 789 805 820 802 770 765 781 783 7	Enrollment	834	789	805	820	802	770	765	781	783	736
Landstown Middle (Opened Sept 1992)	Landstown Middle (Ope	ned Sept 19	992)								
Square Feet 201,000 201,000 201,000 201,000 201,000 201,000 201,000 201,000 201,000 201,000	Square Feet	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000
Program Capacity 1,628 1,552 1,634 1,499 1,571 1,481 1,436 1,377 1,424 1,4	Program Capacity	1,628	1,552	1,634	1,499	1,571	1,481	1,436	1,377	1,424	1,415
Enrollment 1,516 1,485 1,464 1,452 1,423 1,412 1,428 1,344 1,338 1,2											

					Fiscal	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Larkspur Middle (Opene	d Nov 1994)									
Square Feet	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264
<b>Program Capacity</b>	1,684	1,776	1,910	1,763	1,763	1,710	1,680	1,647	1,694	1,588
Enrollment	1,632	1,620	1,520	1,544	1,523	1,557	1,599	1,563	1,555	1,529
Lynnhaven Middle (Oper	ned Sept 197	4; Addition	Sept 1995)							
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>	1,092	1,160	1,250	1,071	1,250	1,259	1,250	1,062	1,049	932
Enrollment	962	866	863	896	912	898	956	957	974	868
Plaza Middle (Opened Se	ept 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	1,165	1,129	1,053	1,179	1,197	1,059	1,068	1,076	1,013
Enrollment	1,095	1,066	1,083	1,062	1,090	1,088	1,035	1,013	1,020	1,024
Princess Anne Middle (O	pened Sept	1962, Addit	ion Sept 19	67; Modern	ization Sep	t 1990; Add	ition Sept 1	996;		
Relocated to former F	loyd E. Kella	m HS Bldg o	on Holland I	Road April 2	014, New B	uilding Ope	ned Sept 20	021)		
Square Feet	135,592	222,571	222,571	222,571	222,571	222,571	222,571	222,571	222,571	222,571
<b>Program Capacity</b>	1,474	1,563	1,671	1,449	1,584	1,503	1,378	1,315	1,363	1,315
Enrollment	1,467	1,459	1,479	1,460	1,505	1,441	1,382	1,289	1,335	1,395
Salem Middle (Opened S	Sept 1988)									
Square Feet	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500
<b>Program Capacity</b>	1,044	1,016	1,070	1,031	1,031	1,040	1,064	1,092	1,023	1,023
Enrollment	1,009	1,034	1,044	1,041	1,023	1,058	1,076	1,120	1,124	1,083
Virginia Beach Middle (C	pened Sept	1952; Addit	ion Sept 19	64; Gym Ac	lded Sept 19	977; Moder	nized Sept 1	1993; Repla	ced Mar 20	10)
Square Feet	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730
<b>Program Capacity</b>	968	968	1,040	923	954	896	817	758	671	638
Enrollment	917	873	839	835	865	801	739	647	609	577
High Schools										
Bayside High (Opened Se	ept 1964; Ad	dition Sept	1967; Mode	ernized Sep	t 1990; Add	ition Sept 1	995)			
Square Feet	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816
Program Capacity	1,895	1,905	1,912	1,827	1,827	1,859	2,056	2,061	1,985	2,109
Enrollment	1,801	1,824	1,825	1,799	1,868	1,842	1,852	1,871	1,882	1,917
Frank W. Cox High (Oper	ned Sept 196	1; Replaced	Sept 1983)							
Square Feet	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744	236,744
Program Capacity	1,937	1,939	1,946	1,955	1,955	1,911	1,986	1,963	1,875	1,875
Enrollment	1,894	1,858	1,889	1,784	1,816	1,783	1,746	1,772	1,697	1,663
First Colonial High (Oper	-		-							
Square Feet	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266
Program Capacity	1,818	1,810	1,813	1,919	1,811	1,883	1,874	1,614	1,621	1,631
Enrollment	1,993	2,004	1,923	1,873	1,804	1,828	1,807	1,766	1,725	1,738
Green Run High (Opened			_							
Square Feet	225,221	225,221	225,221	225,221	225,221	225,221	225,221	225,221	225,221	225,221
Program Capacity	1,510	1,546	1,556	1,663	1,526	1,512	1,522	1,486	1,313	1,350
Enrollment	1,566	1,276	1,528	1,425	1,398	1,331	1,317	1,349	1,436	1,464

					Fiscal	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Floyd E. Kellam High (O	pened New	Building or	n West Nec	k Road Jan	2014)					
Square Feet	336,410	349,350	349,350	349,350	349,350	349,350	349,350	349,350	349,350	349,350
Program Capacity	2,000	1,861	1,867	1,857	1,857	1,868	1,868	2,120	2,093	2,093
Enrollment	1,838	1,986	2,029	2,021	2,038	1,959	1,944	1,934	1,893	1,875
Kempsville High (Open	ed Sept 196	6; Addition	Sept 1968	; Modemiz	ed Sept 19	91; Additio	n Sept 199	95)		
Square Feet	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665	202,665
Program Capacity	1,985	1,971	1,985	1,908	1,969	2,056	2,092	2,060	2,026	2,083
Enrollment	1,559	1,522	1,465	1,549	1,632	1,671	1,743	1,786	1,894	1,963
Landstown High (Open	•	•	•							
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	2,368	2,385	2,543	2,594	2,569	2,512	2,031	2,354	2,373
Enrollment	2,195	2,195	2,208	2,183	2,139	2,163	2,162	2,177	2,185	2,212
Ocean Lakes High (Ope	ned Sept 199	94; Additio	n Jan 2007	)						
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	2,570	2,586	2,705	2,731	2,668	2,642	2,353	2,348	2,375
Enrollment	2,177	2,157	2,126	2,102	2,074	2,040	2,011	1,964	1,962	1,843
Princess Anne High (Op	ened Aug 19	954; Mode	mized Sept	1987; Mo	demized (d	lue to majo	r fire dama	ge) Jan 199	7)	
Square Feet	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860	228,860
Program Capacity	1,675	1,704	1,737	1,945	1,917	1,880	1,835	1,585	1,599	1,599
Enrollment	1,822	1,780	1,800	1,833	1,779	1,751	1,732	1,740	1,708	1,724
Salem High (Opened Se	pt 1989)									
Square Feet	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889	260,889
Program Capacity	1,932	1,930	1,938	1,850	1,850	1,833	2,047	1,850	1,843	1,897
Enrollment	1,774	1,766	1,726	1,677	1,702	1,705	1,711	1,726	1,661	1,646
Tallwood High (Opened	Sept 1992)									
Square Feet	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457	294,457
Program Capacity	2,237	2,219	2,233	2,168	2,352	2,376	2,392	2,151	2,116	2,116
Enrollment	1,931	1,942	1,956	1,938	1,946	1,839	1,853	1,901	1,827	1,848
Renaissance Academy -	Middle/Higl	h Campuse:	s (Opened	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	1,226	1,236	1,197	1,191	1,231	1,231	1,119	1,157	1,158	1,218
Enrollment	556	510	438	429	379	428	399	322	287	394
Green Run Collegiate P	ublic Charte	r School (O	ened Sept	2013; loca	ated at Gree	en Run High	School)			
Square Feet	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
Program Capacity	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Enrollment	123	221	282	364	337	360	371	395	400	372

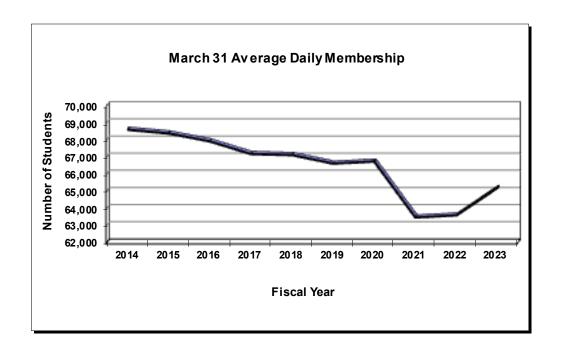
Note: Program Capacity is the maximum capacity of the school building for a particular school year and particular student population, taking into account the number of first seats in the building (without counting portables currently on site).

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 Se <sub>l</sub>	ptember 30	Average Daily	End-of-Year	End-of-Year
Year M	lembership	Membership	Membership	Membership
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
2023	64,050	65,183	63,129	63,661

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.

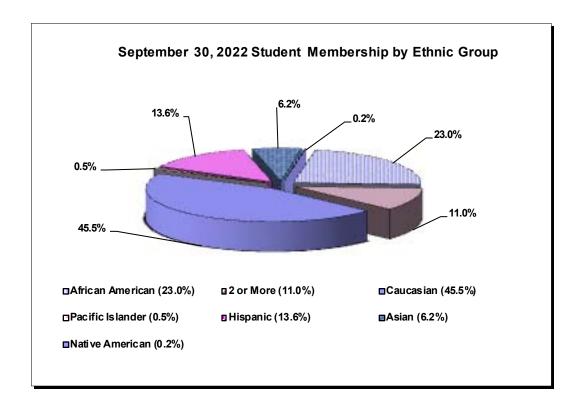


#### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STUDENT MEMBERSHIP BY ETHNIC GROUP Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	African American	%	Caucasian	%	Hispanic	%	Asian	%	Pacific Islander	%	Native American	%	Unspeci- fied or 2 or More	%
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
2023	15,076	23.0	29,840	45.5	8,919	13.6	4,052	6.2	316	0.5	151	0.2	7,196	11.0

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 DA' JUNE 30, 2023 (unaudited)

Date of Incorporation  Form of Government	January 1, 1963	
	Council - Manager	
Area - Square Miles	310	
Land Water	259 51	
Culture and Recreation:		
Developed District Parks	6	
Developed Community Parks	12	
Developed Neighborhood Parks	176	
Natural Parks	6	
Other Park Areas	89	
Acres in Developed Parks	3,924	
Golf Courses (City Owned)	4	
Recreation Centers	7	
Population:		
Census 1970	172,106	
Census 1980	262,199	
Census 1990	393,069	
Census 2000	425,257	
Census 2010	437,994	
Census 2020	459,470	
Current Estimate	455,618	

## SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - PRINCIPAL EMPLOYER 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		
		2023		2014				
City of Virginia Beach / Schools	18,269	7.84 %	1	17,860	8.14 %	1		
Naval Air Station Oceana/Dam Neck	5,850	2.51	2	3,600	1.64	4		
Sentara Healthcare	5,200	2.23	3	5,189	2.37	3		
Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek/Ft. St	3,600	1.55	4	6,000	2.74	2		
GEICO General Insurance company	2,700	1.16	5	2,300	1.05	7		
Lynnhaven Mall	2,600	1.12	6	2,600	1.19	5		
Gold Key/PHR Hotels and Resorts	2,365	1.02	7	2,365	1.08	6		
STIHL Inc	2,113	0.91	8	2,067	0.94	8		
Amerigroup (Anthem)	1,850	0.79	9	1,850	0.84	9		
Navy Exchange Service Command	1,550	0.67	10	1,550	0.71	10		
Totals	46,097	19.80 %		45,381	20.70 %			

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance, Department of Economic Development and Department of Budget and Management Services

### 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
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	30,064,333	65,986	37.1	7,419	14.2	3.7%
2023	455,358	-	-	36.7	7,591	14.2	2.8%

<sup>\*</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service; except for 2022 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 2023	Real Property Assessed Value	Rank		
Armada Hoffler	\$ 593,275,500	0.85 %	1	\$ 305,596,200	0.62	% 4
Ramon W. Breeden, Jr.	587,046,300	0.84	2	325,456,300	0.66	20 <del></del> - 2
Dominion Energy, Inc. *	536,630,228	0.77	3	314,843,428	0.63	3
		0.77			0.03	6
A.D. & L.E. Fleder & J. M. & R.J. Caplan	379,743,600		4	241,364,200		
E. C. & A. F. Ruffin & B. L. Thompson	357,910,000	0.51	5	409,736,900	0.83	1
Lynnhaven Mall LLC	265,809,200	0.38	6	303,446,700	0.61	5
Watergate Treehouse Assoc. LP	186,155,700	0.27	7	110,952,300	0.22	9
Pembroke Square Associates	185,655,200	0.27	8	168,112,500	0.34	7
Virginia Natural Gas, Inc	178,372,585	0.26	9	80,563,914	0.16	10
Cheryl P. McLeskey	165,047,000	0.24	10	118,974,700	0.24	8
Totals	\$3,435,645,313	4.93 %		\$ 2,379,047,142	4.80	%

<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	cal Assessed Value			Assessed	l Value	Assessed	Assessed Total Taxable		Percentage of	
Year	Residential	l Commercial		Residential	Commercial	Value	Assessed Value	Taxable Value	Actual Value	
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%
2022	53,720,116,305		10,096,383,587		5,484,917,057	1,665,362,748	1,131,096,865	72,097,876,562	72,097,876,562	100.0%
2023	59,655,289,015		10,026,808,819		5,721,976,158	1,186,640,535	1,193,996,250	77,784,710,777	77,784,710,777	100.0%

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 - PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Collected w					
	Total	Fiscal Year o	f the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal	Tax		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage	
Year	Levy	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	
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%	31,713,848	739,620,931	93.8%	
2023	861,007,212	755,199,729	87.7%	-	755,199,729	87.7%	

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)

	Base Real		Additional Real Property Tax Rate	,	Additional Real Property Tax Rate	,	Additional Real Property Tax Rate		Additional Real Property Tax Rate	,	Additional Real Property Tax Rate	,	Additional Real Property Tax Rate
Fiscal	Property	•	Sandbridge		<b>Town Center</b>		Old Donation		Bayville Creek		Shadowlawn		Chesopeian
Year	Tax Rate	<u> </u>	SSD		SSD								
2014	0.9300	\$	0.0600	\$	0.4500	\$	0.1840	\$	0.3630	\$	0.1594	\$	-
2015	0.9300	-	0.0600		0.4500	-	0.1840	-	0.3630		0.1594		0.2913
2016	0.9900		0.0600		0.4500		0.1840		0.3630		0.1594		0.2913
2017	0.9900		0.0600		0.4500		0.1840		0.3630		0.1594		0.2913
2018	1.0025		0.0600		0.4500		0.1840		0.5690		0.1594		0.2913
2019	1.0025		0.0600		0.4500		0.1840		0.4720		0.1594		0.2913
2020	1.0175		0.0400		0.4500		0.1840		0.4720		0.1594		0.2913
2021	1.0175		0.0400		0.4500		0.1840		0.4720		0.1594		0.2913
2022	0.9900		0.0400		0.4500		0.1840		0.4720		0.1594		0.2913
2023	0.9900		0.0200		0.4500		0.1840		0.4720		0.1594		0.2913
			Additional		Additional		Additional		Additional				
	Base		Real Property	,	Real Property	,	Real Property		Real Property	,			
	Real		Tax Rate		Tax Rate		Tax Rate		Tax Rate		Personal		
Fiscal	Property	,	<b>Harbor Point</b>		Gills Cove		<b>Hurds Cove</b>		Shilling		Property Tax		
Year	Tax Rate	:	SSD		SSD		SSD		Point		Rate	_	
2014	. 0.0300									Ļ	2.7000	_	
2014 S 2015	0.9300 0.9300	\$	0.0790	\$	0.0630		-		-	\$	3.7000 4.0000		
2013	0.9300	Ą	0.0790	Ģ	0.0630		-		-		4.0000		

2014	Ş	0.9300	-	-	-	-	Ş	3.7000	
2015		0.9300	\$ 0.0790	\$ 0.0630	-	-		4.0000	
2016		0.9900	0.0790	0.0630	\$ 0.4380	-		4.0000	
2017		0.9900	0.0790	0.0630	0.4380	-		4.0000	
2018		1.0025	0.0790	0.0630	0.4380	-		4.0000	
2019		1.0025	0.1200	0.0630	0.4380	-		4.0000	
2020		1.0175	0.1200	0.0630	0.4380	\$ 0.4040		4.0000	
2021		1.0175	0.1200	0.0630	0.4380	0.4040		4.0000	
2022		0.9900	0.1200	0.0630	0.4380	0.4040		4.0000	
2023		0.9900	0.1200	0.0630	0.4380	0.4040		4.0000	

Notes: (1) The City is the only entity with local taxing authority within its boundaries.

- (2) Real Property Tax Rate is applied to real estate such as land and buildings.
- (3) Personal Property Tax Rate is applied to Personal Property such as automobiles and equipment
- (4) The tax bases are mutually exclusive

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance/City Adopted Resource Management Plan

# 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		State Literary Fund Loans	Appropriation Backed Debt**	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Full Value of Property	General Bonded Debt Per Capita**		
						-1/		
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
2023		570,888,217	-	329,158,637	900,046,854	1.2%		1,971

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal Years 2014-2023 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 Year							
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Debt Limit	\$	4,962,666,499	\$	5,145,277,575	\$	5,291,185,445	\$	5,478,360,985
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		712,384,323		697,079,775		697,520,721		641,749,326
Legal Debt Margin	\$	4,250,282,176	\$	4,448,197,800	\$	4,593,664,724	\$	4,836,611,659
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a percentage		44.350/		42 550/		42.400/		44 740/
of the Debt Limit		14.35%		13.55%		13.18%		11.71%

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 may not exceed 3.0% of the estimated full value of taxable real property.
- The City's fixed costs (tax-supported debt plus annual costs for pension and OPEB) may not exceed 20% of general government expenditures.
- The City's ten-year pay-out of tax-supported debt shall be greater than 50%.

### 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

 2010	2010		ar rear	2024	2022	2022
 2018	2019	2020		2021	2022	2023
\$ 5,650,206,962	\$ 5,831,703,750	\$ 6,039,301,442	\$	6,253,886,891	\$ 6,494,389,031	\$ 7,087,220,908
646,061,132	 590,409,579	 629,730,209		575,052,122	 613,872,302	552,965,034
\$ 5,004,145,830	\$ 5,241,294,171	\$ 5,409,571,233	\$	5,678,834,769	\$ 5,880,516,729	\$ 6,534,255,874
11.43%	10.12%	10.43%		9.20%	9.45%	7.80%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation For Fiscal Year 2023 Assessed Value of Real Property

Regular Public Service (excluding vehicle assessments) Total Assessed Value	\$ 69,682,097,834 1,190,111,242
of Real Property	\$ 70,872,209,076
Debt Limit (10% of Total	
Assessed Value)	\$ 7,087,220,908
Total Net Debt applicable to limit	552,965,034
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 6,534,255,874



This Page Intentionally Left Blank



This Page Intentionally Left Blank



# 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

To 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, 2023, 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 15, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* 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 15, 2023

Cherry Bekaert LLP

#### **ALL PUBLICATIONS**

Donald E. Robertson Jr., Ph.D., Acting 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, Robin.Resse@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 filling 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>.

vbschools.com your virtual link to Hampton Roads' largest school system



No part of this publication may be produced or shared in any form without giving specific credit to Virginia Beach City Public Schools. 2023