

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



School Board of the City of Virginia Beach

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

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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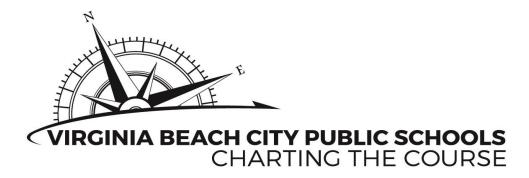


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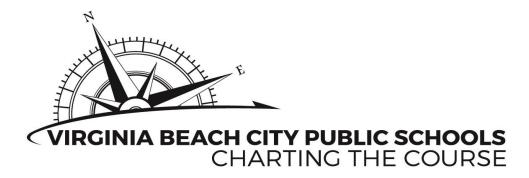
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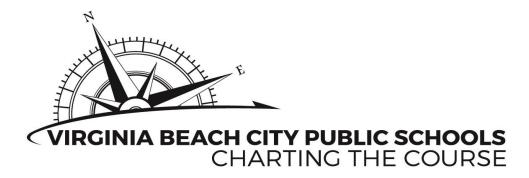
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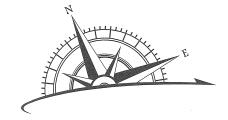
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





VIRGINIA BEACH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS CHARTING THE COURSE

November 30, 2018

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia (the School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is divided into four sections:

<u>Introductory Section</u> – includes this Transmittal Letter, reproductions of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) financial reporting certificate awards, the School Board members (June 30, 2018), and an Organizational Chart (June 30, 2018).

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

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles 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 Independent Auditors' Report.

The School Board of the City of Virginia Beach is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ORGANIZATION

The present City of Virginia Beach (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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The School Board has no component units for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

The administrative structure is divided into eight operational areas, as follows: School Leadership; School Division Services (such as construction, facilities planning, food services, pupil transportation, distribution services, custodial services, maintenance, safety and loss control, and similar activities); Planning, Innovation, and Accountability; Technology; Budget and Finance; Teaching and Learning; Human Resources; and Media and Communications.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The School Board serves the largest city in the Commonwealth of Virginia with a population of approximately 450,000 people and oversees the fourth largest school system, with a school enrollment of more than 67,000 students (projected to continue a slight decline over the next few years and stabilize thereafter) and more than 10,000 employees. Situated on the coast of the Atlantic Ocean adjacent to the Chesapeake Bay, Virginia Beach is 146 air miles from Washington, D.C.

Since 1998, Virginia Beach City Public Schools (VBCPS) has invested \$750 million to modernize or replace 34 of the school division's oldest facilities. School facilities in need of modernization or replacement are provided limited funding for maintenance/repairs and upgrades through the operating budget. Table 24 in the Statistical Section of this report provides various school building information, including the year that each school opened and any school modernization, replacement or other related school construction that occurred.

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 the following: construction/real estate; light industry; wholesale and retail sales; agriculture; advanced manufacturing; information technology; professional services; the military community consisting of three bases; and the omnipresent resort and convention trade. The largest employment sector in Virginia Beach is the government sector, which is composed of federal, civilian, military, state, and local governments. The City has been designated as one of the "America's best big city to live in," by WalletHub and "the most technologically advanced city of its size in America" by The Center for Digital Government.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, Virginia Beach continued to experience significant growth, according to the Department of Economic Development. In Fiscal Year 2018, the City announced 37 projects that attracted more than \$319 million in private investment and created 2,371 new jobs. Existing company expansions also resulted in the retention of 5,796 jobs.

The Town Center of Virginia Beach is the heart of a mixed-use, "main street" style development within the city's emerging Central Business District and the home of major entertainment, cultural, business and retail activities. Town Center will eventually span 25 acres and 17 city blocks in the Pembroke area of the city, bounded by Virginia Beach Boulevard, Constitution Drive, Columbus Street and Independence Boulevard. The complex is projected to ultimately include more than 1,000,000 square feet of Class "A" office space and more than 830,000 square feet of multi-level upscale retail space. It currently includes a business class hotel and conference center, luxury apartments and condominiums, performing arts theater, fine dining, specialty shops and free structured parking. Recent growth of the project has encouraged many high-end international retailers to move to Town Center, including Anthropologie, Lululemon Athletica, Free People, and West Elm. The newest phase of Town Center, which includes 33,000 square feet of new retail space anchored by Pottery Barn and Williams Sonoma, a 17,000 square foot experimental theater, a 5,000 square foot restaurant, public plaza, and 120 new apartments, opened in Fall 2018.

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

Virginia Beach offers a low cost environment for doing business, as well as a mix of commercial properties suitable for national and international business operations. International business development is also a key component to the Virginia Beach economy, as nearly 200 foreign-based companies are located in the area in addition to the many local companies who operate around the globe. With 12 foreign consular offices and direct shipping to all of the world's major ports, the Virginia Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is truly an international business gateway. In fiscal year 2016-2017, Telefonica announced plans to lay a transatlantic cable, dubbed MAREA and leased to Microsoft and Facebook, from Virginia Beach to Spain. This establishes Virginia Beach as the mid-Atlantic's digital port city, and is expected to draw some of the world's leading technology companies to accompanying data parks and spur additional investment. The MAREA cable, along with the BRUSA cable, which will connect Virginia Beach to Brazil, will connect the rest of North America to the City's Next Generation Network, a 110-mile municipal infrastructure project providing high-speed connectivity for telecom service providers. Google also announced plans to lay a subsea cable from France to Virginia Beach.

In addition to being a wonderful place to live, work and play, Virginia Beach is a fun place to visit. The city is well-known as a year-round destination for business and pleasure. Veterans United Home Loans Amphitheater of Virginia Beach, one of the nation's top outdoor amphitheater, held 31 events in 2017 with attendance of more than 280,000 patrons. The Virginia Beach Convention Center stands at more than 500,000 square feet, including a 31,000 square-foot ballroom with LED lighting, a 150,000 square-foot column-free exhibit hall, 38,999 square feet of meeting space and 2,230 free parking spaces. This award-winning facility is the first Virginia Green certified convention center and is also the largest building in Virginia to

achieve LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Gold Certification for Existing Buildings. In 2017, Virginia Beach experienced another record year for tourism. A total of 19 million domestic visitors traveled to Virginia Beach in 2017, representing 38% growth since 2009. These visitors spent nearly \$2.45 billion during their stay for accommodations, meals, entertainment and other services.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In 2017-18, Virginia Beach City Public Schools (VBCPS) built upon its foundation of demonstrated excellence with additional gains and growth highlighting student achievement.

Once again, all 82 of the division's testing schools earned accreditation from the Virginia Department of Education, making VBCPS a fully accredited school division for the second, consecutive year. Virginia Beach was the only division in Southside Hampton Roads to earn this accolade, let alone in back-to-back years.

However, the division's performance on state standardized tests and other growth models were just the beginning of the academic achievements from the year. For example, according to data released by the College Board, VBCPS had more students from more diverse backgrounds than ever before enrolling in Advanced Placement (AP) courses. Once in those classes, more students are also taking the end-of-year exams and earning college credit for their performance on those tests.

Similarly, the division also saw the number of students taking dual enrollment courses increase by more than 40 percent. Dual enrollment courses provide high school students an opportunity to take community college courses and earn credit while still in high school and possibly even earn an associate's degree before they graduate. This increase in dual enrollment courses is noteworthy because usually when AP enrollments increase, dual enrollment decreases. However, VBCPS has more students participating and engaging in more rigorous courses across the board.

In addition to these rigorous courses, VBCPS have been diligent in meeting their graduation requirements. This year, the Class of 2018, reached an all-time high graduation rate and lowest ever dropout rate. According to Class of 2018 numbers released by the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE), VBCPS' on-time graduation (OTG) rate rose to 93.3 percent - the highest since data was first collected in 2008. At the same time, the division's dropout rate dropped to the lowest level ever recorded and now stands at 3.8 percent. These are not only division records, they also beat the state performance of 91.6 percent and 5.5 percent, respectively.

The Class of 2018 set another division record as it was offered more than \$104 million in college scholarships. Graduates went on to accept more than \$65 million in scholarship money, which is also an all-time high for the division.

For secondary schools, students continue to have an array of choices from the school division's academy/advanced academic programs. These unique schools-within-schools provide expanded

academic opportunities for students across the school division. Six high schools, one middle school and three elementary schools are designated themed academies while two programs - the International Baccalaureate Program at Princess Anne High School and the Mathematics and Science Academy at Ocean Lakes High School - are advanced academic programs featuring extended learning opportunities. These specialized programs help to connect students' passions with the curriculum as well as challenge them with intensive learning opportunities.

Technical and Career Education (TCE) offerings provide similar possibilities for students. In 2017-18, the school division saw another year of increased student achievement in TCE courses, specifically in workplace readiness skills and industry certifications. This year, VBCPS students earned more than 13,600 TCE credentials – an increase of 3,000 from the previous year. VBCPS continues to be a leader in the state for TCE offerings and earned certifications.

VBCPS, along with Naval Air Station (NAS) Oceana, were honored by the Military Child Education Coalition with the 2018 Pete Taylor Partnership of Excellence Award for Exemplary Individual Project Partnership. This national recognition is awarded annually to acknowledge outstanding partnerships between school districts and military installations that work together to meet the unique challenges facing the nation's military children and provide them with quality educational opportunities. The award was given to honor the annual Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) Lab Learning Day, which is held at NAS Oceana each September.

The division's continued partnership with NAS Oceana was an integral part of the division's continued work to keep schools as safe as possible for all students, staff and visitors. In April of 2018, Superintendent Dr. Aaron Spence called for the formation of a Blue Ribbon Panel on School Safety and Security to analyze the school division's safety procedures, infrastructure and practices. The panel was to identify the division's current best practices and also potential areas of improvement. Serving on this panel were NAS Oceana staff, representatives from the Virginia Beach Police Department, staff from the City of Virginia Beach's Child and Youth Services Division, principals and staff from the division's offices of Safety and Loss Control and Student Support Services. The panel provided school administration 11 recommendations to enhance school security efforts, which the division will be working toward implementing throughout 2018-19.

VBCPS remains committed to digital learning and the integration of technology in the classroom. Approximately 19,000 Chromebooks were sent through the division's Department of Technology warehouse in the summer of 2018. Between those Chromebooks and the more than 45,500 devices already in use by students across the division, VBCPS became a fully 1:1 school division for the start of the 2018-19 school year. With every student able to access a device, learning opportunities can be expanded beyond just the classroom walls and help to engage students in transformational learning experiences.

In support of this work, the division's Digital Learning Anchor Schools continue to serve as field test schools where students and teachers are the first to examine and deploy new software programs and initiatives so that the division can share and model best practices for principals

and teachers in other schools. As an example, in 2017-18, all Digital Learning Anchor Schools were the first to work in a new learning management system for the school division, Schoology. Schoology is a digital platform that allows teachers to create and deliver content, monitor student participation, and assess student performance. It specifically allows teachers to keep all of their online resources, class assignments and school division curriculum in one place so that students can easily and efficiently join together for dynamic and personalized classroom instruction. In the 2018-19 school year, all schools will have access to Schoology, giving teachers an opportunity to explore its capabilities.

Technology is just one investment the division is making to help create the best learning environments possible for students.

In June 2017, VBCPS broke ground on the modernization project at John B. Dey Elementary School. The renovated elementary school will feature a state of the art media center, extended learning areas in classrooms for collaboration as well as a learning courtyard. This modernization project will be the 10th Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified building for the division. In 2017-2018, the original Princess Anne Middle School (PAMS) facility was demolished to make way for a new \$78 million middle school, which is scheduled to open in 2021. Finally, plans for the replacement of Thoroughgood Elementary School (TES), a \$32 million elementary school are complete and the project is targeted for completion in 2020. PAMS and TES will be the division's 11th and 12th LEED facilities. LEED buildings use less energy, are less expensive to operate and cause fewer greenhouse gas emissions than their peers. Through LEED construction of new facilities, and performance contract work in existing buildings, VBCPS has increased the overall square footage of the district since 2006 by 7 percent while reducing energy consumption by nearly 28 percent.

The division also has continued to find new ways to engage parents and families in the work of the schools and their children's academic performance. The division still utilizes Parent Portal, an online gradebook which allows parents to access their child's school record, including grades and attendance as well as standardized achievement data, as well as an AlertNow rapid notification system to communicate with parents and community members. In addition, VBCPS continues to maintain multiple platforms and publications at the division level to keep student families and community members engaged. VBCPS has a division newsletter, Apple-A-Day, an active Facebook page, Twitter page, and Instagram account as well as a staff blog, Kaleidoscope, a community blog, The Core and a weekly digital newsletter, A Slice of VBCPS.

Staff also continues to offer the VBCPS Parent Connection program, which offers workshops, guest columns, daily engagement tips and other resources to help connect parents and schools to support student learning and growth. This is in addition to the division's robust volunteer and Partners-in-Education programs. In fact, during the 2017-18 school year, more than 35,000 volunteers and partners donated nearly 400,000 hours of service to Virginia Beach City Public Schools. The value of this service is estimated at more than \$9 million.

Together, administrators, staff members, teachers, students and families have helped to continue to grow the potential opportunities for children in this city, but also the possibilities for the division as a whole.

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 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. 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., budget units, personnel positions, capital outlay, and certain line-items; and the appropriations related thereto). A budget unit 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 CliftonLarsonAllen 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles 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 CAFR 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 CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 CAFR conforms also to the ASBO Certificate of Excellence program requirements, and we are submitting it to the ASBO to determine the School Board's eligibility for another certificate award.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Aaron C. Spence, Ed.D.

Superintendent

Farrell E. Hanzaker, MBA Chief Financial Officer

Crystal M. Pate, MPA, CPA
Director of Business Services

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

June 30, 2018



Beverly M. Anderson Chair At-Large Seat

Joel A. McDonald Vice Chair District 3 – Rose Hall



Sharon R. Felton District 6 – Beach



Dorothy M. Holtz At-Large Seat



Daniel D. Edwards
District 2 - Kempsville



Ashley K. McLeod At-Large Seat



Kimberly A. Melnyk District 7 – Princess Anne



Carolyn T. Rye
District 5 - Lynnhaven



Victoria C. Manning At-Large Seat



Trenace B. RiggsDistrict 1 Centerville



Carolyn D. Weems District 4 - Bayside



Dr. Aaron C. SpenceSuperintendent



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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017.

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

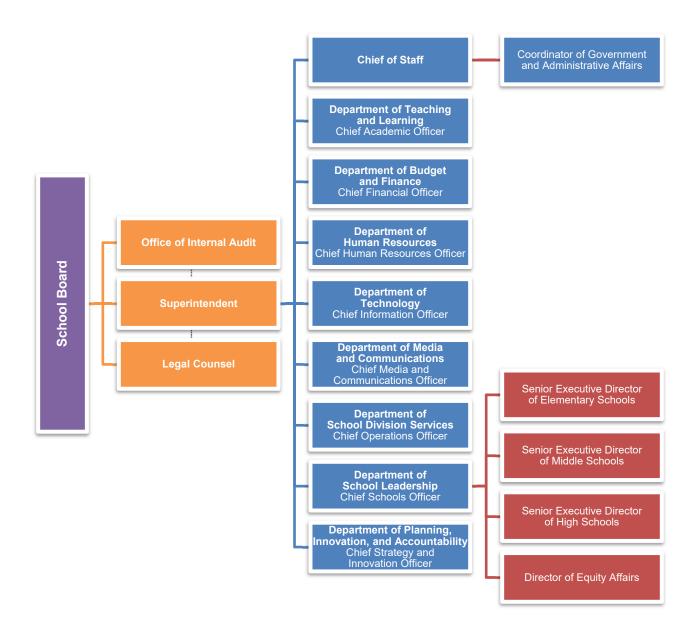


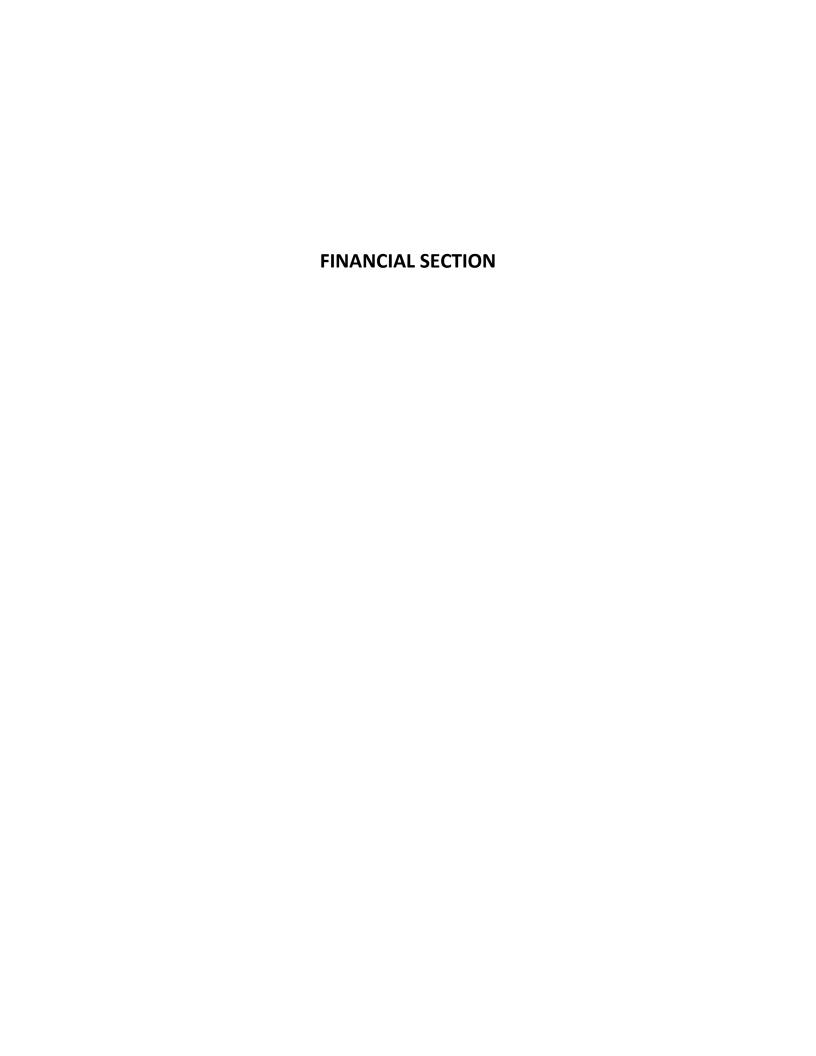
Charles E. Peterson, Jr., SFO, RSBA, MBA
President

Charles Second, Ja

John D. Musso, CAE Executive Director

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA Organizational Chart June 30, 2018







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Members of the School Board Virginia Beach, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Board) (a component unit of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



The Honorable Members of the School Board Virginia Beach, Virginia Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter- Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note-1N to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter. The implementation of this standard resulted in a restatement of the net position for governmental activities.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The 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.

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

The Honorable Members of the School Board Virginia Beach, Virginia Page 3

The introductory section and statistical tables listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2018, on our consideration of the 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Arlington, Virginia November 26, 2018



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) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the information contained in the transmittal letter, which begins on page I, 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 were less than its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$195,354,534 (net deficit) at June 30, 2018. Of this amount, \$535,329,375 is investment in capital assets, \$27,763,831 is restricted for grants, cafeterias, capital projects, and textbooks, and (\$758,447,740) is an unrestricted deficit. The deficit is due to Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability in the amounts \$639,194,000 and \$164,150,000 respectively.

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the School Board's revenues of \$878,962,138 exceeded expenses of \$830,174,931 by \$48,787,207.

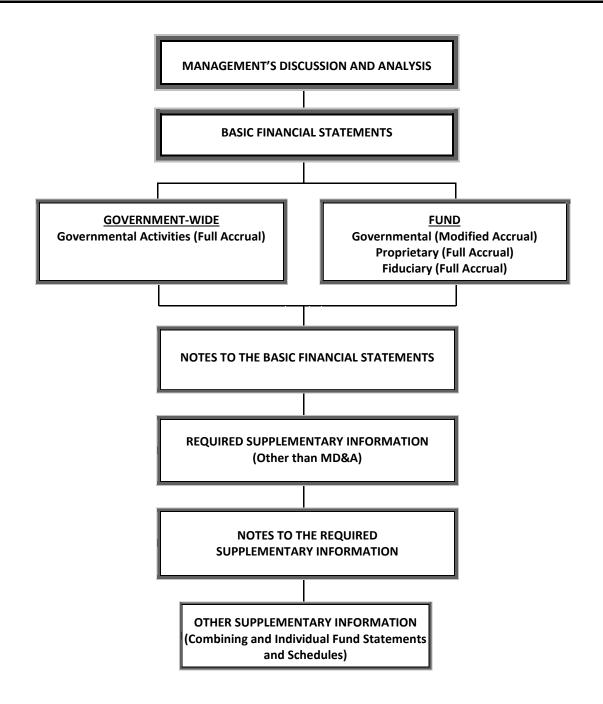
The School Board's Governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$45,911,266 at June 30, 2018. Of this amount, \$1,278,410 is nonspendable (i.e., inventories and prepaid items), \$27,763,831 is restricted (e.g., federal and state grantor agencies, capital projects bond proceeds from local government, cafeterias, textbook adoptions), \$8,995,966 is committed (e.g., capital projects contracts, communication towers/technology, vending, equipment replacement), and \$7,873,059 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 for Fiscal Year 2018 to the City of Virginia Beach (City) in the amount of \$22,881,964, as required by the Code of Virginia, as amended.

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



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 of 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 fund 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 eight 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 four 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 of its major and nonmajor governmental funds, except the 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 fund 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 fund 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 Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are 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 funds are Agency and Trust funds. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the School Board as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Agency funds do not involve the measurement of results of operations, as they are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities). The Agency funds of the School Board are the Payroll Deductions, Fringe Benefits, and School Activity Accounts Funds and are presented in Schedule F-1 of this report. The Trust funds are for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) and 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; the combining statements for the Internal Service funds are presented in Statements E-1 through E-3; and the combining statement for the Agency funds is presented in Schedule F-1 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

NET POSITION

Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$195,354,534 (net deficit) at June 30, 2018, as illustrated in the Summary of Net Position (with comparative amounts at June 30, 2017), as follows:

	Summary of N	let Position	
	2018	2017	Variance
Current Assets	\$ 199,077,231	\$ 160,651,500	\$ 38,425,731
Capital Assets	535,329,375	532,437,468	2,891,907
Total Assets	<u>\$ 734,406,606</u>	\$ 693,088,968	\$ 41,317,638
Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 115,367,000</u>	\$ 106,678,000	\$ 8,689,000
Current Liabilities	\$ 116,595,445	\$ 105,268,837	\$ 11,326,608
Net Pension Liability	639,194,000	740,779,000	(101,585,000)
Net OPEB Liability	164,150,000		164,150,000
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	25,788,695	15,786,872	10,001,823
Total Liabilities	\$ 945,728,140	\$ 861,834,709	\$ 83,893,431
Deferred Inflows	\$ 99,400,000	\$ 36,076,000	\$ 63,324,000
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 535,329,375	\$ 532,437,468	\$ 2,891,907
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	6,661,276	-	6,661,276
Grants	1,431,040	954,050	476,990
Cafeterias	11,657,774	9,290,189	2,367,585
Textbooks	8,013,741	7,120,780	892,961
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(758,447,740)</u>	<u>(647,946,228)</u>	<u>(110,501,512)</u>
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$(195,354,534)</u>	<u>\$(98,143,741)</u>	\$ (97,210,793)

The largest portion of the School Board's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, 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 \$758,447,740 unrestricted deficit reflects the effects of GASB Statement No. 68 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions) and Statement No. 75

(Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions). At June 30, 2018 the Net Pension Liability is \$639,194,000 and the Net OPEB Liability is \$164,150,000.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The School Board's revenues of \$878,962,138 exceeded expenses of \$830,174,931 by \$48,787,207 during Fiscal Year 2018. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 during Fiscal Year 2018 required a restatement of beginning net position for the net OPEB liability and related deferred outflow and inflow of resources. The restatement decreased net position by \$145,998,000. Prior year financial statements were not restated. Changes in Net Position (with comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2017), is illustrated as follows:

,	Changes in	Net Position	
	2018	2017	Variance
<u>Revenues</u>			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 14,324,576	\$ 14,417,518	\$ (92,942)
Operating Grants	164,134,388	146,611,635	17,522,753
General Revenues:			
Local Government	437,309,444	369,406,287	67,903,157
State Basic Aid	178,412,666	178,909,703	(497,037)
State Sales Tax	74,264,875	73,084,563	1,180,312
Federal Impact Aid	9,452,678	11,264,563	(1,811,885)
Interest Earnings	414,180	245,828	168,352
Miscellaneous	649,331	450,772	<u>198,559</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 878,962,138</u>	<u>\$ 794,390,869</u>	<u>\$ 84,571,269</u>
<u>Expenses</u>			
Instruction	\$ 606,761,992	\$ 556,632,508	\$ 50,129,484
Admin, Attendance, & Health	22,901,450	22,840,163	61,287
Pupil Transportation	35,690,694	32,950,076	2,740,618
Operations and Maintenance	91,293,238	91,477,591	(184,353)
Cafeterias	27,773,627	27,285,112	488,515
Technology	<u>45,753,930</u>	43,036,289	2,717,641
Total Expenses	\$ 830,174,931	\$ 774,221,739	\$ 55,953,192
Change in Net Position	\$ 48,787,207	\$ 20,169,130	\$ 28,618,077
Net Position (Deficit) -			
July 1	(98,143,741)	(118,312,871)	20,169,130
Net Position (Deficit) -			
July 1 restatment	(145,998,000)		(145,998,000)
Net Position			
(Deficit) – June 30	\$ (195,354,534)	<u>\$(98,143,741)</u>	<u>\$(97,210,793)</u>

Total revenue increased by \$84,571,269 (10.6%). This is a result of:

- Local government revenue source increased by \$67,903,157 (18.4%); mainly due to an
 increase in bond sales for capital projects as well as additional funding for the expansion of
 kindergarten/pre-k programs; and
- Operating grants increased by \$17,522,753 (12.0%) as a result of State increases in funding for Supplemental Lottery Per Pupil Allocation, VRS retirement reimbursement, compensation supplement and textbook funding.

Total expenses increased by \$55,953,192 (7.2%). This is a result of:

- Instruction expenses increased by \$50,129,484 (9.0%); mainly due to increased personnel
 costs as result of a 2% raise and increased VRS retirement costs, the net book value increase
 of the school buildings transferred to the City under the "tenancy in common" (Note 4B), an
 increase in compensated absences due to a change in policy and the expansion of prek/kindergarten programs.
- Pupil Transportation expenses increased by \$2,740,618 (8.3%) due to increase in capital outlay for Regular Education and Special Education bus replacements.
- Technology expenses increased \$2,717,641 (6.3%) due to an expansion of technology initiatives.

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 2018 and 2017. 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 Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
<u>Expenses</u>				
Instruction	\$ 606,761,992	\$ 471,673,371	\$ 556,632,508	\$ 436,416,421
Admin, Attendance, & Health	22,901,450	22,896,937	22,840,163	22,840,163
Pupil Transportation	35,690,694	35,530,694	32,950,076	32,950,076
Operations and Maintenance	91,293,238	90,789,731	91,477,591	91,025,420
Cafeterias	27,773,627	(3,095,785)	27,285,112	(2,626,106)
Technology	45,753,930	33,921,019	43,036,289	32,586,612
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 830,174,931</u>	<u>\$ 651,715,967</u>	<u>\$ 774,221,739</u>	\$ 613,192,586

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, 2018, the School Board's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$45,911,266, an increase of \$16,534,241 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of the total amount of the combined fund balances, 2.78% or \$1,278,410 is nonspendable (i.e., inventories and prepaid items), 60.47% or \$27,763,831 is restricted (e.g., federal and state grantor agencies, capital projects bond proceeds from local government, cafeterias, textbook adoptions), 19.60% or \$8,995,966 is committed (e.g., capital projects contracts, communication towers/technology, vending, equipment replacement), 17.15% or \$7,873,059 is assigned (e.g., instructional technology, athletics, instruction, pupil transportation, operations and maintenance, technology),

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, 2018, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,518,371. Of this amount, \$645,312 is nonspendable (i.e., prepaid items) and \$7,873,059 is assigned (e.g., instructional technology, athletics, instruction, administration, attendance, and health, pupil transportation, operations and maintenance, technology).

Purpose

General Fund Budget Amendment

Amount

\$ 10,454,980	There was a supplemental budget amendment, other than for encumbrances, during fiscal year
	2018. The General Fund budget amendment
	(e.g. school buses, vehicles, equipment
	replacement, technology infrastructure) was
	funded through an increase in revenue from the
	local government.

General Fund Original Budget to Final Budget Difference Reconciliation

General Fund:

\$ 8,438,331—FY 2017 Outstanding Encumbrances Appropriated

10,454,980 — Budget Amendment (See above)

\$ 18,893,311 — Original Budget to Final Budget Difference (including the Other Financing Uses budget)

General Fund Final Budget to Actual Expenditures Variance Reconciliation

Instruction Category:

\$ 1,116,755 - Outstanding Encumbrances as of June 30, 2018
 10,887,590 - Remaining Available Balance (1.9% of the category budget less transfers)
 \$ 12,004,345 - Final Budget to Actual Expenditures Variance

The remaining available balance, which is not expected to affect future services, was mainly in the Elementary Classroom (personnel services and fringe benefits); Technical and Career Education (personnel services and fringe benefits); Special Education (personnel services and fringe benefits); Alternative Education (personnel services and fringe benefits); Office of the Principal – Elementary (personnel services); and Middle School Classroom (personnel services, supplies and capital outlay) budget units.

Administration, Attendance and Health Category:

\$ 71,957 - Outstanding Encumbrances as of June 30, 2018
 1,289,610 - Remaining Available Balance (5.1% of the category budget less transfers)
 \$ 1,361,567 - Final Budget to Actual Expenditures Variance

The remaining available balance, which is not expected to affect future services, was mainly in Budget and Finance (personnel services and fringe benefits); Human Resources (personnel services and fringe benefits); Benefits Office (purchased services); and Health Services (personnel services and fringe benefits).

Pupil Transportation Category:

\$ 844,280 – Outstanding Encumbrances as of June 30, 2018

1,005,931 – Remaining Available Balance (2.1% of the category budget less transfers)

\$ 1,850,211 – Final Budget to Actual Expenditures Variance

The remaining available balance, which is not expected to affect future services, was mainly in the Vehicle Operations (personnel services, vehicle equipment and supplies); Vehicle Operations – Special Education (personnel services, fringe benefits and fuel) budget units.

Operations and Maintenance Category:

\$ 3,668,463 – Outstanding Encumbrances as of June 30, 2018

3,691,186 – Remaining Available Balance (3.9% of the category budget less transfers)

\$ 7,359,649 – Final Budget to Actual Expenditures Variance

The remaining available balance, which is not expected to affect future services, was mainly in the School Plant (personnel services and utility services), Custodial Services (personnel services and fringe benefits) and Vehicle Services (fuel and non-pupil transportation) budget units.

Technology Category:

\$ 1,750,175 - Outstanding Encumbrances as of June 30, 2018
 1,476,264 - Remaining Available Balance (3.6% of the category budget less transfers)
 \$ 3,226,439 - Final Budget to Actual Expenditures Variance

The remaining available balance, which is not expected to affect future services, was mainly in the Elementary Classroom Technology, Instructional Technology and Technology Maintenance budget units.

Transfers:

\$ 3,012,488 – Final Budget to Actual Expenditures Variance

Transfers are budgeted in the Instructional and Technology Categories 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 Grants Fund</u>: During Fiscal Year 2018, revenues and other financing sources totaled \$45,104,946 and expenditures totaled \$44,627,956. This resulted in an increase in the fund balance of \$476,990, due to a net increase in local match requirements. The remaining fund balance will be used for the required local match of Commonwealth of Virginia approved FY 2018 grant proceeds to be disbursed in FY 2019.

<u>School Cafeterias Fund</u>: During Fiscal Year 2018, revenues totaled \$30,964,572 and expenditures totaled \$28,486,783. This resulted in an increase in the fund balance of \$2,477,789. The remaining fund balance will be used for future equipment replacement and various personnel initiatives.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: During Fiscal Year 2018, revenues totaled \$5,211,557 and expenditures totaled \$4,671,518. This resulted in a combined increase in the fund balances of all nonmajor Special Revenue funds of \$540,039. The increase in the combined fund balance was in the School Textbook and School Vending Operations Funds while the School Equipment and the School Communication Towers/Technology Funds incurred a planned 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.

Proprietary Funds – 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 operates Internal Service funds for the school division's Risk Management and Self-Insured Health Care Benefits programs.

During Fiscal Year 2018, total revenues including nonoperating revenues amounted to \$156,763,508. Expenses totaled \$142,933,170. This resulted in an increase in net position of \$13,830,338 due to a favorable claims experience during the plan year creating a positive impact on the School Health Insurance Fund Net Position Balance.

Capital Projects Fund (Major Fund)

During Fiscal Year 2018, revenues including other financing sources totaled \$54,098,912 and expenditures totaled \$39,764,324. This resulted in an increase in the fund balance of \$14,334,588 due to increased bond sales by the City.

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.

John B. Dey Elementary School Modernization Princess Anne Middle School Replacement Thoroughgood Elementary School Replacement Renovations/Replacements-HVAC Systems Renovations/Replacements-Reroofing Energy Performance Contracts

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, 2018. 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, 2018 amounts to \$535,329,375 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements other than buildings, machinery/equipment and vehicles. The total increase in the School Board's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was .54%, as follows:

(net of accu	apital Assets Imulated deprec e 30, 2018 and 2	•	
			Percentage
	2018	2017	Change
Land	\$ 39,048,224	\$ 39,048,224	-
Construction in Progress	22,123,760	4,434,661	398.98%
Buildings and Improvements	431,951,501	456,540,155	(5.39)%
Equipment and Vehicles	42,205,890	32,414,428	30.21%
Total Capital Assets (net)	<u>\$ 535,329,375</u>	<u>\$ 532,437,468</u>	.54%

The increase in Construction in Progress is mainly due to the John B. Dey Elementary School Modernization and Princess Anne Middle School Replacement projects.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The unemployment rate for Virginia Beach continues to be below the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and U.S. rates and is now also below the Commonwealth of Virginia (state) rate. At June 2018, the unemployment rate was 3.6% for Virginia Beach, 4.2% for the MSA, 3.8% for the state, and 4.4% for the U.S. There has been a steady decline in the unemployment rate in Virginia Beach since 2010 (Bureau of Labor Statistics).

The per capita personal income for Virginia Beach has increased an average of 1.5% per year since 2012. Based on the most recent data available, Virginia Beach had a per capita personal income of \$53,432 in 2016, which was 0.9% greater than the per capita income for the state at \$52,957, and 8.5% greater than the nation's at \$49,246 (U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis). Virginia Beach median household income in 2017 increased 2.1% to \$72,586 from \$71,117 in 2016. Median household income for the City has increased an average of 2.0% per year since 2011 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey).

Factors Influencing Future Budgets

- Employee health care costs
- Employee postemployment benefits
- Inadequate state and federal aid
- Unfunded state and federal mandates
- Competitive salaries and pay raises
- Various magnet schools and academies
- Public charter schools
- Implementation of Full Day Kindergarten
- Expansion of Pre-Kindergarten
- Global and national economic conditions
- Student enrollment slightly declining

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This Comprehensive Annual 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.



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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current Assets:	474504000
Cash and Investments (Notes 1J1 and 6)	\$ 174,501,200
Accounts Receivable	2,950,531
Due from Commonwealth (Note 2A)	14,224,249
Due from Federal Government (Note 2B)	6,005,385
Inventories (Note 1F) Prepaid Items (Note 1J5)	625,054 770,812
Total Current Assets	\$ 199,077,231
Noncurrent Assets:	\$ 199,077,231
Capital Assets (Note 4):	
Land	\$ 39,048,224
Buildings, Improvements, Equipment, and Vehicles	\$ 33,040,224
(net of accumulated depreciation)	474,157,391
Construction in Progress	22,123,760
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 535,329,375
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 734,406,606
DEEEDDED OLITELOWS OF RESOLIDEES (Note 8)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 8) Deferred Outflows from Pensions	\$ 88,179,000
Deferred Outflows from Pensions Deferred Outflows from OPEB	\$ 88,179,000 27,188,000
Deterred Outnows HUIII OFLD	27,100,000
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 115,367,000
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Salaries Payable (Note 7C)	\$ 60,347,759
Vouchers and	
Accounts Payable	20,612,271
Deposits Payable	75,000
Due to Commonwealth	21,066
Due to Federal Government	87,914
Unearned Revenue (Note 3)	10,021,890
Long-term Liabilities (due within one year) (Note 5A)	25,429,545
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 116,595,445
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability (Notes 5A and 8)	639,194,000
Net OPEB Liability (Notes 5A and 8)	164,150,000
Other Long-term Liabilities (due in more than one year) (Notes 1G, 5A, and 9)	25,788,695
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 945,728,140
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 8)	
Deferred Inflows from Pensions	\$ 93,226,000
Deferred Inflows from OPEB	6,174,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 99,400,000
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) (Note 1I)	
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 535,329,375
Restricted for: (Note 10D)	
Capital Projects	6,661,276
Grants	1,431,040
Cafeterias	11,657,774
Textbooks	8,013,741
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(758,447,740)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (195,354,534)

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues		Net (Expenses)
	_	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Revenues and Change In
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	\$ 606,761,992	\$ 2,062,220	\$ 133,026,401	\$ -	\$ (471,673,371)
Administration, Attendance, & Health	22,901,450	-	4,513	-	(22,896,937)
Pupil Transportation	35,690,694	-	160,000	-	(35,530,694)
Operations and Maintenance	91,293,238	499,341	4,166	-	(90,789,731)
Cafeterias	27,773,627	10,620,849	20,248,563	-	3,095,785
Technology	45,753,930	1,142,166	10,690,745		(33,921,019)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 830,174,931	\$ 14,324,576	\$ 164,134,388	\$ -	\$ (651,715,967)
			General Revenues:		
			General Nevendes.		
			Local Sources:		
			Local Government		\$ 437,309,444
			Miscellaneous		649,331
			Federal and State Aid r	not Restricted	
			to Specific Purpos	ses:	
			State Basic Aid		178,412,666
			State Sales Tax		74,264,875
			Federal Impact Aid		9,452,678
			Interest Earnings		414,180
			Total General Rev	venues .	\$ 700,503,174
			Change in Net Po	sition	\$ 48,787,207
			Total Net Position	n - July 1	(98,143,741)
			Restatement of Ju	ulv 1	
			Net Position (No	•	(145,998,000)
			Total Net Position	1	
			(Deficit) - June	30	\$ (195,354,534)

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General		School Grants		School Cafeterias		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>											
Cash and Investments											
(Notes 1J1 and 6)	\$	58,662,992	\$	-	\$	12,408,346	\$	18,000,620	\$	12,042,640	101,114,598
Accounts Receivable		568,669		117,705		28,043		-		34,498	748,915
Due from Other Funds											
(Note 10B)		1,864,145		-		-		-		-	1,864,145
Due from Commonwealth											
(Note 2A)		10,713,400		3,510,849		-		-		-	14,224,249
Due from Federal											
Government (Note 2B)		-		5,033,566		971,819		-		-	6,005,385
Inventories (Note 1F)		-		-		625,054		-		-	625,054
Prepaid Items (Note 1J5)		645,312		-		8,044				-	653,356
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	72,454,518	\$	8,662,120	\$	14,041,306	\$	18,000,620	\$	12,077,138	125,235,702
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Salaries Payable (Note 7C) Vouchers and Accounts Payable Deposits Payable Due to Other Funds (Note 10B) Due to Commonwealth Due to Federal Government Unearned Revenue (Note 3) TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	56,040,766 7,338,265 557,116 63,936,147	\$	3,322,809 853,045 - 1,864,145 21,066 - 1,170,015 7,231,080	\$	947,534 371,636 - - - - - 431,264 1,750,434	\$	25,652 6,021,618 - - - 87,914 - 6,135,184	\$	- \$ 196,591 75,000 271,591 \$	14,781,155 75,000 1,864,145 21,066 87,914 2,158,395
TO THE ENTOICHTES	<u> </u>	03,330,117	<u>~</u>	7,231,000	<u> </u>	1,730,131	<u> </u>	0,133,101	<u> </u>	271,331 4	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Fund Balances: (Notes 1H and 10D)											
Nonspendable	\$	645,312	\$	-	\$	633,098	\$	-	\$	- 5	1,278,410
Restricted		-		1,431,040		11,657,774		6,661,276		8,013,741	27,763,831
Committed		-		-		-		5,204,160		3,791,806	8,995,966
Assigned		7,873,059		-		-		-		-	7,873,059
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	8,518,371	\$	1,431,040	\$	12,290,872	\$	11,865,436	\$	11,805,547	45,911,266
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	72,454,518	\$	8,662,120	\$	14,041,306	\$	18,000,620	\$	12,077,138	125,235,702

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, 2018

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) 45,911,266 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. **Cost of Capital Assets** \$ 978,422,473 443,093,098 less: Accumulated Depreciation 535,329,375 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** (33,919,240)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** 75,705,674 less: Total Liabilities 31,004,609 **Total Net Position** 44,701,065 Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions was implemented in Fiscal Year 2015. Pensions are not reported in the governmental funds (Note 8). **Net Pension Liability** \$ (639,194,000) **Deferred Outflows of Resources** 88,179,000 Deferred Inflows of Resources (644,241,000) (93,226,000) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for OPEB was implemented in Fiscal Year 2018. OPEB is not reported in the governmental funds (Note 8). **Net OBEB Liability** \$ (164,150,000) **Deferred Outflows of Resources** 27,188,000 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** (6,174,000) (143, 136, 000)Total Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A-1) \$ (195,354,534)

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, 2018

		General		School Grants		School Cafeterias		Capital Projects	G	Other Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES												
From Use of Money and												
Property	\$	499,341	\$	-	\$	89,560	\$	86,074	\$	563,895	\$	1,238,870
Charges for Services		1,329,238		-		9,978,067		-		154,922		11,462,227
Miscellaneous		1,801,865		394,638		648,382		-		18,355		2,863,240
From Local Government		383,296,606		-		-		54,012,838		-		437,309,444
From Commonwealth		347,475,410		10,000,695		658,930		-		4,474,385		362,609,420
From Federal Government		12,614,392	_	31,056,523		19,589,633		-	_			63,260,548
Total Revenues	\$	747,016,852	\$	41,451,856	\$	30,964,572	\$	54,098,912	\$	5,211,557	\$	878,743,749
EXPENDITURES Current:												
Instruction	\$	551,099,344	\$	39,590,338	\$	-	\$	25,753	\$	1,439,671	\$	592,155,106
Administration, Attendance,												
& Health		23,789,953		-		-		-		-		23,789,953
Pupil Transportation		46,032,851		-		-		-		-		46,032,851
Operations and Maintenance		86,706,179		-		-		7,577,701		-		94,283,880
Cafeterias		-		-		28,378,336		-		-		28,378,336
Technology		37,248,989		5,037,618		108,447		327,273		3,231,847		45,954,174
Capital Outlay		-		-				31,833,597				31,833,597
Total Expenditures	\$	744,877,316	\$	44,627,956	\$	28,486,783	\$	39,764,324	\$	4,671,518	\$	862,427,897
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)	¢	2 120 526	¢	(2.176.100)	¢	2 477 700	÷	14 224 500	÷	540,039	Ļ	16 215 052
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	\$	2,139,536	\$	(3,176,100)	\$	2,477,789	\$	14,334,588	\$	540,039	\$	16,315,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In (Note 10A)	\$	-	\$	3,653,090	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,653,090
Transfers Out (Note 10A)		(3,653,090)		-		-		-		-		(3,653,090)
Sale of Capital Assets	_	218,389	_	-		-		-	_	-		218,389
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)	\$	(3,434,701)	\$	3,653,090	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	218,389
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(1,295,165)	\$	476,990	\$	2,477,789	\$	14,334,588	\$	540,039	\$	16,534,241
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	_	9,813,536	_	954,050		9,813,083		(2,469,152)	_	11,265,508		29,377,025
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	8,518,371	\$	1,431,040	\$	12,290,872	\$	11,865,436	\$	11,805,547	\$	45,911,266
	_	0,010,071	_	_, .5_,5 10	=	,,	<u> </u>	_2,000, .00	Ť	,000,017	<u></u>	.5,522,250

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, 2018

mounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities in different from amounts reported for governmental funds in this exhibit beca				
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (this exhibit)			\$	16,534,241
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are show Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual deposition and Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceed (including other transactions (e.g., loss on disposals)) for the fiscal year (N	orn in the Statement of Net preciation expenses in the eded depreciation expense			23,542,210
Compensated absences (annual, sick, and personal leave) are reported expenditures, which are measured by the amount of financial resour amounts actually paid). However, for governmental activities those costs by the net of the amounts of leave used and earned for the fiscal year in t	ces used (essentially, the sare shown and measured			
	Leave Used Leave Earned	\$ 12,211,075 (25,478,353)		(13,267,279)
Internal Service Funds are used to account for the risk management and hand related charges to the various governmental funds. The change in n Service Funds for the fiscal year is reported with governmental activactivities.	et position for the Internal			
	Risk Management Health Insurance	\$ 762,005 13,068,333		13,830,338
Section 15.2-1800.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, affects the repocapital assets and related debt for financial reporting purposes. Under the "tenancy in common" with the School Board whenever the City incurs "school property owned by the School Board which is payable over more the reporting purposes, the City will report the Net Book Value of School Board incurs the depreciation expense) equal to the total outstanding applicable "on-behalf of" debt at June 30, 2018. This amount is the achange and depreciation expense for the fiscal year.	is legislation, the City has a on-behalf of" debt for any han one year. For financial loard property (the School g principal balance of the			(20,650,303)
Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 68 on Reporting for Pensions was implemented in Fiscal Year 2015. This amou and Deferred Outflow (pension contributions paid) for the fiscal year (Not	int is the Pension Expense			
	Pension Expense Deferred Inflow Deferred Outflow	\$ 101,585,000 (57,150,000) (18,499,000)		25,936,000
Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75 on Reporting for OPEB was implemented in Fiscal Year 2018. This amount Deferred Outflow (OPEB contributions paid) for the fiscal year (Note 8).	•			
	OPEB Expense Deferred Inflow Deferred Outflow	\$ (18,152,000) (6,174,000) 27,188,000		2,862,000
Change in Not Desition of an appropriate in the Change in the Change	uitica (Fulcikit A. 2)		ć	40 707 207
Change in Net Position of governmental activities in the Statement of Acti	vicies (EXHIDIC A-2)		Ş	48,787,207

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmen Activities
	Internal
	Service Fur
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Investments (Notes 1J1 and 6)	\$ 73,386,6
Accounts Receivable	2,201,6
Prepaid Items (Note 1J5)	117,4
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 75,705,6
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Salaries Payable	\$ 10,9
Vouchers and	
Accounts Payable	5,831,1
Unearned Revenue (Note 3)	7,863,4
Estimated Claims and	
Judgments (due within one year)	
(Notes 5A and 9)	12,974,2
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 26,679,8
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Estimated Claims and	
Judgments (due in more than one year)	
(Notes 5A and 9)	4,324,7
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 31,004,6
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 44,701,0
TOTAL NET POSITION	¢ 44.704.0
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 44,701,0

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, 2018

	Governmental Activities: Internal Service Funds
-	Jei vice ruilus
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 155,861,656
Miscellaneous Revenue	167,452
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 156,029,108
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel Services	\$ 636,717
Fringe Benefits	246,203
Purchased Services	1,766,363
Other Charges (Note 1J2)	140,283,887
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 142,933,170
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 13,095,938
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	\$ 509,561
Federal Government (FEMA)	224,839
Total Nonoperating	
Revenues (Expenses)	\$ 734,400
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$ 13,830,338
TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1	 30,870,727
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 44,701,065

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities: Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING		
ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from Users	\$	154,743,359
Payments to Vendors for Goods/Services	•	(137,326,831)
Payments to Employees for Services		(873,921)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	16,542,607
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Intergovernmental Receipts	\$	224,839
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING		
ACTIVITIES: Interest Received on Investments		509,561
interest neceived on investments		309,301
NET INCREASE IN		
CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	17,277,007
CASH AND INVESTMENTS,		
BEGINNING OF YEAR		56,109,595
CASH AND INVESTMENTS,		
END OF YEAR	\$	73,386,602
		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING		
INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING		
ACTIVITIES:		
		12 005 020
Operating Income	\$	13,095,938
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided		
(Used) by Operating Activities		
(Increase) Decrease in Assets		
Accounts Receivable	\$	(1,296,890)
Prepaid Items	Ÿ	(101,385)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		(202,000)
Salaries Payable		8,999
Vouchers and Accounts Payable		2,216,804
Unearned Revenue		11,141
Estimated Claims and Judgments		2,608,000
Total Adjustments	\$	3,446,669
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	16,542,607

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Other stemployment Benefits Trust Fund		Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments (Notes 1J1 and 6)	\$ 30,396,819	\$	19,331,595
Accounts Receivable	 	_	75,238
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 30,396,819	\$	19,406,833
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Vouchers and Accounts Payable	\$ 	\$	19,406,833
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$	19,406,833
NET PENSION Net Position Restricted for Postemployment Benefits			
Other than Pensions	\$ 30,396,819		

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Po	Other estemployment Benefits Trust Fund
<u>ADDITIONS</u>		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	7,369,401
Investment Earnings:		
Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	\$	2,597,704
Total Additions	\$	9,967,105
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>		
Benefits		6,679,101
Administrative Expenses		25,409
Total Deductions	\$	6,704,510
Change in Net Position	\$	3,262,595
Net Position at Beginning of Year		27,134,224
Net Position at End of Year	\$	30,396,819



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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The accounting policies of the School Board conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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. While the previous reporting model emphasized fund types (i.e., the total of all funds of a particular fund type), the reporting model emphasizes either the School Board as a whole or a major individual fund (within the basic financial statements and required supplementary information).

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., agency 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 governmental-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 grants), Commonwealth of Virginia (including basic aid, grants, and sales tax), and the City of Virginia Beach.

<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.

<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 Funds</u> - are 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 Funds are Agency Funds (Payroll Deductions, Fringe Benefits, and School Activity Funds) and the Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund for Retiree Health Benefits. The Agency Funds do not involve the measurement of results of operations, as they are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities). The Other Postemployment Benefit 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 of Virginia Beach and, accordingly, the financial position and results of operations of the School Board are also presented in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

C. Capital Assets

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

Buildings50 yearsPortables25 yearsImprovements other than20 years

Buildings

Machinery and Equipment 5 – 20 years Vehicles 8 -12 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. 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 balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

The Agency funds are used to account for the assets held by the School Board as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Agency funds do not involve the measurement of results of operations, as they are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities).

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

E. Encumbrances

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

F. Inventories

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

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

G. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

H. Accrued Compensated Leave

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

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

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

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

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

I. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five 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).

<u>Unassigned</u> - The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned (there was none for fiscal year 2018).

The School Board applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are

available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

J. Net Position

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

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

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

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

K. Miscellaneous

1. Cash and Investments

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

2. **Proprietary Funds' Other Charges**

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

3. Statement of Cash Flows

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

4. Long-Term Obligations

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

5. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are certain required/negotiated payments made during Fiscal Year 2018 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. Pensions

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

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

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

N. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Retiree Health Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment 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 Health Insurance Credit Program

For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee 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

For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred 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 Virginia Retirement System (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

For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program; and the

additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability 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.

O. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board adopted the following new accounting standard issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 45)

Issued in June 2015, the primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that other entities provide. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. As a result, net position for the governmental activities at July 1, 2017 was restated to decrease net position by \$145,998,000.

2. RECEIVABLES

A. Due from Commonwealth

The following revenues were due from the Commonwealth of Virginia at June 30, 2018:

State Share Sales Tax	\$ 6,174,029
Special Education – Regional Program	4,539,371
Technology Initiative	2,182,000
Dual Enrollment - TCC	348,280
Juvenile Detention Center	284,781
VA ELearning Backpack Bayside	227,094
VA ELearning Backpack Kempsville	206,381
VA ELearning Backpack Green Run	190,240
Other Grants, Entitlements, and Shared Revenues	72,073
Total Due From Commonwealth (Exhibit A-3 and A-1)	\$ 14,224,249

B. Due from Federal Government

The following revenues were due from various federal agencies at June 30, 2018:

Adult Basic Education	\$ 86,268
Carl Perkins	708,250
DoDEA MCASP	17,705
DoDEA Special Education	32,252
McKinney Homeless	21,794
National School Meal Program	939,499
Preschool Incentive	37,767
Title I	2,205,480
Title II	312,339
Title IV	144,166
Title VI-B	1,332,819
VPI+ Preschool Expansion	77,752
Other Grants, Entitlements, and Shared Revenues	 89,294
Total Due From Commonwealth (Exhibit A-3 and A-1)	\$ 6,005,385

3. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Unearned revenue consists of the following as of June 30, 2018:

General Fund – Summer School Tuition	\$ 557,116
School Grants Fund – Early Reading Intervention, Algebra Readiness, VA	
Initiative At Risk Four Year Old, Project Graduation , and other grants	1,170,015
Other Governmental Funds – School Cafeterias – Charges for Services	431,264
Total Unearned Revenue – Governmental Funds (Exhibit A-3)	\$ 2,158,395
School Health Insurance Internal Service Fund – Prepayment of July	
health insurance premiums (Exhibit A-5)	7,863,495
Total Unearned Revenue – Governmental Activities (Exhibit A-1)	\$ 10,021,890

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Summary of Changes in Capital Assets

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2018
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 39,048,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,048,224
Construction in Progress	4,434,661	24,251,796	6,562,697	22,123,760
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 43,482,885	\$ 24,251,796	\$ 6,562,697	\$ 61,171,984
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	\$743,286,341	\$ 13,656,940	\$27,779,731	\$729,163,550
Improvements Other Than Buildings	65,878,901	48,860	-	65,927,761
Machinery and Equipment	113,821,992	17,820,969	9,483,783	122,159,178
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$922,987,234	\$ 31,526,769	\$37,263,514	\$917,250,489
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$310,020,832	\$ 21,547,993	\$13,342,172	\$318,226,653
Improvements Other Than Buildings	42,604,255	2,308,902	-	44,913,157
Machinery and Equipment	81,407,564	7,851,770	9,306,046	79,953,288
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$434,032,651	\$ 31,708,665	\$22,648,218	\$443,093,098
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$488,954,583	\$ (181,896)	\$14,615,296	\$474,157,391
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 532,437,468	\$ 24,069,900	\$ 21,177,993	\$ 535,329,375

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, 2018, as follows:

School Buildings reported by the City	\$ 346,376,756
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	40,559,453
Net Book Value reported by the City	\$ 305,817,303

C. Depreciation Expense on Capital Assets

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities, as follows:

Instruction	\$ 23,471,943
Admin, Attendance, & Health	2,595
Pupil Transportation	3,873,360
Operations and Maintenance	645,807
Cafeterias	325,718
Technology	3,389,242
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 31,708,665

Note: Approximately \$7 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.

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

		Restated					Amounts
		Balance				Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities:	3	July 1, 2017	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	<u>J</u> ι	ıne 30, 2018	One Year
Accrued Compensated Leave							
(Note 5B)	\$	20,651,961	\$ 25,478,353	\$ 12,211,074	\$	33,919,240	\$12,455,295
Estimated Claims and Judgmen	ts						
(Notes 9A and 9C)		14,691,000	140,284,000	137,676,000		17,299,000	12,974,250
Net Pension Liability							
(Note 8A)		740,779,000	107,126,000	208,711,000		639,194,000	-
Net OPEB Liability							
(Note 8B-E)		145,998,000	33,752,000	15,600,000		164,150,000	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	922,119,961	\$ 306,640,353	\$ 374,198,074	\$	854,562,240	\$25,429,545

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

B. Accrued Compensated Leave

The accrued compensated leave is as follows at June 30, 2018:

Compensated	
Leave	
Annual	\$ 10,431,218
Sick	18,646,404
Personal	4,841,618
Total	\$ 33,919,240

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 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

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, 2018, 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.

			Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	r	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Other nobservable Inputs	Weighted Average Maturities
		June 30, 2018	(Level 1)	_	 (Level 2)	 (Level3)	(in months)
Investments at Fair Value:							
Money Market funds	\$	10,000,000	\$ -	-	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	0.01
Commercial Paper		177,350,646	-	-	177,350,646	-	0.94
U. S. Government Securities		387,692,168	-	-	387,692,168	-	0.41
	\$	575,042,814	\$ -	-	\$ 575,042,814	\$ -	
Investments Measured at other than Fair Value: Certificates of Deposits State Non Arbitrage Program – SNAP State Treasurer's Local Government Pool (LGIP)	_ \$	70,035,294 28,389,438 112,000,000					0.37 0.03 0.12
Virginia Investment Pool (VIP)		10,251,480					0.01
Virginia Investment Pool (VIP) - Liquidity Pool Total Fair Value	\$	150,699,080 371,375,292					0.01
Total Investments Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity	\$	946,418,106					<u>0.49</u>

Reconciliation of total deposits and investments at June 30, 2018:

			School Board	
		Primary	Component	
		Government	Unit	Total
Cash and Investments	\$	789,558,291	\$ \$174,501,200	\$ \$964,059,491
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	;	150,132,634	-	150,132,634
Fiduciary Funds		467,073	19,331,595	19,798,668
Total	\$	940,157,998	\$ \$193,832,795	\$ \$1,133,990,793
Less: Cash on Deposit				(187,572,687)
Total Market Value of Investments at	Jun	ne 30, 2018		\$ 946,418,106

The City has investments in U.S. Government securities valued at \$387.7 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 GASB standards and at amortized costs totaled \$371,375,292 at June 30, 2018. 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 Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) have no restrictions on withdrawals and can be obtained upon demand. Investments in the Virginia Investment Pool (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. Redemption 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 Local Government Investment Pool (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, 2018 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>
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 112,000,000	\$ -
U. S. Government Securities	387,692,168	-
State Non Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	28,389,438	-

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.

At June 30, 2018, investments in bankers' acceptance instruments and U.S. Government Securities are recorded at fair value. All other investments are reported utilizing amortized cost due to maturity dates less than one year. The fair valuing of bankers' acceptance instruments and U.S. Government Securities at June 30, 2018 resulted in a net increase of \$701,048.

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. As of June 30, 2018, \$939 in interest income from investments associated with one fund was assigned to another fund.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The School Board, as of June 30, 2018, 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 revenues programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the applicable federal or state agency or their representatives. Furthermore, the U.S. Congress passed legislation entitled the "Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996" which 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 Comprehensive Annual 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 2018) 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 2018 and not paid until July 2018) 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, 2018, as follows:

Constuction in Progress	<u>Commitments</u>
\$22,123,760	\$18,402,017

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, 2018. 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	\$	7,451,630
Capital Projects		18,402,017
Other Governmental		426,899
Total	\$	26,280,546

8. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Virginia Retirement System

1. Plan Description

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

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

PLAN 1 Retirement Plan Provisions	PLAN 2 Retirement Plan Provisions	HYBRID Retirement Plan Provisions
Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members") The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

PLAN 1 Retirement Plan Provisions	PLAN 2 Retirement Plan Provisions	HYBRID Retirement Plan Provisions
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: School division employees Political subdivision employees*
Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	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.	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
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	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:
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid	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
Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to	Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID
Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions
their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.		voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service 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.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service 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.

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

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID
Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions
		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 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. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier, and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	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.

PLAN 1 Retirement Plan Provisions	PLAN 2 Retirement Plan Provisions	HYBRID Retirement Plan Provisions
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan1 for service earned, purchased, or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non- hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: The retirement multiplier is 1.00%. For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age Age 65	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Members are eligible for an

PLAN 1 Retirement Plan Provisions	PLAN 2 Retirement Plan Provisions	HYBRID Retirement Plan Provisions
eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.
		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.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID
Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
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 under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member involuntarily separates from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID
Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions	Retirement Plan Provisions
or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		
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. Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	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. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Eligible school divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave, or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When	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. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final

PLAN 1 Retirement Plan Provisions	PLAN 2 Retirement Plan Provisions	HYBRID Retirement Plan Provisions
buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.		compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.
		<u>Defined Contribution</u>
		Component:
		Not applicable.

2. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2016 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	1,513
Inactive Members:	
Vested Inactive Members	283
Non-Vested Inactive Members	758
Inactive Members Active Elsewhere in VRS	400
Total Inactive Members	1,441
Active Members	2,073
Total Covered Employees	5,027

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. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5.00% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees,

employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. For the Professional Plan (Teacher Retirement Plan), each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 16.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. 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 division were \$65,402,518 and \$57,698,763 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

For the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) employees, the school division is contractually required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The school division contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2018 was 7.02% of annual covered payroll. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. 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. Contribution to the pension plan from the school division were \$2,969,741 and \$2,956,311 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

4. Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a net pension liability of \$625,579,000 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, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the school division's proportion was 5.08685% as compared to 5.12286% at June 30, 2016.

In addition, the school division's Net Pension Liability for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$13,615,000 for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan.

5. Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized pension expense of \$41,220,000 of 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, 2018, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,410,000 for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan.

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

At June 30, 2018, for the Teacher Retirement Plan (Professional), the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and	•	4
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 44,297,000
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	_	22,728,000
Change in Assumptions	9,129,000	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and		
Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,917,000	14,696,000
Employer Contributions Subsequent		
to the Measurement Date	65,403,000	
Total	\$ 76,449,000	\$ 81,721,000

\$65,403,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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
2019	\$ (29,506,000)
2020	\$ (5,278,000)
2021	\$ (10,354,000)
2022	\$ (22,738,000)
2023	\$ (2,799,000)
Total	\$(70,675,000)

In addition, at June 30, 2018, for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$	920,000	\$ -
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan			
Investments		7,840,000	10,657,000
Change in Assumptions		-	848,000
Employer Contributions Subsequent			
to the Measurement Date		2,970,000	 _
Total	\$	11,730,000	\$ 11,505,000

\$2,970,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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
2019	(\$1,829,000)
2020	\$965,000
2021	\$66,000
2022	(\$1,947,000)
2023	\$ -
Total	(\$2,745,000)

7. Actuarial Assumptions

Professional/Teacher Retirement Plan

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5 percent - 5.95%

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Update to more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Adjusted disability rates to better match experience
- No change to salary scale

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, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5 percent - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates: females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Table Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates: females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Update to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Lowered disability rates
- No change in salary scale

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:

	Target	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Return	Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
Inflation			2.50%
*Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.30%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. 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 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

9. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Professional/Teacher Retirement Plan and Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 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 division's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Professional/Teacher Retirement Plan using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount	1.00% Increase
School Division's Proportionate	6.00%	Rate 7.00%	8.00%
Share of the Net Pension Liability			
for the VRS Teacher Retirement			
Plan	\$ 934,199,000	\$ 625,579,000	\$ 370,288,000

In addition, the following presents the net pension liability of the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.0	0% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1.0	0% Increase
School Division's Net Pension		6.00%		Rate 7.00%		8.00%
Liability (Asset) for the						
NonProfessional (non-teacher)						
Retirement Plan	\$	39,619,000	\$	13,615,000	\$	(8,266,000)

11. <u>Combining Pension Liabilities, 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	\$ 625,579,000	\$ 13,615,000	\$ 639,194,000		
Pension Expense	\$ 41,220,000	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 42,630,000		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Differences in Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 920,000	\$ 920,000		
Net Differences between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	7,840,000	7,840,000		
Change in Assumptions	9,129,000	-	9,129,000		
Changes in Proportion and Differences					
between Employer Contributions and					
Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,917,000	-	1,917,000		
Employer Contributions Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date	65,403,000	2,970,000	68,373,000		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 76,449,000	\$ 11,730,000	\$ 88,179,000		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Differences in Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 44,297,000	\$ -	\$ 44,297,000		
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	22,728,000	10,657,000	33,385,000		
Change in Assumptions	-	848,000	848,000		
Changes in Proportion and Differences					
between Employer Contributions and					
Proportionate Share of Contributions	14,696,000	-	14,696,000		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 81,721,000	\$ 11,505,000	\$ 93,226,000		

12. Changes in Net Pension Liability – Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance - July 1, 2016	\$213,128,951	\$190,273,898	\$22,855,053
Changes for the fiscal year:			
Service Cost	\$ 4,027,098		\$ 4,027,098
Interest	14,519,133		14,519,133
Diff between Expected/Actual Experience	1,300,649		1,300,649
Assumption Changes	(1,332,150)		(1,332,150)
Contribution - Employer	-	\$ 2,959,847	(2,959,847)
Contribution - Employee	-	2,124,981	(2,124,981)
Net Investment Income	-	22,825,346	(22,825,346)
Benefit Payments	(11,066,537)	(11,066,537)	-
Refunds of contributions	(358,994)	(358,994)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(135,200)	135,200
Other Changes		(20,191)	20,191
Net Changes	\$ 7,089,199	\$ 16,329,252	\$ (9,240,053)
Balance - June 30, 2017	\$220,218,150	\$206,603,150	\$13,615,000

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 is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-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 Other Postemployment Benefit (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 subdivision 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, 2018 includes:

Active Plan Members	10,161
Retirees and Surviving Spouses currently receiving benefits	628
Spouse of Current Retirees currently receiving benefits	55
	10,844

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, 2018, the School Board's OPEB cost of \$7,369,400 was equal to its actuarially determined employer contribution. The School Board placed in its OPEB Trust a total of \$690,300. Plan members from each organization contributed \$3,044, \$2,082, and \$1,445 for the POS Premier, POS Standard, and POS Basic plans respectively, annually for retiree-only point of service coverage. The School Board retirees with coverage for their spouses contributed \$10,182, \$7,940, and \$6,455 for the POS Premier, POS Standard, and POS Basic 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.

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2018 is presented below:

		Percentage		
Fiscal Year	Annual	of ARC	Net 0	PEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Oblig	ation
June 30, 2016	\$4,462,800	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2017	\$4,542,400	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2018	\$7,369,400	100%	\$	_

5. Investments Policy, Target Allocation, Rate of Return

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

The best estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are per Milliman's investment consulting practice as of June 30, 2018.

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected	Expected
		Arithmetic	Geometric
	Target	Real Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	of Return
Core Fixed Income	19.60%	1.17%	0.99%
High Yield Bonds	1.40%	3.38%	2.77%
Large Cap US Equities	26.00%	5.53%	4.14%
Small Cap US Equities	10.00%	6.58%	4.57%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.00%	6.43%	4.66%
Emerging Market Equities	5.00%	8.76%	5.64%
Private Equity	5.00%	9.10%	6.63%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	10.00%	3.03%	2.63%
Real Estate (REITS)	7.00%	5.05%	3.86%
Commodities	3.00%	3.37%	1.78%
Total	100.00%	_	
		=	
Assumed Inflation		2.60%	2.60%
Portfolio Real Mean Return		4.97%	4.22%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return		7.57%	6.93%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			12.55%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			7.00%
- ·			

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 9.56%. 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, 2018, were as follows:

Net OPEB Liability	J	une 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability	\$	72,462,906	\$ 93,821,157
Fiduciary Net Position		(27,134,224)	(30,396,819)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	45,328,682	\$ 63,424,338
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		37.45%	32.40%
Covered Payroll	\$	426,884,300	\$ 444,517,100
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll		10.62%	14.27%

7. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

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

5.05% 11-15 years of service, 5.50% for 20 of filore year

of service, including inflation

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return 7.00%

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

6.50% in 2018, 5.80% in 2019, 5.10% in 2020, then grading to an ultimate rate of 4.30%

for 2082 and after

Acturial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Mortality Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81

and older with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates. 20% of deaths

are assumed to be service related

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase

compounded from ages 70-90.

Post- Disablement: RP-2014 Disables Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020;

males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

8. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%.

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	7.00%	7.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	N/A	N/A

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

9. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Plan				
	T	otal OPEB		Fiduciary	Net OPEB
		Liability	Ν	et Position	Liability
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30,2017	\$	72,462,906	\$	27,134,224	\$ 45,328,682
Changes for the year:	<u> </u>	72, 102,300		27,131,221	ψ 13,323,002
Service Cost	\$	1,239,627			\$ 1,239,627
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		5,027,382			5,027,382
Changes of Benefit Terms		-			-
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or (Losses)		1,400,273			1,400,273
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs		20,370,070			20,370,070
Employer Contributions			\$	7,369,401	(7,369,401)
Net Investment Income				1,922,273	(1,922,273)
Investment Gains or Losses				675,431	(675,431)
Benefit Payments		(6,679,101)		(6,679,101)	-
Administrative Expenses				(25,409)	25,409
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	21,358,251	\$	3,262,595	\$ 18,095,656
Balance at June 20, 2018	\$	93,821,157	\$	30,396,819	\$ 63,424,338

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$7,217,298.

OPEB Expense	Jur	ie 30, 2018
Service Cost	\$	1,239,627
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		5,027,382
Effect of Plan Changes		-
Administrative Expenses		25,409
Member Contributions		-
Expected Inevestment Return net of Investment Expenses		(1,922,273)
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources		
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		191,818
Recognition of Assumption Changes or Inputs		2,790,421
Recognition of Investment Gains or Losses		(135,086)
OPEB Expense	\$	7,217,298

At June 30, 2018, 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	\$ 1,208,455 17,579,649	\$	-	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings	-		540,345	
Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date				
Total	\$ 18,788,104	\$	540,345	

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:	
2019	\$ 2,847,153
2020	2,847,153
2021	2,847,153
2022	2,847,152
2023	2,982,239
Thereafter*	3,876,909

^{*}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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1.00% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Totel OPEB Liability	\$ 101,294,517	\$ 93,821,157	\$ 86,974,275
Fiduciary Net Position	(30,396,819)	(30,396,819)	(30,396,819)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 70,897,698	\$ 63,424,338	\$ 56,577,456

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.

0 1						
		Current				
	1.00% Decrease	Trend Rate	1.00% Increase			
Totel OPEB Liability	\$ 84,902,922 \$	93,821,157	\$ 104,169,429			
Fiduciary Net Position	(30,396,819)	(30,396,819)	(30,396,819)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 54,506,103 \$	63,424,338	\$ 73,772,610			

C. Other Postemployment Benefits – Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

1. Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 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 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information for the Teacher 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, 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.

2. Plan Membership

The membership as of June 30, 2017 includes:

Active Plan Members	149,018
Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	62,413
Inactive Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,914
	213,345

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 by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 1.23% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. 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 Health Insurance Credit Program were \$5,023,000 and \$4,435,363 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, 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, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$64,231,000 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, 2017 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 as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 5.06312% as compared to 5.12255% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$5,126,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 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, 2018, the school division 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	\$	-	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-		116,000
Change in assumptions		-		660,000
Changes in proportionate share		-		655,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,023,000		-
Total	\$	5,023,000	\$	1,431,000

\$5,023,000 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, 2019. 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 2019	\$(228,000)
FY 2020	\$(228,000)
FY 2021	\$(228,000)
FY 2022	\$(228,000)
FY 2023	\$(199,000)
Thereafter	\$(320,000)

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation –

Teacher Employees 3.5 percent – 5.95 percent

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of plan investment

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020	
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75	
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service	
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience	
Salary Scale	No change	

6. Net Teacher Employee 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 GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, 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 Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,364,702 <u>96,091</u>
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,268,611
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	7.04%

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 GASB Statement No. 74 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:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%	-	4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arith	nmetic nominal return	- -	7.30%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. 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 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

8. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 7.00%. 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, 2019, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore

the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

9. <u>Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB</u> Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division'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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.0	0% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1.0	0% Increase
		6.00%		Rate 7.00%		8.00%
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan	\$	71,689,000	\$	64,231,000	\$	57,893,000
Net HIC OPEB Liability						

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

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, 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

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance 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 to §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 Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OBEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

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

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

Benefit Amounts

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

- <u>Natural Death Benefit</u> The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- <u>Accidental Death Benefit</u> The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
 - o Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - o Safety belt benefit
 - Repatriation benefit
 - o Felonious assault benefit
 - Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in benefit Amounts

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

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

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,111.

2. Plan Membership

The membership as of July 1, 2017 includes:

Active Plan Members	362,678
Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	173,134
	535,812

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 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% 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, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. 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 \$2,131,438 and \$2,087,447 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity for Nonprofessionals was \$234,625 and \$230,517 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, 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, 2018, the entities reported a liability for Professionals (Teachers) of \$32,750,000 and for Nonprofessionals of \$3,617,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion for Professionals (Teachers) was 2.17633% and for Nonprofessionals .24033% as compared to 2.18332% for Professionals (Teachers) and .24341% for Nonprofessionals at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$348,000 for Professionals (Teachers) and \$33,000 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, 2018, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Professional (Teacher) GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 726,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher GLI OPEB plan investments	-	1,232,000
Change in assumptions	-	1,687,000
Changes in proportionate share	-	103,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,792,000	-
Total	\$ 2,792,000	\$ 3,748,000

At June 30, 2018, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Nonprofessional GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	d Outflows of sources	 ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 81,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher GLI OPEB plan investments	-	136,000
Change in assumptions	-	186,000
Changes in proportionate share	-	46,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	308,000	-
Total	\$ 308,000	\$ 449,000

\$2,792,000 and \$308,000 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, 2019. 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 - Nonprofessional		
FY 2019	\$ (770,000)	FY 2019	\$ (91,000)	
FY 2020	\$ (770,000)	FY 2020	\$ (91,000)	
FY 2021	\$ (770,000)	FY 2021	\$ (91,000)	
FY 2022	\$ (770,000)	FY 2022	\$ (91,000)	
FY 2023	\$ (462,000)	FY 2023	\$ (57,000)	
Thereafter	\$ (206.000)	Thereafter	\$ (28,000)	

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation		2.5 percent
Salary increases, in	ncluding inflation —	
Ger	neral state employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Tea	achers	3.5 percent – 5.95 percent
SPC	ORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
VaL	_ORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
JRS	employees	4.5 percent
Loc	cality – General employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Loc	cality – Hazardous Duty employee	es 3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
Investment rate of	f return	7.0 Percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more

than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final
	retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Health Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014	
post-retirement healthy, and	projected to 2020	
disabled)		
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final	
	retirement from 70 to 75	
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age	
	and service through 9 years of service	
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience	
Salary Scale	No change	

Mortality rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-
retirement healthy, and disabled)	2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and
	extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience
	at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table — RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-
retirement healthy, and disabled)	2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience
	at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014	
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020	
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages	
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at	
	each age and service year	
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience	
Salary Scale	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 GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, 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 (Asset)	\$ 2,942,426 <u>1,437,586</u> <u>\$ 1,504,840</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	48.86%

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 GASB Statement No. 74 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:

	Target	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%	-	4.80%
	Inflation	_	2.50%
* Expected arith	nmetic nominal return	=	7.30%

8. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. 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, 2019, 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. From July 1, 2019 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.

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. 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 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.0	0% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1.0	00% Increase
		6.00%		Rate 7.00%		8.00%
Employer's proportionate share of the Professional (Teacher) Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	42,359,000	\$	32,750,000	\$	24,960,000
Employer's proportionate share of the Nonprofessional Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,678,000	\$	3,617,000	\$	2,756,000

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 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, 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

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. 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 Virginia Local Disability Program (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 POLICIAL SUBDIVISION EMPLOYEE VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (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 Virginia Disability Local Program (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, 2017 includes:	
Active Plan Members	5,001
Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
	5,002
Virginia Local Disability Program - Political Subdivisions	
The plan membership as of June 30, 2017 includes:	
Active Plan Members	4,675
Inactive Members or their Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
	4,675

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, 2018 was 0.31% and 0.60%, 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.

This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. 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 Virginia Local Disability Program were \$194,449 and \$143,865 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively. Contributions from the political subdivision to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program were \$71,950 and \$57,365 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

4. <u>Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee and Political Subdivision Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$98,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was 16.44512% as compared to 14.96181% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense of \$119,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher VLDP OPEB plan investments	1,000	-
Change in assumptions	9,000	-
Changes in proportionate share	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	194,000	-
Total	\$ 204,000	\$ -

\$194,000 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30

FY 2019	\$ 1,000
FY 2020	\$ 1,000
FY 2021	\$ 1,000
FY 2022	\$ 1,000
FY 2023	\$ 6,000
Thereafter	\$ -

In addition, at June 30, 2018, the political subdivision reported a liability of \$30,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Political Subdivision

Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The political subdivision's proportion of the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was based on the political subdivision's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the political subdivision's proportion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was 5.20662% as compared to 5.41742% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the political subdivision recognized VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense of \$53,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 a portion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2018, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB from the following sources:

	Outflows ources	Deferred of Res	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher VLDP OPEB plan investments	1,000		-
Change in assumptions	-		5,000
Changes in proportionate share	-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	72,000		-
Total	\$ 73,000	\$	5,000

\$72,000 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, 2019. 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	end	led	June	30
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FY 2019	\$ (4,000)
FY 2020	\$ -
FY 2021	\$ -
FY 2022	\$ -
FY 2023	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ _

5. Actuarial Assumptions

Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation – Teacher Employees	3.5 percent – 5.95 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation*

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Health Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020	
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75	
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service	
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience	
Salary Scale	No change	

Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation -

Political Subdivision Employees 3.5 percent – 5.35 percent

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of plan investment

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP- 2014 projected to 2020		
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75		
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year age and service year		
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates		
Salary Scale	No change		

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-		
retirement healthy, and disabled	2014 projected to 2020		
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75.		
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year age and service		
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates		
Salary Scale	No change		

6. Net VLDP OPEB Liability

Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB <u>Plan</u>
Total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 873 <u>279</u>
Teacher Employee net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 594</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	31.96%

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

Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, 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	\$ 914	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>351</u>	
Political Subdivision net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 563</u>	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability	38.40%	

The total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP 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 Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

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:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
D.I. D. V	40,000/	4.540/	1.000/
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%	- -	4.80%
	Inflation	_	2.50%
* Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.30%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. 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 6.83%, 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 7.00%. 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, 2019, 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. From July 1, 2019 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 Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability 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 liability and the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program net VLDP OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's/political subdivision's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	 % Decrease 6.00%	 ent Discount Rate 7.00%	1.00% Increase 8.00%	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Plan Net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 113,000	\$ 98,000	\$	81,000
Political Subdivisin's proportionate share of the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Plan Net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 34,000	\$ 30,000	\$	26,000

10. VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's Fiduciary Net Position and the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

		OPEB Trust	Virginia Retirement System							
								Virginia		
			Teacher			Local				
		Retiree	ı	Employee	(Group Life	Disability		(Combined
		Health		HIC		Insurance	Program			Totals
Net OPEB Liability	_\$	63,424,338	\$	64,231,000	\$	36,367,000	\$	128,000	\$:	164,150,338
OPEB Expense	\$	7,217,298	\$	5,126,000	\$	381,000	\$	172,000	\$	12,896,298
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Differences in Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,208,455	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,208,455
Net Differences between Projected and										
Actual Earnings on Investments		-		-		-		2,000		2,000
Change in Assumptions		17,579,649		-		-		9,000		17,588,649
Employer Contributions Subsequent										
to the Measurement Date		-		5,023,000		3,100,000		266,000		8,389,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	18,788,104	\$	5,023,000	\$	3,100,000	\$	277,000	\$	27,188,104
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Differences in Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	807,000	\$	-	\$	807,000
Net Difference between Projected and										
Actual Earnings on Investments		540,345		116,000		1,368,000		-		2,024,345
Change in Assumptions		-		660,000		1,873,000		5,000		2,538,000
Changes in Proportionate Share		-		655,000		149,000		-		804,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	540,345	\$	1,431,000	\$	4,197,000	\$	5,000	\$	6,173,345

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 (errors and omissions) coverage is \$350,000 per occurrence; Student Professional is \$2,350,000 and International Travel Liability coverage is \$1,000,000 per claim; Crime (Employee Dishonesty) coverage is \$100,000 per occurrence; Environmental Impairment and Cyber Liability coverage has a \$1,000,000 each claim / aggregate; General Liability and Wrongful Act coverage is \$350,000 per occurrence; Automobile Liability coverage (engine on) is \$450,000 per occurrence; Automobile Physical Damage coverage (engine off) is \$60,000 per occurrence; General and Automobile Liability has a \$4,000,000 excess limit per occurrence; and Workers' Compensation Excess coverage is \$850,000 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, 2018 is \$7,971,000 (undiscounted), as follows:

		Current-Year		
	Beginning-of-	Claims and		Balance at
Fiscal	Fiscal-Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2015-16	\$ 8,590,000	\$ 5,052,000	\$6,088,000	\$7,554,000
2016-17	\$ 7,554,000	\$ 5,838,000	\$6,025,000	\$7,367,000
2017-18	\$ 7,367,000	\$ 5,828,000	\$5,224,000	\$7,971,000

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, 2018 is \$9,328,000 (undiscounted), as follows:

		Current-Year		
	Beginning-of-	Claims and		Balance at
Fiscal	Fiscal-Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2015-16	\$ 8,528,000	\$132,638,000	\$133,627,000	\$7,539,000
2016-17	\$ 7,539,000	\$132,594,000	\$132,809,000	\$7,324,000
2017-18	\$ 7,324,000	\$134,456,000	\$132,452,000	\$9,328,000

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 2018:

Interfund	Interfund
Transfers In	Transfers Out
\$ -	\$ 3,653,090
3,653,090	
\$ 3,653,090	\$ 3,653,090
	Transfers In \$ - 3,653,090

Purpose: Operational support during Fiscal Year 2017-18

B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following are the School Board's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2018:

	Interf	und Receivables	Interfund Payables			
<u>Fund</u>	(Due f	rom Other Funds)	(Due to Other Funds)			
General Fund	\$	1,864,145	\$	-		
School Grants						
Special Revenue		<u>-</u>		1,864,145		
Total per Exhibit A-3	\$	1,864,145	\$	1,864,145		

Purpose: Eliminate School Grants fund negative cash balance at June 30, 2018 (expected to be repaid within one year)

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

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

Capital Outlay:	
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 31,833,597
General Fund	17,197,561
Grants Special Revenue Fund	55,910
School Cafeterias Special Revenue Fund	110,519
School Communication Towers/Technology	
Special Revenue Fund	18,280
Total Capital Outlay	\$ 49,215,867
Less:	
Depreciation Expense	\$(31,708,665)
Depreciation Expense and Accumulated	
Depreciation change/transfer related to	
the Tenancy in Common by the City on	
certain School Buildings (Notes 4B&C)	7,326,314
Loss on Disposals	(1,291,306)
Total Depreciation Expense and Other	\$(25,673,657)
Total Amount by which Capital	
Outlay Exceeded Depreciation	
Expense and Other (Exhibit A-4)	\$ 23,542,210

D. Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned (Note 1H) 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.

<u>Nonspendable</u>	G	eneral	Sch Gra	ool ints		School feterias	Car Proj			major nmental	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Inventories and												
Prepaids Items	Ś	645,312	\$	_	\$	633,098	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,278,410
Restricted		,-	•			,			•			, -, -
Federal And State												
Grantor Agencies	\$	-	\$1,43	1,040	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,431,040
Capital Projects			. ,	•	•		·		·		•	, ,
Bond Proceeds Balance		_		-		_	6,66	51,276		-		6,661,276
State DOE/Textbooks		_		-		_		-	8,0	013,741		8,013,741
USDA/Cafeterias Charges		-		-	11	,657,774		-		-	:	11,657,774
Total Restricted	\$	-	\$1,43	1,040		,657,774	\$ 6,66	51,276	\$ 8,0	013,741		27,763,831
Committed	-											
Capital Projects Contracts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,20	04,160	\$	-	\$	5,204,160
Communication Towers/												
Technology		-		-		-		-	2,6	527,084		2,627,084
Vending Operations/												
School Allocations		-		-		-		-		64,986		64,986
Equipment Replacement		-		-		-		-	1,0	099,736		1,099,736
Total Committed	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,20	04,160	\$ 3,7	791,806	\$	8,995,966
<u>Assigned</u>	. <u></u>											
Instructional Technology	\$	421,429	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	421,429
School Athletics		394,082		-		-		-		-		394,082
Green Run Collegiate												
Public Charter		19,102		-		-		-		-		19,102
Instruction Category		707,538		-		-		-		-		707,538
Administration, Attendance												
and Health Category		71,957		-		-		-		-		71,957
Pupil Transportation												
Category		844,280		-		-		-		-		844,280
Operations and												
Maintenance Category	3,	668,463		-		-		-		-		3,668,463
Technology Category	1	746,208		-		-		-		-		1,746,208
Total Assigned	\$7	873,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,873,059
Total Fund Balances	\$8,	518,371	\$1,43	1,040	\$12	2,290,872	\$11,86	55,436	\$ 11,8	305,547	\$ 4	45,911,266

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 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 PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES JUNE 30, 2018

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

Professional/Teacher Retirement Plan

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) Employer's Proportionate Share of the	(e)
				NPL as a	Plan Fiduciary
	Employer's	Employer's		% of its	Net Position
	Proportion	Proportionate	Employer's	Covered	as a % of the
	of the	Share of the	Covered	Employee	Total
	Net Pension	Net Pension	Employee	Payroll	Pension
Date	Liability	Liability	Payroll	(b)/(c)	Liability
June 30, 2015	5.16303%	\$623,937,000	\$377,297,007	165.37%	70.88%
June 30, 2016	5.19364%	\$653,690,000	\$385,231,385	169.69%	70.68%
June 30, 2017	5.12286%	\$717,924,000	\$387,364,218	185.34%	68.28%
June 30, 2018	5.08685%	\$625,579,000	\$393,579,555	158.95%	72.92%

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, 2018

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability				
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 Experien	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 - 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)				
rension Elability (5), (a)				
Covered Employee Payroll (c)	\$ 44,260,959	\$ 43,230,375	\$ 41,802,052	\$ 40,427,033
sovered Employee Taylon (c)	7 77,200,333	7 73,230,373	7 71,002,032	7 70,727,033
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered				
Employee Payroll - Nonprofessional	30.76%	52.87%	32.47%	26.77%
Findioles Lakion - Monthiolessional	30.70%	J2.0770	32.4770	20.77%

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, 2018

Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions

Professional Employees

	Co	ontractually	ir	(b) ontributions a Relation to	ibutions ation to Contribution Employer' actually Deficiency Covered		Employer's Covered	(e) Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	
Data	C	Required	C	Required	•	•	• •	•	
Date		ontributions		ontributions	(a) - (b)	Payroll	(b) / (d)	
June 30, 2009	\$	35,091,117	\$	-	\$	-	\$398,310,068	-	
June 30, 2010	\$	24,481,748	\$	-	\$	-	\$391,372,694	-	
June 30, 2011	\$	15,177,733	\$	-	\$	-	\$386,201,856	-	
June 30, 2012	\$	23,959,120	\$	-	\$	-	\$378,501,098	-	
June 30, 2013	\$	44,228,510	\$	-	\$	-	\$379,318,265	-	
June 30, 2014	\$	43,992,831	\$	43,992,831	\$	-	\$377,297,007	11.66%	
June 30, 2015	\$	55,858,551	\$	55,858,551	\$	-	\$385,231,385	14.50%	
June 30, 2016	\$	54,463,409	\$	54,463,409	\$	-	\$387,364,218	14.06%	
June 30, 2017	\$	57,698,763	\$	57,698,763	\$	-	\$393,579,555	14.66%	
June 30, 2018	\$	65,402,518	\$	65,402,518	\$	-	\$400,750,722	16.32%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 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. 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.

Changes of assumptions – VRS adopted updated assumptions based on the experience study for the period June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The changes are summarized below:

- Update to a more current mortality table RP2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement age from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Adjusted disability rates to better match experience
- No change to salary scale

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS NONPROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES JUNE 30, 2018

Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions

Nonprofessional Employees

		(a)	Co	(b) Contributions		(c)		(d)	(e) Contributions as a % of	
			in	Relation to	Conti	ribution	E	Employer's	Covered	
	Co	ntractually	Co	ntractually	Defi	ciency		Covered	Employee	
	F	Required		Required	(Ex	cess)		Employee	Payroll	
Date	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions	(a)	- (b)		Payroll	(b) / (d)	
June 30, 2009	\$	2,831,929	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,649,526	-	
June 30, 2010	\$	2,729,315	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,104,135	-	
June 30, 2011	\$	2,426,088	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,755,403	-	
June 30, 2012	\$	2,495,274	\$	-	\$	=	\$	39,860,613	-	
June 30, 2013	\$	3,671,537	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,302,269	-	
June 30, 2014	\$	3,645,565	\$	3,645,565	\$	-	\$	40,017,176	9.11%	
June 30, 2015	\$	3,732,422	\$	3,732,422	\$	-	\$	40,970,605	9.11%	
June 30, 2016	\$	3,857,605	\$	3,857,605	\$	-	\$	42,344,732	9.11%	
June 30, 2017	\$	2,956,311	\$	2,956,311	\$	-	\$	42,112,697	7.02%	
June 30, 2018	\$	2,969,741	\$	2,969,741	\$	-	\$	42,303,998	7.02%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 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. 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.

Changes of assumptions – VRS adopted updated assumptions based on the experience study for the period June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The changes are summarized below:

- Update to a more current mortality table RP2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement age from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Adjusted disability rates to better match experience
- No change to salary scale

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, 2018

	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
Changes of Benefit Terms	<u>-</u>	-
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 in GASB 74 paragraphs 36a and 36b.

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Actuarially	Actual	Contribution		Contribution
Ending	Determined	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of
June 30	Contribution	Contribution*	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2009	\$ 8,829,800	\$ 8,829,800	\$ -	\$440,959,600	2.00%
2010	\$ 8,881,900	\$ 8,881,900	\$ -	\$432,476,800	2.05%
2011	\$ 8,881,900	\$ 8,881,900	\$ -	\$432,476,800	2.05%
2012	\$ 7,721,500	\$ 7,721,500	\$ -	\$409,662,700	1.88%
2013	\$ 7,858,100	\$ 7,858,100	\$ -	\$409,662,700	1.92%
2014	\$ 5,700,900	\$ 5,700,900	\$ -	\$421,065,100	1.35%
2015	\$ 5,832,200	\$ 5,832,200	\$ -	\$421,065,100	1.39%
2016	\$ 4,462,800	\$ 5,748,000	\$(1,285,200)	\$426,884,300	1.35%
2017	\$ 4,542,400	\$ 5,661,700	\$(1,119,300)	\$426,884,300	1.33%
2018	\$ 7,369,400	\$ 7,369,400	\$ -	\$444,517,100	1.66%

^{*}Employer contributions include trust contributions and explicit subsidy payments provided directly to retirees from the School Board's own resources. They also include estimated implicit subsidy payments for retirees from the School Board's own resources.

Notes to the Schedule:

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, 2018.

Methods and Assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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

Amortization Period 28 Years Remaining as of January 1, 2018

Amortization Growth Rate none noted
Asset Valuation Method Market Value
Inflation 2.50%

Payroll Growth None assumed

Discount Rate 7.00%

Retirement Age VRS Plan 1: 65 and VRS Plans2/Hybrid: Normal Social Security Retirement Age Mortality Based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females as

appropriate, with addjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Net
Ending	Money-Weighted
June 30	Rate of Return
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	N/A
2014	N/A
2015	N/A
2016	N/A
2017	12.89%
2018	9.56%

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 EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) JUNE 30, 2018

	2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	5.06312%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 64,231,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 399,582,254
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	16.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	7.04%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The first year for this presentation is 2018; additional years will be presented 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) JUNE 30, 2018

Group Life Insurance Program - Teachers		2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)		2.17633%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	32,750,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	401,432,134
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		8.16%
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%
Group Life Insurance Program - Political Subdivision	n	
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.24033%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	3,617,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	44,330,131
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The first year for this presentation is 2018; additional years will be presented 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) JUNE 30, 2018

Virginia Local Disability Program - Teachers		2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	1	16.44512%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	98,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	46,408,200
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher VLDP OPEB Liability		31.96%
Virginia Local Disability Program - Political Subdivision		
Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)		5.20662%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	30,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	9,560,850
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability		38.40%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The first year for this presentation is 2018; additional years will be presented as they become available.

Health Insurance Credit Program HIC

Fiscal Year	Contractually	Actual	Contribution	Contribution	
Ending	Required	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of
June 30	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2018	\$5,023,000	\$ 5,023,000	\$ -	\$ 408,375,692	1.23%
2017	\$4,914,862	\$ 4,435,363	\$ 479,499	\$ 399,582,254	1.11%
2016	\$4,609,056	\$ 4,140,339	\$ 468,717	\$ 390,598,006	1.06%
2015	\$4,556,498	\$ 4,093,125	\$ 463,373	\$ 386,143,862	1.06%
2014	\$4,417,613	\$ 4,191,068	\$ 226,545	\$ 377,573,722	1.11%
2013	\$4,440,741	\$ 4,213,011	\$ 227,730	\$ 379,550,508	1.11%
2012	\$4,075,643	\$ 2,264,246	\$1,811,397	\$ 377,374,381	0.60%
2011	\$4,150,250	\$ 2,305,695	\$1,844,555	\$ 384,282,424	0.60%
2010	\$4,366,561	\$ 2,882,490	\$1,484,071	\$ 277,162,513	1.04%
2009	\$4,445,315	\$ 4,286,554	\$ 158,761	\$ 396,903,109	1.08%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and Assumptions used to determine contribution rates (from the July 1, 2016 valuation):

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	27 years, 20 years, 19 years, 18 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year moving average
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including price	Teachers: 3.50 to 5.95 percent
Inflation	Political Subdivision - General Employees: 3.50 to 5.35 percent
Long-term Rate of Return, net	7.00%
of investment expense, including	
price inflation	
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	N/A

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
2018	\$2,131,438	\$ 2,131,438	\$ -	\$ 409,891,865	0.52%
2017	\$2,087,447	\$ 2,087,447	\$ -	\$ 401,432,134	0.52%
2016	\$2,079,432	\$ 1,883,259	\$ 196,173	\$ 392,345,632	0.48%
2015	\$2,053,604	\$ 1,859,868	\$ 193,736	\$ 387,472,533	0.48%
2014	\$2,011,839	\$ 1,822,043	\$ 189,796	\$ 379,592,250	0.48%
2013	\$2,020,542	\$ 1,829,925	\$ 190,617	\$ 381,234,424	0.48%
2012	\$1,670,960	\$ 1,063,338	\$ 607,622	\$ 379,763,714	0.28%
2011	\$1,702,047	\$ 1,083,121	\$ 618,926	\$ 386,828,969	0.28%
2010	\$1,413,188	\$ 752,881	\$ 660,307	\$ 278,844,851	0.27%
2009	\$1,438,844	\$ 1,079,133	\$ 359,711	\$ 399,678,773	0.27%

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
2018	\$ 234,625	\$ 234,625	\$ -	\$ 45,120,109	0.52%
2017	\$ 230,517	\$ 230,517	\$ -	\$ 44,330,131	0.52%
2016	\$ 231,831	\$ 209,960	\$ 21,871	\$ 43,741,730	0.48%
2015	\$ 221,058	\$ 200,204	\$ 20,854	\$ 41,709,123	0.48%
2014	\$ 214,578	\$ 194,335	\$ 20,243	\$ 40,486,356	0.48%
2013	\$ 214,874	\$ 194,603	\$ 20,271	\$ 40,542,262	0.48%
2012	\$ 177,366	\$ 112,869	\$ 64,497	\$ 40,310,446	0.28%
2011	\$ 180,009	\$ 114,551	\$ 65,458	\$ 40,911,148	0.28%
2010	\$ 149,737	\$ 81,292	\$ 68,445	\$ 30,108,222	0.27%
2009	\$ 154,052	\$ 115,539	\$ 38,513	\$ 42,792,139	0.27%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and Assumptions used to determine contribution rates (from July 1, 2016 valuation):

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll Closed 27 years, 20 years, 19 years, 18 years **Amortization Period**

Asset Valuation Method 5 year moving average

2.50% Inflation

Salary increases, including price inflation Teachers: 3.50 to 5.95 percent

Political Subdivision - General Employees: 2.50 to 5.35 percent

Long-term Rate of Return, net of investment 7.00%

expense, including price invlation

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

Virginia Local Disability Program - Teacher

Fiscal Year	Contractually	Actual	Contribution		Contribution
Ending	Required	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of
June 30	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
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	Contri	bution			Contribution		
Ending	Re	Required		Employer		Deficiency		Deficiency		Covered	as a % of
June 30	Con	tribution	Con	tribution	(Exc	(Excess) Payroll		Covered Payroll			
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%		

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and Assumptions used to determine contribution rates (from July 1, 2016 valuation):

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll Closed

Amortization Period 27 years, 20 years, 19 years, 18 years

Asset Valuation Method 5 year moving average

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including price inflation Teachers: 3.50 to 5.95 percent

Political Subdivision - General Employees: 2.50 to 5.35 percent

Too%

ng-term Rate of Return, net of investment

expense, including price invlation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

N/A

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, 2018

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual			Variance - Positive (Negative)		2017 Actual
REVENUES		Duuget		Duuget		7101001		(itegative)		, ictua:
From Use of Money and Property										
Rents	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	499,341	\$	49,341	\$	451,300
	÷	,	· <u> </u>	,	· <u> </u>	,-	÷	-,-	÷	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Charges for Services			_		_		_	(_	
Tuition and Educational Fees	\$	1,481,100	\$	1,481,100	\$	1,329,238	\$	(151,862)	\$	1,214,428
Miscellaneous Revenue										
Sale of Salvage	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	126,266	\$	114,266	\$	87,877
Insurance Proceeds	·	-	Ċ	-	Ċ	61,608	·	61,608		-
Donations		_		_		24,402		24,402		12,000
Miscellaneous		224,703		224,703		206,229		(18,474)		216,191
Indirect Costs		600,000		600,000		701,222		101,222		645,768
Athletics		504,000		504,000		557,532		53,532		526,140
Instructional Technology		-		-		124,606		124,606		95,873
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	Ś	1,340,703	\$	1,340,703	\$	1,801,865	\$	461,162	\$	1,583,849
	<u> </u>	2,0 .0,7 00	Ť	2,0 .0,7 00	Ť	2,002,000	<u>~</u>	.02,202	Ť	2,000,010
From Local Government			,		,		,	(aa.c.:		
City - General Fund	\$	386,184,156	\$	396,639,135	\$	373,757,171	\$	(22,881,964)	\$	355,678,765
City - School Reserve Fund		8,803,897		8,803,897		8,803,897		-		5,000,000
City for Consolidated Benefits Office		735,538		735,538		735,538		-		635,538
Total From Local Government	\$	395,723,591	\$	406,178,570	\$	383,296,606	\$	(22,881,964)	\$	361,314,303
From Commonwealth										
Basic Aid	Ś	177,972,380	Ś	177,972,380	\$	178,412,666	\$	440,286	ς	178,909,703
Reimbursement-Social Security	Ţ	10,570,014	ڔ	10,570,014	ڔ	10,597,014	Ţ	27,000	ڔ	10,606,709
Reimbursement-Social Security		24,270,378		24,270,378		24,332,374		61,996		
Reimbursement-Life Insurance								-		21,906,933
		731,770		731,770		733,639		1,869		734,311
Remedial Education		4,675,199		4,675,199		4,687,141		11,942		4,691,429
Remedial Education-Summer School		228,268		228,268		240,747		12,479		245,921
Special Education		19,107,333		19,107,333		19,156,141		48,808		19,173,666
Special Education-Regional Program		9,949,380		9,949,380		9,315,527		(633,853)		9,135,013
Special Education-Homebound		160,664		160,664		154,090		(6,574)		157,513
Special Education-Foster Children		-		-		165,920		165,920		272,597
Foster Home Children		434,143		434,143		167,694		(266,449)		132,354
Vocational		1,870,079		1,870,079		1,874,856		4,777		1,876,572
Vocational-Occupational/Tech		324,137		324,137		193,609		(130,528)		166,852
Vocational-Adult Education		-		-		43,711		43,711		45,403
Sales Tax		73,718,340		73,718,340		74,264,875		546,535		73,084,563
Class Size Initiative		4,578,114		4,578,114		4,544,238		(33,876)		4,551,750
At-Risk Initiative		2,955,530		2,955,530		3,010,507		54,977		2,961,005
English as a Second Language		636,990		636,990		716,216		79,226		613,673
Supplemental Lottery per Pupil Alloc		11,232,540		11,232,540		11,182,703		(49,837)		2,144,187
Salary Supplement		1,795,175		1,795,175		1,723,755		(71,420)		-
Gifted and Talented Aid		1,951,387		1,951,387		1,956,372		4,985		1,958,162
Other State Funds		-		-		1,615		1,615		-
Total From Commonwealth	\$	347,161,821	\$	347,161,821	\$	347,475,410	\$	313,589	\$	333,368,316
	_		_		_		_		_	
<u>From Federal Government</u>										
Public Law 874	\$	9,935,191	\$	9,935,191	\$	6,813,731	\$	(3,121,460)	\$	10,080,214
Public Law 874-Special Education		-		-		569,955		569,955		585,273
Dept of the Navy-NJROTC		100,000		100,000		309,329		209,329		306,341
Department of Defense		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,490,759		(9,241)		-
Dept of Defense-Special Education		-		-		578,233		578,233		599,076
Medicaid Reimbursement		664,809		664,809		2,396,833		1,732,024		1,787,121
Medicaid Reimbursement-Transportation		-		-		291,372		291,372		105,947
Other Federal Funds		-		-		164,180		164,180		405
Total From Federal Government	\$	12,200,000	\$	12,200,000	\$	12,614,392	\$	414,392	\$	13,464,377
Total Dayanuss	۲.		_		_	747.016.053	ć	(24.705.242)	Ċ	
Total Revenues	\$	758,357,215	<u> </u>	768,812,194	<u> </u>	747,016,852	\	(21,795,342)	Ş	/11,396,5/3

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, 2018

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
XPENDITURES							
Instruction	454 460 204		445 005 070		4 4 2 2 2 7 2 2 7	2 057 076	100 070 011
Elementary Classroom \$	151,160,294	\$:	145,395,873	\$	143,337,897	\$ 2,057,976	\$ 139,273,011
Senior High Classroom	76,686,462		76,677,872		76,421,703	256,169	73,607,766
Technical and Career Education	19,161,799		19,157,384		17,076,604	2,080,780	16,183,968
Gifted Education and Academy Programs	14,423,782		14,379,212		14,219,545	159,667	13,605,368
Special Education	95,621,574		94,962,443		93,358,590	1,603,853	89,736,757
Summer School	2,006,768		2,000,965		1,842,134	158,831	1,921,729
General Adult Education	1,955,149		1,906,440		1,867,247	39,193	1,819,595
Alternative Education - Renaissance Student Activities	6,984,923 3,418,667		6,985,187 3,414,285		6,342,291 3,393,121	642,896 21,164	6,124,555 3,277,971
Student Activities Student Athletics	5,099,823		5,668,779		5,070,537	598,242	4,683,593
Office/Principal - Elementary	26,173,178		26,075,296		25,563,940 11,607,617	511,356	25,152,674
Office/Principal - Senior High	11,761,620		11,788,721			181,104	11,123,596
Office/Principal - Tech & Career	669,481		671,579		642,687	28,892	621,343
Guidance Services	17,224,562		17,139,886		17,139,374	512	16,446,563
Social Work Services	4,035,799		4,177,523		4,170,914	6,609	4,100,945
Media and Communications	2,105,117		1,944,176		1,790,855	153,321	1,914,974
Instructional Support	12,546,558		13,131,320		12,730,907	400,413	12,395,567
Instructional Professional Growth & Innovation	1,270,557		1,108,257		968,793	139,464	1,022,225
Opportunity & Achievement	89,860		89,860		73,771	16,089	44,542
Special Education Support	3,665,293		3,643,031		3,606,924	36,107	3,472,663
Gifted Educ & Academy Programs Support	2,325,250		2,360,941		2,312,208	48,733	2,153,791
Media Services Support	13,288,668		13,080,685		12,980,306	100,379	12,610,614
Planning Innovation & Accountability	2,644,071		2,510,707		2,239,881	270,826	2,319,031
Middle School Classroom	60,729,744		60,875,839		59,278,558	1,597,281	56,597,431
Remedial Education	8,266,085		8,260,870		8,146,235	114,635	7,880,794
Office/Principal - Middle Schools	10,722,847		10,965,670		10,961,318	4,352	10,465,416
Homebound Services	412,268		412,268		309,968	102,300	375,846
Technical and Career Ed Support	1,027,071		1,002,580		925,674	76,906	914,411
Student Leadership	1,426,623		1,445,894		1,431,886	14,008	1,384,906
Psychological Services	4,631,619		4,631,619		4,584,738	46,881	3,410,786
Audiological Services	476,513		501,959		485,127	16,832	544,753
School Leadership	1,854,752		1,925,786		1,845,847	79,939	1,720,029
Alternative Education	1,408,675		1,409,241		1,367,724	41,517	1,302,004
Green Run Collegiate Public Charter	3,440,666		3,401,541		3,004,423	 397,118	 2,998,739
Total Instruction \$	568,716,118	\$!	563,103,689	\$	551,099,344	\$ 12,004,345	\$ 531,207,956
Admin, Attendance, & Health							
Board, Legal, & Governmental \$	1,135,904	\$	1,135,904	\$	1,098,517	\$ 37,387	\$ 1,047,520
Office of the Superintendent	1,043,134		1,053,211		958,846	94,365	903,192
Department of Budget & Finance	5,108,648		5,113,259		4,741,231	372,028	4,586,959
Department of Human Resources	5,254,448		5,213,714		4,864,276	349,438	4,831,295
Internal Audit	466,766		466,766		435,728	31,038	426,778
Purchasing	1,126,065		1,142,065		1,089,778	52,287	1,034,886
Professional Growth & Innovation	889,795		865,590		816,806	48,784	799,596
Consolidated Benefits Office	2,332,686		2,245,663		2,042,295	203,368	2,058,610
Health Services	7,909,740		7,904,348		7,742,476	161,872	7,561,774
Green Run Collegiate Public Charter	11,000		11,000		-	11,000	-
Total Admin, Attendance, & Health \$	25,278,186	\$	25,151,520	\$	23,789,953	\$ 1,361,567	\$ 23,250,610
Pupil Transportation				_			
Management \$	2,545,712	\$	2,589,964	\$	2,505,007	\$ 84,957	\$ 2,363,850
Vehicle Operation	21,032,933		29,622,171		28,572,469	1,049,702	21,168,066
Vehicle Operation - Special Education	6,122,972		8,572,633		7,979,474	593,159	5,612,533
Vehicle Maintenance	3,291,110		3,291,110		3,243,213	47,897	2,994,277
Vehicle Maintenance Monitoring Services	3,291,110 2,947,319		3,291,110 3,546,418		3,243,213 3,505,501	47,897 40,917	2,994,277 3,368,956

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, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
Total Pupil Transportation	\$ 36,200,812	\$ 47,883,062	\$ 46,032,851	\$ 1,850,211	\$ 35,791,636
Operations and Maintenance					
Facility Planning & Construction	\$ 813,472	\$ 831,979	\$ 794,310	\$ 37,669	\$ 805,403
School Plant	44,933,193	47,272,258	43,525,990	3,746,268	42,978,129
Distribution Services	1,733,085	1,679,335	1,643,209	36,126	1,611,383
Grounds Services	4,167,908	4,731,908	4,731,908	-	4,167,908
Custodial Services	28,757,647	28,350,601	26,462,927	1,887,674	26,905,686
Safety and Loss Control	7,322,020	7,275,150	7,068,696	206,454	6,525,509
Vehicle Services	1,241,815	2,845,934	1,468,793	1,377,141	1,730,641
Telecommunications	1,048,121	1,059,263	1,010,280	48,983	1,012,381
Green Run Collegiate Public Charter	19,400	19,400	66	19,334	233
Total Operations & Maintenance	\$ 90,036,661	\$ 94,065,828	\$ 86,706,179	\$ 7,359,649	\$ 85,737,273
<u>Technology</u>					
Instruction	\$ 16,456,170	\$ 20,360,513	\$ 19,628,881	\$ 731,632	\$ 15,601,599
Admin, Attendance & Health	1,623,303	1,660,460	1,457,702	202,758	1,471,848
Pupil Transportation	451,033	449,033	441,734	7,299	416,841
Operations and Maintenance	13,331,441	17,934,682	15,655,248	2,279,434	14,088,646
Green Run Collegiate Public Charter	31,615	70,740	65,424	5,316	56,937
Total Technology	\$ 31,893,562	\$ 40,475,428	\$ 37,248,989	\$ 3,226,439	\$ 31,635,871
Total Expenditures	\$ 752,125,339	\$ 770,679,527	\$ 744,877,316	\$ 25,802,211	\$ 707,623,346
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,231,876	\$ (1,867,333)	\$ 2,139,536	\$ 4,006,869	\$ 3,773,227
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	\$ (6,326,455)	\$ (6,665,578)	\$ (3,653,090)	\$ 3,012,488	\$ (3,323,272)
Sale of Capital Assets	15,000	15,000	218,389	203,389	127,226
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	\$ (6,311,455)	\$ (6,650,578)	\$ (3,434,701)	\$ 3,215,877	\$ (3,196,046)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (79,579)	\$ (8,517,911)	\$ (1,295,165)	\$ 7,222,746	\$ 577,181
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	9,813,536	 9,813,536	 9,813,536	 -	 9,236,355
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 9,733,957	\$ 1,295,625	\$ 8,518,371	\$ 7,222,746	\$ 9,813,536

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
REVENUES		- 2-0-1		(000.00)	
Miscellaneous	\$ 440,958	\$ 709,765	\$ 394,638	\$ (315,127)	\$ 286,034
From Commonwealth	12,665,288	14,051,684	10,000,695	(4,050,989)	7,325,128
From Federal Government	35,236,533	37,815,438	31,056,523	(6,758,915)	31,948,094
Contingency	7,200,000	1,672,721	-	(1,672,721)	-
Total Revenues	\$ 55,542,779	\$ 54,249,608	\$ 41,451,856	\$ (12,797,752)	\$ 39,559,256
EXPENDITURES					
<u>Instruction</u>					
Adult Education & Family Literacy Act - FY16	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,825
Adult Education & Family Literacy Act - FY17	-	13,443	13,443	-	356,545
Adult Education & Family Literacy Act - FY18	356,545	321,376	321,376	-	-
Advanced Placement Program FY17	-	-	-	-	71,370
Advanced Placement Program FY18	66,497	-	-	-	-
Algebra Readiness FY16	-	-	-	-	77,425
Algebra Readiness FY17	-	126,289	126,289	-	828,770
Algebra Readiness FY18	976,857	984,174	586,532	397,642	-
Asia Society Confucius Classroom Network FY13	-	2,865	776	2,089	-
Assessment for Learning Project FY16	-	38,731	5,929	32,802	7,667
Career & Tech Ed Innov Prg Equip Alloc FY18	-	37,500	37,500	-	-
Career Switcher Program Mentor Reimb. FY17	-	-	-	-	20,000
Career Switcher Program Mentor Reimb. FY18	15,000	32,000	28,200	3,800	-
C. Perkins Secondary Program Reserve FY17	-	-	-	-	18,077
C. Perkins Secondary Program Reserve FY18	-	11,632	11,632	-	-
C. Perkins Vocational & Tech. Act FY16	-	-	-	-	25,775
C. Perkins Vocational & Tech. Act FY17	-	47,751	47,751	-	394,817
C. Perkins Vocational & Tech. Act FY18	627,400	641,698	543,111	98,587	-
DoDEA MCASP Operation GRIT FY17	56,254	67,733	67,733	-	142,018
DoDEA MCASP Operation GRIT FY18	245,201	257,201	224,324	32,877	-
DoDEA MCASP Operation PRIDE FY15	-	-	-	-	5,611
DoDEA MCASP Operation PRIDE FY16	-	60,223	60,223	-	354,352
DoDEA S-FLEP FY15	-	-	-	-	2,988
DoDEA Special Education FY16	-	1,330	1,330	-	131,036
DoDEA Special Education FY17	192,709	127,883	127,883	-	156,094
DoDEA Special Education FY18	283,299	254,232	168,256	85,976	-
Dual Enrollment - TCC FY17	-	-	-	-	507,676
Dual Enrollment - TCC FY18	501,886	693,021	693,021	_	-
Early Reading Initiative FY16	-	-	-	_	187,543
Early Reading Initiative FY17	-	269,918	269,918	_	1,181,980
Early Reading Initiative FY18	1,449,288	1,661,194	1,135,727	525,467	-,,
General Adult Education FY17	-	-	-	-	34,586
General Adult Education FY18	34,586	30,993	30,993	_	-
Green Run Collegiate Support FY17	3-1,300	-	-	_	10,000
HS Program Planning FY17 GRHS	_	6,124	6,124	_	43,876
HS Program Planning FY18 GRHS	_	50,000	50,000	_	
IDEA Co-Teaching Initiative Three Oaks FY17 Pt1	_	-	-	_	4,891
IDEA Co-Teaching Initiative Three Oaks FY17 Pt2		-	_	<u>-</u>	3,750
IDEA Co-Teaching Initiative Three Oaks FY18 Pt1	_	10,000		135	3,730
<u> </u>	-	,	9,865	133	-
IDEA Co-Teaching Initiative Three Oaks FY18 Pt2 Inclusion Leadership Support-Salem HS FY13	-	5,000	5,000	457	-
Inclusion Project Mini-Grant FY18	-	457	-	457	-
•	-	2,000		2,000	70.252
Industry Credentials for Students FY17	-	-	-	-	70,253
Industry Credentials for Students FY18	70,253	72,688	72,688	-	-
Industry Credentials for Students STEM FY17	-	-	- 27.206	-	27,099
Industry Credentials for Students STEM FY18	27,099	27,296	27,296	-	-
ISAEP FY17	-	5,369	5,369	-	61,974
ISAEP FY18	62,869	66,117	66,117	-	-
Jail Education Program FY17	-	-	-		209,353
Jail Education Program FY18	167,076	154,290	131,671	22,619	-
Jail Education Program FY18 LQ	-	233,206	46,518	186,688	-
Juvenile Detention Center FY17		-		-	942,538
Juvenile Detention Center FY18	741,822	800,476	780,125	20,351	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
Juvenile Detention Center FY18 LQ		781,947		\$ 497,215	
LTG (RET) Pete Taylor Partnership Excell. FY14	-	3,500	3,500	-	32
McKinney Homeless FY15	-	-	- -	-	3,12
McKinney Homeless FY16	-	-	-	-	13,48
McKinney Homeless FY17	35,001	65,396	52,324	13,072	2,49
McKinney Homeless FY18	69,100	71,820	4,398	67,422	_,.5
MTSS-B Evaluation FY16	207,849	223,073	11,587	211,486	101,51
MyCAA - ALC Courses FY17	-	-	-	-	3,33
MyCAA - ALC Courses FY18	5,000	632	632		3,33
MyCAA - LPN Program FY17	5,000	-	-	_	1,00
MyCAA - LPN Program FY18	10,000	500	500	_	-
Nat'l Board Certified Teachers Stipend FY17	-	-	-	_	317,50
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	335,000	290,000	290,000	-	317,30
Nat'l Board Certified Teachers Stipend FY18	333,000		-	-	-
Nat'l Math & Science Initiative (NMSI) FY18	-	133,195	133,195	-	-
Network Improvement Community (NIC)	-	15,000	750	14,250	-
New Teacher Mentor FY17	-	-	-	-	40,64
New Teacher Mentor FY18	29,622	30,403	30,403	-	-
NJROTC FY17	-	-	-	-	51,87
NJROTC FY18	-	48,794	48,794	-	-
NNSY 2018 Summer STEM Camp	-	10,000	-	10,000	-
ODU Research Foundation Cyber Sec Internships	-	4,500	4,200	300	1,50
Opportunity Inc STEM FY16	-	-	-	-	30,35
Opportunity Inc STEM (ISY) FY17	41,584	-	-	-	84,84
Opportunity Inc STEM (ISY) FY18	130,000	153,600	112,176	41,424	-
Opportunity Inc STEM (OSY) FY17	14,555	-	-	-	91,66
Opportunity Inc STEM (OSY) FY18	149,500	150,226	48,838	101,388	-
Opportunity Inc Adult Learning Center FY16	-	-	-	-	6,86
Opportunity Inc Adult Learning Center FY17	13,128	-	-	-	60,84
Opportunity Inc Adult Learning Center FY18	91,291	107,060	62,836	44,224	-
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY14	-	-	-	-	į
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY16	_	_	_	-	87
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY17	_	10,373	10,373	_	12,52
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY18	_	25,000	17,040	7,960	
Post 9/11 GI Bill FY17		-	-	-	1,08
•	-			-	-
Post 9/11 GI Bill FY18	-	2,714	2,714	-	
Preschool Incentive FY16	42.026			-	74,32
Preschool Incentive FY17	42,836	48,608	48,608	-	438,23
Preschool Incentive FY18	492,068	481,966	362,391	119,575	-
Project Graduation FY17	-	14,910	14,831	79	7,48
Project Graduation FY18	37,500	3,768	-	3,768	-
Project Hope - City Wide SCA FY14	-	3,479	605	2,874	70
Race to GED FY17	-	-	-	-	64,1
Race to GED FY18	64,188	66,160	65,441	719	-
Region II Superintendents Escrow	-	9,465	513	8,952	-
RISE Program Instructional Support FY18	-	81,531	14,408	67,123	-
Risk Management FY18	-	4,000	4,000	-	-
SASED MTSS-B FY17	-	-	-	-	9,74
School Security Equipment FY17	-	-	-	-	60,59
School Security Equipment FY18	56,314	9,490	9,490	-	-
Startalk Elementary Chinese Academy FY16	-	-	-	-	59,8
Startalk Elementary Chinese Academy FY17	62,220	63,227	59,325	3,902	17,8
Startalk Elementary Chinese Academy FY18	81,306	86,773	19,759	67,014	
STEM Teacher Recruitment/Retention FY17	-	-	-	-	7,0
STEM Teacher Recruitment/Retention FY18	-	17,000		5,000	-
Title I Distinguished School Rosemont FY17	-	-	12,000		
•	-			-	8,5
Title I Part A 128-15 FY16	- 204 242	-	-	- 1.567	2,797,4
Title I Part A 128-16 FY17	2,701,243	2,019,359	2,017,792	1,567	8,098,83
Title I Part A 128-17 FY18	10,821,466	11,485,998	8,862,060	2,623,938	-
Title I Part D Subpart 1 FY16	-	-	-	-	6,48
Title I Part D Subpart 1 FY17	4,878	10,048	10,048	-	10,95
Title I Part D Subpart 1 FY18	21,000			13,111	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,093
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY16	15,087	20,822	20,822	-	122,494
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY17	174,824	173,984	136,729	37,255	367
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY18	174,824	258,637	-	258,637	-
Title II NCLB128-14 FY15	-	-	-	-	18,824
Title II NCLB128-15 FY16	24,642	32,138	32,138	-	124,029
Title II NCLB128-16 FY17	139,843	197,639	178,819	18,820	1,931,293
Title II NCLB128-17 FY18	2,128,931	1,644,937	1,592,497	52,440	-
Title III Part A Immigrant & Youth FY16	6,000	4,000	4,000	-	20,170
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY16	-	-	-	-	81,582
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY17	58,409	88,323	88,323	-	26,568
Title III Part A Language Acquisition FY18	114,742	104,702	26,181	78,521	-
Title IV Part A FY18	-	277,126	94,344	182,782	-
Title IV Part B 21st CCLC-GRC FY16	-	-	-	-	66,299
Title IV Part B 21st CCLC-GRC FY17	34,874	91,175	67,009	24,166	51,139
Title IV Part B 21st CCLC-Lynn ES FY17	-	13,437	13,437	-	76,107
Title IV Part B 21st CCLC-Lynn ES FY18	106,273	95,660	87,537	8,123	-
Title IV Part B 21st CCLC-Williams ES FY15	-	-	-	-	232
Title IV Pell FY17	-	-	-	-	52,392
Title IV Pell FY18	-	42,374	42,374	-	-
Title VI B PL 105-14 FY15	-	-	-	-	71,55
Title VI B PL 105-15 FY16	-	-	-	-	74,36
Title VI B PL 105-16 FY17	107,767	1,136,439	1,136,439	-	13,395,37
Title VI B PL 105-17 FY18	14,531,816	14,534,690	12,507,851	2,026,839	-
VA Beach Historic Preserv Research Prog FY16	-	-	-	-	1,48
VA Geographic Alliance FY11	-	-	-	-	3
VA Initiative-At Risk Four-Year Olds FY16	-	-	-	-	213,91
VA Initiative-At Risk Four-Year Olds FY17	-	373,445	373,445	-	3,867,16
VA Initiative-At Risk Four-Year Olds FY18	4,312,000	4,673,375	4,267,791	405,584	-
VA Star FY12	-	-	-	-	50-
Virginia Middle School Teacher Corps. FY17	-	-	-	-	10,00
Virginia Middle School Teacher Corps. FY18	10,000	-	-	-	-
Virtual VA Advanced Placement FY16	-	11,537	-	11,537	-
Virtual VA Advanced Placement FY17	-	9,072	-	9,072	-
VPI+ Preschool Expansion FY18	-	650,477	572,880	77,597	-
VPI+ Preschool Expansion	-	65,940	-	65,940	-
Workplace Readiness Skills Comm Exam FY17	-	-	-	-	16,72
Workplace Readiness Skills Comm Exam FY18	16,286	16,850	16,850	-	-
Contingency	7,200,000	1,672,721	-	1,672,721	-
Total Instruction	\$ 50,547,608	\$ 49,858,225	\$ 39,590,338	\$ 10,267,887	\$ 38,635,670
echnology					
Algebra Readiness FY17	\$ -	\$ 33,250	\$ 33,250	\$ -	\$ 7,52
Algebra Readiness FY18	3,000	10,000	-	10,000	-
Career & Technical Education Equipment FY17	-	-	-	-	81,78
Career & Technical Education Equipment FY18	81,780	82,361	82,361	-	-
C. Perkins Vocational & Tech. Act FY16	-	-	-	-	122,96
C. Perkins Vocational & Tech. Act FY17	-	-	-	-	356,83
C. Perkins Vocational & Tech. Act FY18	172,000	209,473	165,139	44,334	-
CTE Special State Equip Allocation FY17	-	-	-	-	64,04
CTE Special State Equip Allocation FY18	64,045	64,500	64,500	-	-
DoDEA MCASP Operation GRIT FY17	-	4,950	4,950	-	97,65
DoDEA MCASP Operation GRIT FY18	12,088	88	-	88	-
DoDEA MCASP Operation PRIDE FY15	-	-	-	-	4,24
DoDEA MCASP Operation PRIDE FY16	-	-	-	-	224,65
	-	7,550	7,550	-	29,98
DoDEA Special Education FY16	-	•		_	_
	- 2,554	19,587	19,587	=	_
DoDEA Special Education FY16	2,554			-	-
DoDEA Special Education FY16 DoDEA Special Education FY17		19,587 32,943 -	32,943 -	- -	
DoDEA Special Education FY16 DoDEA Special Education FY17 DoDEA Special Education FY18 Early Reading Initiative FY16	2,554 3,877	32,943	32,943 -	- - -	81,19
DoDEA Special Education FY16 DoDEA Special Education FY17 DoDEA Special Education FY18	2,554 3,877 -	32,943 -	32,943	- - - - 376,228	81,193 126

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
IDEA Co-Teaching Initiative Three Oaks FY17 Pt2	\$	- \$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,85
ISAEP FY18		-	232	232	-	-
Jail Education Program FY18		-	825	825	-	-
Juvenile Detention Center FY17		-	-	-	-	28,1
Juvenile Detention Center FY18		9,395	32,256	26,935	5,321	-
Juvenile Detention Center FY18 LQ		-	9,014	50	8,964	_
McKinney Homeless FY17		-	2,110	2,081	29	_
McKinney Homeless FY18		900	1,180	505	675	_
MTSS-B Evaluation FY16		-	7,858	7,858	-	_
Nat'l Math & Science Initiative (NMSI) FY18		_	359	359	_	_
Opportunity Inc STEM FY16		_	-	-	_	3.
Opportunity Inc STEM (OSY) FY17		400	_	_	_	4
		500	374	374	-	4
Opportunity Inc STEM (OSY) FY18		300			-	-
Opportunity Inc Adult Learning Center FY18		-	6,380	6,380	-	-
Positive Behavior Interventions & Support FY17		-	2,100	2,100	-	-
Preschool Incentive FY16		-	-	-	-	2,7
Preschool Incentive FY17		4,132	5,703	5,703	-	
Preschool Incentive FY18		500	10,607	10,607	-	-
Project Graduation FY17		-	14,107	6,214	7,893	38,5
Project Graduation FY18		-	33,732	-	33,732	-
SASED MTSS-B FY17		-	-	-	-	1,3
School Security Equipment FY17		-	-	-	-	61,1
School Security Equipment FY18		65,414	66,500	66,500	-	-
Startalk Elementary Chinese Academy FY16		-	-	-	-	3
Startalk Elementary Chinese Academy FY17		475	108	108	-	
Startalk Elementary Chinese Academy FY18		487	1,380	1,134	246	-
Technology Initiative FY15		-	-	-	-	52,4
Technology Initiative FY16		90,000	66,218	66,218	-	423,1
Technology Initiative FY17		2,618,400	2,610,315	2,305,485	304,830	8,0
Technology Initiative FY18		2,618,400	2,618,400	-	2,618,400	_
Title I Part A 128-15 FY16		-	-	-	-	1,439,9
Title I Part A 128-16 FY17		675,982	1,056,609	991,305	65,304	163,0
Title I Part A 128-17 FY18		395,595	466,633	57,880	408,753	-
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY15		-	-	-	-	13,6
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY16		10,576	15,852	15,852	_	5,3
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY17		10,000	10,493	2,807	7,686	-
Title I Part D Subpart 2 FY18		10,000	14,000	-	14,000	_
Title IV Part A FY18		10,000	20,902	586	20,316	_
Title IV Part B 21st CCLC-GRC FY15		-	20,902	380	20,310	- 15,4
Title IV Part B 21st CCLC-GRC FY16		_	_	_	_	2,4
Title IV Part B 21st CCLC-GRC F110 Title IV Part B 21st CCLC-Lynn ES FY17		-	16,540	16,540	-	2,4 4
Title IV Part B 21st CCLC-Lynn ES FY18		300	10,340	10,340	_	-
VA Elearning Backpack Bayside FY15		-	21,780	21,780	-	_
VA Elearning Backpack Bayside FY16		_	6,703	6,703	_	40,2
VA Elearning Backpack Bayside FY17		265,440	45,042	45,042	_	220,3
VA Elearning Backpack Bayside FY18		265,440	250,080	243,019	7,061	-
VA Elearning Backpack Green Run FY15		-	17,028	17,028	-	_
VA Elearning Backpack Green Run FY16		-	540	540	_	35,2
VA Elearning Backpack Green Run FY17		235,200	33,813	33,813	_	201,3
VA Elearning Backpack Green Run FY18		235,200	210,720	210,524	196	
VA Elearning Backpack Green Rdn 1120 VA Elearning Backpack Kempsville FY15		-	16,276	16,276	-	_
VA Elearning Backpack Kempsville FY16		-	502	502	_	34,7
VA Elearning Backpack Kempsville FY17		197,280	8,973	8,973	_	188,3
VA Elearning Backpack Kempsville FY18		197,280	230,880	221,433	9,447	
VA Initiative-At Risk Four-Year Olds FY17		-	71,394	71,394	-	_
VPI+ Preschool Expansion FY18		-	54,522	47,020	7,502	_
VPI+ Preschool Expansion		-	9,900	-	9,900	-
Total Technology	\$	8,309,140 \$		\$ 5,037,618	\$ 3,960,905	\$ 4,052,3
~·	<u> </u>	58,856,748 \$		\$ 44,627,956	\$ 14,228,792	\$ 42,687,9

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (3,313,969)	\$ (4,607,140)	\$ (3,176,100)	\$ 1,431,040	\$ (3,128,720)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	3,313,969	 4,607,140	 3,653,090	 (954,050)	 3,323,272
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 476,990	\$ 476,990	\$ 194,552
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	954,050	954,050	954,050	-	759,498
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 954,050	\$ 954,050	\$ 1,431,040	\$ 476,990	\$ 954,050

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, 2018 with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2017

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)		2017 Actual
DEVENUES										
REVENUES From Use of Manage										
From Use of Money	¢	25.750	,	25.750	,	00.560	,	62.040	,	20.202
and Property	\$	25,750	\$	25,750	\$	89,560	\$	63,810	\$	39,202
Charges for Services Miscellaneous		11,620,238		11,620,238		9,978,067		(1,642,171)		10,189,999
From Commonwealth		350,000		350,000		648,382		298,382		721,184
		500,000		500,000		658,930		158,930		651,642
From Federal Government	ć	18,086,468	Ś	18,086,468	Ś	19,589,633	ć	1,503,165	Ś	18,348,393
Total Revenues	\$	30,582,456	\$	30,582,456	\$	30,964,572	\$	382,116	\$	29,950,420
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>										
<u>Cafeterias</u>										
Personnel Services	\$	10,122,611	\$	10,122,611	\$	8,612,790	\$	1,509,821	\$	8,409,534
Fringe Benefits		4,501,594		4,501,594		3,523,948		977,646		3,416,930
Purchased Services		402,932		402,932		385,470		17,462		158,651
Other Charges		74,802		74,802		55,079		19,723		78,011
Materials and Supplies		16,157,311		16,157,311		15,690,530		466,781		15,380,324
Capital Outlay		350,000		350,000		110,519		239,481		180,509
Total Cafeterias	\$	31,609,250	\$	31,609,250	\$	28,378,336	\$	3,230,914	\$	27,623,959
<u>Technology</u>										
Purchased Services	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	71,579	\$	(1,579)	\$	70,836
Materials and Supplies		-		-		36,868		(36,868)		79,582
Total Technology	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	108,447	\$	(38,447)	\$	150,418
Total Expenditures	\$	31,679,250	\$	31,679,250	\$	28,486,783	\$	3,192,467	\$	27,774,377
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF										
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)										
EXPENDITURES	¢	(1,096,794)	\$	(1,096,794)	ċ	2,477,789	\$	3,574,583	\$	2,176,043
EXPENDITURES	<u>ې</u>	(1,030,734)	٦	(1,030,734)	<u>ې</u>	2,477,703	٦	3,374,363	٦	2,170,043
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,096,794)	\$	(1,096,794)	\$	2,477,789	\$	3,574,583	\$	2,176,043
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		9,813,083		9,813,083		9,813,083		-		7,637,040
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	8,716,289	\$	8,716,289	\$	12,290,872	\$	3,574,583	\$	9,813,083



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A. Budget Information

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

- 1. The Superintendent is required by Section 22.1-92 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, to prepare and submit to the City Council, with the approval of the School Board, the estimate of the amount of money deemed to be needed during the next fiscal year for the support of the public schools of the school division. Before the School Board gives final approval to its operating and capital improvement program budgets, the School Board is required to hold at least one public hearing.
- 2. The City Manager is required by the City Charter to present a proposed operating budget to the City Council, which includes the School Board's operating budget, at least 90 days before the beginning of each fiscal year, which begins July 1. The proposed operating budget must be balanced with projected expenditures equal to estimated revenues and/or the required financing from the proper fund balances. The necessary budget ordinances are also submitted at this time.
- 3. The City Council is required by the City Charter to hold a public hearing on the budget at which time all interested persons are given an opportunity to comment.
- 4. If the proposed operating budget is not legally adopted by the City Council upon one reading of the budget ordinances by June 1, the operating budget is automatically adopted as proposed.
- 5. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General and Special Revenue funds. The budgets for these funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which appropriated budget expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) for the General Fund and Special Revenue funds is established at the individual fund level.
- 6. Additional appropriations require one reading of the ordinance for approval by the School Board and the City Council, and must be offset by additional estimated revenues and/or a transfer from the proper undesignated fund balances. Additional appropriations, which exceed 1% of the total estimated revenues shown in the adopted City budget, require one reading by City Council for approval after a public hearing.
- 7. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer appropriations up to a maximum of \$250,000. 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., budget units, personnel positions, and certain lineitems; and the appropriations related thereto). A budget unit 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 (\$22,881,964 Fiscal Year 2018) 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 \$10,454,980 for the General Fund during fiscal year 2018. The General Fund budget amendment was funded through an increase in revenue from the local government of \$2,886,883 for school bus replacement; \$2,068,000 for special education school bus replacement; \$250,000 for additional other vehicles (vans); \$573,000 for white fleet vehicle replacement; \$564,000 for replacement equipment and/or vehicles for landscape services; \$1,029,000 for technology infrastructure;

\$628,600 for technology initiative to provide access for all students; \$600,000 for copier/multifunction device replacement; \$550,000 for interactive white board replacement; \$418,400 for e-rate local match requirement; \$325,000 for baseball/softball field lights; and \$562,097 for the Athletic Fund.

C. Pension and Other Employee Benefits

Multiple year trend information for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan, the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan, Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund, VRS Teacher Employee 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.

E. Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined every two years. The last determination of the actuarial contribution rates was as of June 30, 2015 payable for the fiscal years 2017 and 2018. 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 0 years. Each subsequent year, a new base will be added to the unfunded liability and will be amortized over a closed 2- 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 0 years. Each subsequent year, a new base will be added to the unfunded liability and will be amortized over a closed 20 year period.

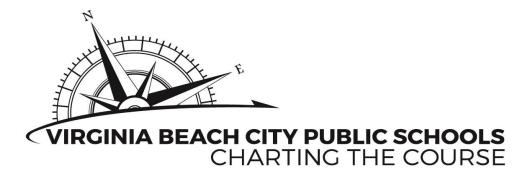
F. VRS OPEB Plan Changes of Assumptions

VRS adopted updated assumptions based on the experience study for the period June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2016. For the Virginia Local Disability Program, there were multiple changes:

- 1. The definition of disability was changed from "Own Occupation" to "Any Occupation" beginning with the twenty-fifth month of disability.
- 2. Benefit offset rates for newly disabled members were increased to reflect recent experience.
- 3. Extended the period in which those members without offsets are assumed to eventually receive an offset. The rate at which members without offsets are assumed to receive offsets were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 4. The percentage of members receiving a Social Security offset was decreased from 73.8 percent to 70.5 percent to reflect recent experience. Members who receive Social Security offset are eligible to receive an additional one percent employer contribution.

The following changes in demographic actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four year period ending June 30, 2016

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change



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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are legally restricted or dedicated to be expended for specified purposes. The School Board has the following Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

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

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

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

with comparative totals for June 30, 2017

		Co	School ommunication	1	School	School	To	tals	s
	School Textbooks		Towers/ Technology		Vending Operations	Equipment Replacement	2018		2017
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items	\$ 8,016,219 746 -	\$	2,877,654 1,233 -	\$	32,467 32,519 -	\$ 1,116,300 - -	\$ 12,042,640 34,498 -	\$	11,194,721 31,975 115,445
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,016,965	\$	2,878,887	\$	64,986	\$ 1,116,300	\$ 12,077,138	\$	11,342,141
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Vouchers and									
Accounts Payable Deposits Payable	\$ 3,224 -	\$	176,803 75,000	\$	-	\$ 16,564 -	\$ 196,591 75,000	\$	1,633 75,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,224	\$	251,803	\$		\$ 16,564	\$ 271,591	\$	76,633
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed	\$ - 8,013,741 -	\$	- - 2,627,084	\$	- - 64,986	\$ - - 1,099,736	\$ - 8,013,741 3,791,806	\$	115,445 7,120,780 4,029,283
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,013,741	\$	2,627,084	\$	64,986	\$ 1,099,736	\$ 11,805,547	\$	11,265,508
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,016,965	\$	2,878,887	\$	64,986	\$ 1,116,300	\$ 12,077,138	\$	11,342,141

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, 2018

with comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017

	Cabaad	Co	School ommunication	n	School	School		То	tals	<u> </u>
	School Textbooks		Towers/ Technology		Vending Operations	Equipment Replacement		2018		2017
<u>REVENUES</u>										
From Use of Money										
and Property	\$ 54,408	\$	498,350	\$	135	\$ 11,002	\$	563,895	\$	560,895
Charges for Services	-		-		154,922	-		154,922		137,541
Miscellaneous	18,355		-		-	-		18,355		46,664
From Commonwealth	4,474,385		-		-	-		4,474,385		4,478,479
From Federal Government	 -		-	_	-	 	_	-		-
Total Revenues	\$ 4,547,148	\$	498,350	\$	155,057	\$ 11,002	\$	5,211,557	\$	5,223,579
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction	\$ 1,134,699	\$	-	\$	135,477	\$ 169,495	\$	1,439,671	\$	2,670,861
Technology	 2,634,933	_	596,914	_	-	 -	<u> </u>	3,231,847	. —	5,157,008
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,769,632	\$	596,914	\$	135,477	\$ 169,495	\$	4,671,518	\$	7,827,869
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 777,516	\$	(98,564)	\$	19,580	\$ (158,493)	\$	540,039	\$	(2,604,290)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 777,516	\$	(98,564)	\$	19,580	\$ (158,493)	\$	540,039	\$	(2,604,290)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	 7,236,225		2,725,648	_	45,406	 1,258,229	_	11,265,508		13,869,798
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 8,013,741	\$	2,627,084	\$	64,986	\$ 1,099,736	\$	11,805,547	\$	11,265,508

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, 2018

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)		2017 Actual
		Duuget		Duuget		Actual		(Negative)		Actual
REVENUES										
From Use of Money										
and Property	\$	26,611	\$	26,611	\$	54,408	\$	27,797	\$	32,355
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		280
Miscellaneous		27,000		27,000		18,355		(8,645)		46,664
From Commonwealth		4,462,985		4,462,985		4,474,385		11,400		4,478,479
Total Revenues	\$	4,516,596	\$	4,516,596	\$	4,547,148	\$	30,552	\$	4,557,778
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction										
Personnel Services	\$	83,431	\$	83,431	\$	88,591	\$	(5,160)	\$	85,391
Fringe Benefits		31,066		31,066		35,165		(4,099)		34,664
Purchased Services		1,500		1,500		-		1,500		-
Materials and Supplies		4,394,674		4,394,674		1,010,943		3,383,731		2,416,906
Total Instruction	\$	4,510,671	\$	4,510,671	\$	1,134,699	\$	3,375,972	\$	2,536,961
<u>Technology</u>										
Purchased Services	\$	668,931	\$	668,931	\$	2,478,040	\$	(1,809,109)	\$	2,988,648
Materials and Supplies		-		-		156,893		(156,893)		1,369,888
Total Technology	\$	668,931	\$	668,931	\$	2,634,933	\$	(1,966,002)	\$	4,358,536
Total Expenditures	\$	5,179,602	\$	5,179,602	\$	3,769,632	\$	1,409,970	\$	6,895,497
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF										
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)										
EXPENDITURES	\$	(663,006)	\$	(663,006)	\$	777,516	\$	1,440,522	\$	(2,337,719)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(663,006)	\$	(663,006)	\$	777,516	\$	1,440,522	\$	(2,337,719)
NET CHANGE IN FOIND BALAINCE	ş	(003,000)	Ą	(003,000)	Ş	111,310	Ą	1,440,322	Ą	(2,337,719)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		7,236,225		7,236,225		7,236,225				9,573,944
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	6,573,219	\$	6,573,219	\$	8,013,741	\$	1,440,522	\$	7,236,225

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, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
REVENUES					
From Use of Money					
and Property	\$ 510,000	\$ 510,000	\$ 498,350	\$ (11,650)	\$ 521,779
EXPENDITURES Technology					
Purchased Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,176	\$ (5,176)	\$ 325
Materials and Supplies	850,000	850,000	573,458	276,542	299,892
Capital Outlay	-	-	18,280	(18,280)	498,255
Total Expenditures	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 596,914	\$ 253,086	\$ 798,472
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	\$ (340,000)	\$ (340,000)	\$ (98,564)	\$ 241,436	\$ (276,693)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (340,000)	\$ (340,000)	\$ (98,564)	\$ 241,436	\$ (276,693)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	 2,725,648	2,725,648	2,725,648	-	 3,002,341
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 2,385,648	\$ 2,385,648	\$ 2,627,084	\$ 241,436	\$ 2,725,648

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, 2018

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)		2017 Actual
REVENUES									
From Use of Money									
and Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 135	\$	135	\$	26
Charges for Services		192,550		192,550	154,922		(37,628)		137,261
Total Revenues	\$	192,550	\$	192,550	\$ 155,057	\$	(37,493)	\$	137,287
EXPENDITURES Instruction									
Other Charges	\$	216,248	\$	216,248	\$ 135,130	\$	81,118	\$	133,630
Materials and Supplies	·	13,454	•	13,454	347	·	13,107	•	270
Total Expenditures	\$	229,702	\$	229,702	\$ 135,477	\$	94,225	\$	133,900
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	\$	(37,152)	\$	(37,152)	\$ 19,580	\$	56,732	\$	3,387
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(37,152)	\$	(37,152)	\$ 19,580	\$	56,732	\$	3,387
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		45,406		45,406	45,406		-		42,019
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	8,254	\$	8,254	\$ 64,986	\$	56,732	\$	45,406

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, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
REVENUES					
From Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,002	\$ 11,002	\$ 6,735
EXPENDITURES Instruction					
Capital Outlay Materials and Supplies	\$ 170,193	\$ 170,193	\$ - 169,495	\$ 170,193 (169,495)	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 170,193	\$ 170,193	\$ 169,495	\$ 698	\$ -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	\$ (170,193)	\$ (170,193)	\$ (158,493)	\$ (11,700)	\$ 6,735
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (170,193)	\$ (170,193)	\$ (158,493)	\$ (11,700)	\$ 6,735
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	1,258,229	 1,258,229	1,258,229	-	 1,251,494
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 1,088,036	\$ 1,088,036	\$ 1,099,736	\$ (11,700)	\$ 1,258,229



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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and/or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit (and to other governmental units), on a cost reimbursement basis. The School Board has established Internal Service Funds for the following activities:

School Risk Management - provides insurance and the administration thereof for the School Board.

School Health Insurance - provides health insurance and the administration thereof for the School Board and City employees.

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

with comparative totals for June 30, 2017

		School	School		To	tals	
		Risk	Health				
		Management	Insurance		2018		2017
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Investments	\$	13,442,873	\$ 59,943,729	\$	73,386,602	\$	56,109,595
Accounts Receivable	,	62	2,201,554	•	2,201,616	·	904,726
Prepaid Items		117,456	- -		117,456		16,071
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,560,391	\$ 62,145,283	\$	75,705,674	\$	57,030,392
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Current Liabilities:							
Salaries Payable	\$	10,928	\$ 70	\$	10,998	\$	1,999
Vouchers and							
Accounts Payable		175,880	5,655,236		5,831,116		3,614,312
Unearned Revenue		-	7,863,495		7,863,495		7,852,354
Estimated Claims and							
Judgments (due within							
one year)		5,978,250	 6,996,000		12,974,250		11,018,250
Total Current Liabilities	\$	6,165,058	\$ 20,514,801	\$	26,679,859	\$	22,486,915
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Estimated Claims and							
Judgments (due in more							
than one year)		1,992,750	 2,332,000		4,324,750		3,672,750
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	8,157,808	\$ 22,846,801	\$	31,004,609	\$	26,159,665
NET POSITION							
Unrestricted	\$	5,402,583	\$ 39,298,482	\$	44,701,065	\$	30,870,727
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	5,402,583	\$ 39,298,482	\$	44,701,065	\$	30,870,727

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, 2018

with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2017

		School	School	 То	tals	
	I	Risk Management	Health Insurance	2018		2017
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$	6,805,724	\$ 149,055,932	\$ 155,861,656	\$	153,000,227
Miscellaneous Revenue		167,452	-	167,452		15,608
Total Operating Revenues	\$	6,973,176	\$ 149,055,932	\$ 156,029,108	\$	153,015,835
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel Services	\$	284,668	\$ 352,049	\$ 636,717	\$	702,265
Fringe Benefits		105,547	140,656	246,203		248,867
Purchased Services		347,398	1,418,965	1,766,363		1,476,287
Other Charges		5,828,193	134,455,694	 140,283,887		136,955,107
Total Operating Expenses	\$	6,565,806	\$ 136,367,364	\$ 142,933,170	\$	139,382,526
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	407,370	\$ 12,688,568	\$ 13,095,938	\$	13,633,309
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest Income	\$	129,796	\$ 379,765	\$ 509,561	\$	222,949
Federal Government (FEMA)		224,839	-	224,839		-
Total Nonoperating	_					
Revenues (Expenses)	\$	354,635	\$ 379,765	\$ 734,400	\$	222,949
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$	762,005	\$ 13,068,333	\$ 13,830,338	\$	13,856,258
TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1		4,640,578	26,230,149	 30,870,727		17,014,469
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	5,402,583	\$ 39,298,482	\$ 44,701,065	\$	30,870,727

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2017

		School		School		Totals				
		Risk Management		Health Insurance		2018		2017		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Vendors for Goods/Services Payments to Employees for Services Net Cash Provided (Used)	\$	6,973,114 (5,967,214) (381,239)	\$	147,770,245 (131,359,617) (492,682)	\$	154,743,359 (137,326,831) (873,921)	\$	153,532,131 (138,254,016) (949,362)		
By Operating Activities	\$	624,661	\$	15,917,946	\$	16,542,607	\$	14,328,753		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Intergovernmental Receipts		224,839		-		224,839		-		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest Received on Investments	_	129,796		379,765		509,561		222,949		
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	979,296	\$	16,297,711	\$	17,277,007	\$	14,551,702		
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,463,577		43,646,018		56,109,595		41,557,893		
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	13,442,873	\$	59,943,729	\$	73,386,602	\$	56,109,595		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	407,370	\$	12,688,568	\$	13,095,938	\$	13,633,309		
(Increase) Decrease in Assets Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	\$	(62) (101,385)	\$	(1,296,828) -	\$	(1,296,890) (101,385)	\$	27,477 194,809		
Salaries Payable Vouchers and Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue Estimated Claims and Judgments		8,976 (294,238) - 604,000		23 2,511,042 11,141 2,004,000		8,999 2,216,804 11,141 2,608,000		1,770 384,569 488,819 (402,000)		
Total Adjustments	\$	217,291	\$	3,229,378	\$	3,446,669	\$	695,444		
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	ć	624,661	ć	15,917,946	ć	16,542,607	ć	14,328,753		
by Operating Activities	\$	024,001	\$	13,317,340	\$	10,342,007	\$	14,320,733		

AGENCY FUNDS

The Agency Funds are used to account for the assets held by the School Board as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Agency Funds do not involve the measurement of results of operations, as they are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities). The School Board has the following Agency Funds:

Payroll Deductions - accounts for employee payroll deductions.

Fringe Benefits - accounts for the School Board contributions for certain fringe benefits (e.g., life insurance, retirement).

School Activity Accounts - accounts for the individual school activity accounts.

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017 Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS				
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,324,166	\$ 143,269,274	\$ 144,652,933	\$ 3,940,507
Accounts Receivable	72,030	75,238	72,030	75,238
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,396,196	\$ 143,344,512	\$ 144,724,963	\$ 4,015,745
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Vouchers and Accounts Payable	\$ 5,396,196	\$ 143,344,512	\$ 144,724,963	\$ 4,015,745
FRINGE BENEFITS ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,279,882	\$ 116,856,344	\$ 114,738,124	\$ 11,398,102
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,279,882	\$ 116,856,344	\$ 114,738,124	\$ 11,398,102
LIABILITIES	y 3,273,002	7 110,030,311	+ 111,730,121	7 11,330,102
Vouchers and Accounts Payable	\$ 9,279,882	\$ 116,856,344	\$ 114,738,124	\$ 11,398,102
			* == :,: == :	
SCHOOL ACTIVITY ACCOUNTS ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,553,389	\$ 10,667,485	\$ 10,227,888	\$ 3,992,986
LIABILITIES	y 3,333,363	7 10,007,103	- 10,227,000	y 3,332,300
Vouchers and Accounts Payable	\$ 3,553,389	\$ 10,667,485	\$ 10,227,888	\$ 3,992,986
TOTAL - AGENCY FUNDS				
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Investments	\$ 18,157,437	\$ 270,793,103	\$ 269,618,945	\$ 19,331,595
Accounts Receivable	72,030	75,238	72,030	75,238
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,229,467	\$ 270,868,341	\$ 269,690,975	\$ 19,406,833
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers and Accounts Payable	\$ 18,229,467	\$ 270,868,341	\$ 269,690,975	\$ 19,406,833
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 18,229,467	\$ 270,868,341	\$ 269,690,975	\$ 19,406,833

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the School Board's financial health. These tables are unaudited.

Tables

Contents

Contents		rabies
Financial Trends		1 – 10
	These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School Board's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Operating		
Information	There tall a south in south and information date to be located	11 – 24
	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.	
Demographic and Economic		
Information	There tables affer demonstrately and according to discharge to below	25 – 29
	These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School Board's financial activities take place.	
Revenue		
Capacity		30 – 33
	These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate property taxes. Additional information can be found in the City of Virginia Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.	
Debt		
Capacity		34 – 35
	These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. Additional information can be found in the City of Virginia Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.	
Sources:	Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the relevant year.	

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

		al Year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 384,102,886	\$ 411,565,763	\$ 449,745,865	\$ 484,947,961
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	69,172,375	60,912,528	20,622,399	5,465,425
Grants	674,003	893,092	903,582	1,205,050
Cafeterias	-	-	2,702,932	3,402,900
Textbooks	-	-	22,042,950	17,964,543
Unrestricted (Deficit)	88,547,813	98,003,621	78,081,876	25,924,228
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 542,497,077	\$ 571,375,004	\$ 574,099,604	\$ 538,910,107

Note: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 68 on 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 on 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.

8,013,741

(758,447,740)

\$ (195,354,534)

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 503,613,147	\$ 492,959,880	\$ 501,205,889	\$ 503,106,097	\$ 532,437,468	\$ 535,329,375
-	15,947,262	13,318,732	20,731,125	-	6,661,276
1,060,524	1,058,973	456,630	759,498	954,050	1,431,040
3,825,795	4,556,868	4,469,528	7,029,421	9,290,189	11,657,774

8,447,356

(658,386,368)

\$ (118,312,871)

7,120,780

(793,944,228)

\$ (244,141,741)

11,688,657

(692,029,291)

\$ (160,889,855)

Fiscal Year

16,247,585

(703,842,498)

\$ (173,071,930)

16,044,853

4,805,735

\$ 529,350,054

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

				Fisca	l Year			
		2009		2010		2011		2012
Expenses:								
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	Ś	602,074,151	\$	574,177,165	Ś	567,568,792	\$	573,843,860
Admin, Attendance, & Health	•	20,480,010	•	19,076,315	•	18,401,916	•	19,526,549
Pupil Transportation		31,046,691		31,772,212		36,105,660		34,922,875
Operations and Maintenance		106,804,955		90,426,163		93,664,818		93,706,524
Cafeterias		25,803,414		26,140,730		26,113,779		27,294,432
Technology		-		32,344,399		44,830,758		47,835,843
Total Expenses	\$	786,209,221	\$	773,936,984	\$	786,685,723	\$	797,130,083
Program Revenues:								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
Instruction	\$	3,134,713	\$	2,756,285	\$	3,185,029	\$	3,212,855
Operations and Maintenance		440,686		422,026		367,908		332,257
Cafeterias		14,126,748		13,480,969		13,276,414		12,772,266
Technology		-		370,529		438,046		447,530
Operating Grants and								
Contributions		133,607,276		143,007,213		146,074,200		149,600,791
Capital Grants and Contributions		11,075,378		9,445,175		9,710,467		1,812,470
Total Program Revenues	\$	162,384,801	\$	169,482,197	\$	173,052,064	\$	168,178,169
Net Expenses	\$	(623,824,420)	\$	(604,454,787)	\$	(613,633,659)	\$	(628,951,914)
General Revenues:								
Local Sources:								
Local Government	\$	384,210,051	\$	361,465,466	\$	371,517,109	\$	343,802,519
Miscellaneous		461,504		6,283,791		964,435		841,995
Federal and State Aid not Restricted								
to Specific Purposes:								
State Basic Aid		217,584,685		181,102,083		159,342,761		165,011,640
State Sales Tax		69,168,038		66,688,947		70,058,126		72,266,667
Federal Impact Aid		11,437,201		17,057,468		13,987,750		11,630,646
Interest Earnings		2,339,038		734,959		488,078		208,950
Total General Revenues	\$	685,200,517	\$	633,332,714	\$	616,358,259	\$	593,762,417
Change in Net Position	\$	61,376,097	\$	28,877,927	\$	2,724,600	\$	(35,189,497)

Note: Beginning in fiscal year 2010, the Technology governmental activity is separately reported. Financial information for fiscal years prior to 2010 is not available.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 68 on 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 on 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.

		F	iscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	F77 046 FF0	ć F07 07F 24		ć FC0 012 201	ć FFC C22 F00	ć coc 764 003
\$	577,046,558	\$ 587,975,312		\$ 568,912,291	\$ 556,632,508	\$ 606,761,992
	20,504,499	20,499,059		20,989,423	22,840,163	22,901,450
	34,224,798	33,585,459		30,739,249	32,950,076	35,690,694
	89,634,735 26,525,914	88,060,958		86,966,670	91,477,591	91,293,238
		28,720,848		26,288,628	27,285,112	27,773,627
\$	36,593,114 784,529,618	\$ 794,961,419	_	\$ 772,610,344	43,036,289 \$ 774,221,739	45,753,930 \$ 830,174,931
<u> </u>	764,525,618	3 734,361,413	761,004,021	3 772,010,344	3 114,221,133	3 830,174,331
\$	2,530,353	\$ 2,841,159	\$ 2,735,642	\$ 2,696,121	\$ 1,814,028	\$ 2,062,220
	424,637	456,559	597,144	628,300	452,171	499,341
	12,195,744	12,047,770	10,591,205	11,266,046	10,911,183	10,620,849
	829,946	620,44	625,937	485,887	1,240,136	1,142,166
	134,612,328	143,414,647	141,961,728	142,463,184 -	146,611,635 -	164,134,388 -
\$	150,593,008	\$ 159,380,577	\$ 156,511,656	\$ 157,539,538	\$ 161,029,153	\$ 178,458,964
\$	(633,936,610)	\$ (635,580,842	\$ (625,152,965)	\$ (615,070,806)	\$ (613,192,586)	\$ (651,715,967
\$	368,549,605	\$ 392,169,73!	s \$ 378,687,744	\$ 403,461,767	\$ 369,406,287	\$ 437,309,444
Ą	655,857	530,50		399,783	450,772	649,331
	166,739,680	167,421,24	. 175,008,994	172,363,914	178,909,703	178,412,666
	68,889,270	67,915,112		72,382,607	73,084,563	74,264,875
	19,404,512	10,145,630		8,886,385	11,264,563	9,452,678
	137,633	145,63	• •	153,334	245,828	414,180
\$	624,376,557	\$ 638,327,858		\$ 657,647,790	\$ 633,361,716	\$ 700,503,174
\$	(9,560,053)	\$ 2,747,010	\$ 12,182,075	\$ 42,576,984	\$ 20,169,130	\$ 48,787,207

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

		Adminis- tration,				Pupil		Operations					
Fiscal	Total			Attendance		Trans-		and					
Year	Expenses	Instruction	%	& Health	%	portation	%	Maintenance	%	Cafeterias	%	Technology	%
2009	\$786,209,221	\$602,074,151	76.6	\$20,480,010	2.6	\$31,046,691	3.9	\$106,804,955	13.6	\$25,803,414	3.3	-	-
2010	773,936,984	574,177,165	74.2	19,076,315	2.5	31,772,212	4.1	90,426,163	11.7	26,140,730	3.4	\$32,344,399	4.1
2011	786,685,723	567,568,792	72.1	18,401,916	2.3	36,105,660	4.6	93,664,818	11.9	26,113,779	3.3	44,830,758	5.8
2012	797,130,083	573,843,860	72.0	19,526,549	2.4	34,922,875	4.4	93,706,524	11.8	27,294,432	3.4	47,835,843	6.0
2013	784,529,618	577,046,558	73.6	20,504,499	2.6	34,224,798	4.4	89,634,735	11.4	26,525,914	3.4	36,593,114	4.6
2014	794,961,419	587,975,312	74.0	20,499,059	2.6	33,585,459	4.2	88,060,958	11.1	28,720,848	3.6	36,119,783	4.5
2015	781,664,621	573,574,157	73.4	20,641,696	2.6	33,364,815	4.3	88,194,131	11.3	27,720,826	3.5	38,168,996	4.9
2016	772,610,344	568,912,291	73.6	20,989,423	2.7	30,739,249	4.0	86,966,670	11.3	26,288,628	3.4	38,714,083	5.0
2017	774,221,739	556,632,508	71.9	22,840,163	3.0	32,950,076	4.3	91,477,591	11.8	27,285,112	3.5	43,036,289	5.5
2018	830,174,931	606,761,992	73.1	22,901,450	2.8	35,690,694	4.3	91,293,238	11.0	27,773,627	3.3	45,753,930	5.5

Note: Beginning in fiscal year 2010, the Technology governmental activity is separately reported. Financial information for fiscal years prior to 2010 is not available.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 68 on 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 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions was implemented in fiscal year 2018. The Change in Net Position for fiscal year 2018 reflects this implementation (net of the allocation of OPEB expense to the various governmental activities), as financial information for fiscal years prior to 2018 is not available.

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Pro	gran	n Revenues			General Revenues						
Fiscal	Total	Operating and Capital Charges Grants and for Services* % Contributions %				ì	Federal Local and Inte						
Year	Revenues	for Services*	%	Contributions	%		Sources	%	State Aid**	%	Earnings	%	
2009	\$847,585,318	\$17,702,147	2.1	\$144,682,654	17.1		\$384,671,555	45.4	\$298,189,924	35.2	\$2,339,038	0.2	
2010	802,814,911	17,029,809	2.1	152,452,388	19.0		367,749,257	45.8	264,848,498	33.0	734,959	0.1	
2011	789,410,323	17,267,397	2.2	155,784,667	19.7		372,481,544	47.2	243,388,637	30.8	488,078	0.1	
2012	761,940,586	16,764,908	2.2	151,413,261	19.9		344,644,514	45.2	248,908,953	32.7	208,950	0.0	
2013	774,969,565	15,980,680	2.1	134,612,328	17.4		369,205,462	47.6	255,033,462	32.9	137,633	0.0	
2014	797,708,435	15,965,935	2.0	143,414,642	18.0		392,700,240	49.2	245,481,983	30.8	145,635	0.0	
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	

^{*} See Table 2 for Charges for Services categories

^{**} Not restricted to specific programs

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

		\$ 15,420,804 \$ 17,799,721 430,209 232,296 \$ 600,039 \$ 11,918,365 11 \$ 15,851,013 \$ 18,032,017 \$ 32,518,404 \$ 13 \$ 33,532,579 \$ 64,124,641 1,207,205 928,866 92,279 50,794 35,699,416 102,796 8,365,033 10,570,187							
		2009		2010		2011		2012	
General Fund:									
Reserved for:									
Encumbrances	\$	15,420,804	\$	17,799,721					
Prepaid Items	•								
Nonspendable		-		-	\$	600,039	\$	357,968	
Assigned	_	-		-		31,918,365		11,626,203	
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$	15,851,013	\$	18,032,017	\$	32,518,404	\$	11,984,171	
All Other Governmental Funds: Reserved for:									
Encumbrances	¢	22 522 570	¢	64 124 641					
Inventories	7		Y						
Prepaid Items									
Unreserved, reported in:		32,273		30,734					
Designated:									
Capital Projects Fund		35 699 416		102 796					
Special Revenue Funds									
Undesignated:		3,000,000		_0,0:0,_0:					
Special Revenue Funds		35,185,104		35,535,768					
Nonspendable:				,,-					
Special Revenue Funds		-		-	\$	1,014,413	\$	1,326,178	
Restricted:							·		
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		25,649,464		22,218,911	
Capital Projects Funds		-		-		20,622,399		5,465,425	
Committed:									
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		4,549,561		4,600,173	
Capital Projects Funds		-		-		23,487,476		9,055,815	
Unassigned:									
Capital Projects Funds				<u>-</u>				-	
Total Fund Balance - Other									
Governmental Funds	\$	114,081,616	\$	111,313,052	\$	75,323,313	\$	42,666,502	

Note: Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires the above fund balance classifications (in italics), was adopted by the School Board as of July 1, 2010. Hence, the financial information for fiscal years prior to 2011 is not available.

Fiscal Year											
	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$	511,177 5,651,929	\$	761,330 6,588,302	\$	1,095,915 9,667,446	\$	844,003 8,392,352	\$	1,078,381 8,735,155	\$	645,312 7,873,059
				_							
\$	6,163,106	\$	7,349,632	\$	10,763,361	\$	9,236,355	\$	9,813,536	\$	8,518,371
\$	1,284,493	\$	777,040	\$	489,714	\$	1,734,207	\$	638,339	\$	633,098
	20,777,535		21,863,426		16,614,815		16,236,275		17,365,019		21,102,555
					13,318,732		20,731,125		-		6,661,276
	-		15,947,262		13,310,732						
	4,837,677		15,947,262 4,527,805		4,177,903		4,295,854		4,029,283		3,791,806
	-						4,295,854 528,628		4,029,283 -		3,791,806 5,204,160

\$ 30,335,140 \$ 46,414,133 \$ 35,039,117 \$ 43,526,089 \$ 19,563,489 \$ 37,392,895

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

		Fisca	l Year	
	2009	2010	2011	2012
REVENUES				
From Use of Money and Property	\$ 3,146,373	\$ 1,527,514	\$ 1,045,325	\$ 901,726
Charges for Services	16,192,326	15,542,788	15,173,514	14,540,665
Miscellaneous	1,544,296	6,983,533	2,080,042	2,317,353
From Local Government	384,210,051	361,465,466	371,517,109	343,802,519
From Commonwealth	385,248,073	330,863,697	309,842,580	315,182,365
From Federal Government	57,244,199	86,431,913	89,256,381	84,973,890
Total Revenues	\$ 847,585,318	\$ 802,814,911	\$ 788,914,951	\$ 761,718,518
EXPENDITURES .				
Current:				
Instruction	\$ 585,463,504	\$ 552,368,410	\$ 535,455,491	\$ 548,953,371
Admin, Attendance, & Health	20,264,766	18,988,180	18,279,083	19,064,917
Pupil Transportation	33,354,153	31,579,245	34,411,971	29,582,245
Operations and Maintenance	110,441,124	91,466,557	96,905,759	93,526,365
Cafeterias	26,084,462	25,983,743	25,899,229	26,474,564
Technology	-	30,462,146	43,577,282	45,877,615
Capital Outlay	73,089,520	52,554,190	56,384,860	57,152,553
Total Expenditures	\$ 848,697,529	\$ 803,402,471	\$ 810,913,675	\$ 820,631,630
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	\$ (1,112,211)	\$ (587,560)	\$ (21,998,724)	\$ (58,913,112)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)				
Transfers In	\$ 9,814,672	\$ 19,093,344	\$ 2,930,631	\$ 8,494,199
Transfers Out	(9,814,672)	(19,093,344)	(2,930,631)	(2,994,199)
Sale of Capital Assets	- -	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	495,372	222,068
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 495,372	\$ 5,722,068
NET CHANGE IN				
FUND BALANCES	\$ (1,112,211)	\$ (587,560)	\$ (21,503,352)	\$ (53,191,044)

Note: Beginning in fiscal year 2010, the Technology category is separately reported. Beginning in fiscal year 2011, Sale of Capital Assets is separately reported and the Cafeterias category is separately reported retroactively. Financial information relating to the Technology category and Sale of Capital Assets for fiscal years prior to 2010 and 2011, respectively, is not available.

Fiscal	Year
--------	------

		FISCAI YEAR								
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018					
\$ 898,066	\$ 990,556	\$ 1,112,326	\$ 1,187,026	\$ 1,093,227	\$ 1,238,870					
13,760,887	13,586,261	11,921,719	12,273,570	11,541,968	11,462,227					
2,150,879	2,411,989	2,717,149	2,366,701	2,637,731	2,863,240					
368,549,605	392,169,735	378,687,744	403,461,767	365,906,287	437,309,444					
318,519,061	326,629,536	334,562,449	335,531,412	345,823,565	362,609,420					
70,800,124	61,914,947	64,845,309	60,351,137	63,760,864	63,260,548					
\$ 774,678,622	\$ 797,703,024	\$ 793,846,696	\$ 815,171,613	\$ 790,763,642	\$ 878,743,749					
\$ 552,817,372	\$ 549,280,427	\$ 571,442,017	\$ 566,161,730	\$ 574,348,290	\$ 592,155,106					
20,158,024	20,265,565	21,039,188	21,867,909	23,250,610	23,789,953					
30,850,164	31,613,426	29,783,772	30,772,076	35,791,636	46,032,851					
88,576,353	87,673,842	89,729,140	91,231,416	93,264,383	94,283,880					
26,139,487	28,369,866	28,051,308	27,118,359	27,623,959	28,378,336					
36,174,823	35,732,637	35,714,932	37,060,489	41,769,006	45,954,174					
38,405,769	27,507,153	26,047,626	34,015,383	21,728,403	31,833,597					
\$ 793,121,992	\$ 780,442,916	\$ 801,807,983	\$ 808,227,362	\$ 817,776,287	\$ 862,427,897					
\$ (18,443,370)	\$ 17,260,108	\$ (7,961,287)	\$ 6,944,251	\$ (27,012,645)	\$ 16,315,852					
\$ 3,059,471	\$ 3,185,724	\$ 3,146,753	\$ 3,213,930	\$ 3,323,272	\$ 3,653,090					
(3,059,471)	(3,185,724)	(3,146,753)	(3,213,930)	(3,323,272)	(3,653,090)					
290,943	5,411		15,715	3,627,226	218,389					
\$ 290,943	\$ 5,411	\$ -	\$ 15,715	\$ 3,627,226	\$ 218,389					
\$ (18,152,427)	\$ 17,265,519	\$ (7,961,287)	\$ 6,959,966	\$ (23,385,419)	\$ 16,534,241					

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

Fiscal Year	Total Expen- ditures and Other Financing Uses	Instruction %		Adminis- tration, Atten- dance, & Health	tration, Atten- Pupil			Operations and Mainte- nance % Technology % Transfe					[%]
						portoni				,	-		H
2009	\$695,764,181	\$519,980,975	74.7	\$19,160,164	2.8	\$33,326,146	4.8	\$90,159,213	13.0	\$27,510,126	4.0	\$5,627,557	0.7
2010	662,431,419	496,533,051	75.0	18,988,180	2.9	31,579,245	4.8	83,235,799	12.6	24,198,885	3.7	7,896,259	1.0
2011	663,255,264	483,132,547	72.8	18,279,083	2.8	33,859,385	5.1	86,228,344	13.0	38,825,274	5.9	2,930,631	0.4
2012	656,882,672	477,573,144	72.7	19,064,917	2.9	29,578,124	4.5	88,326,990	13.4	39,345,298	6.0	2,994,199	0.5
2013	675,262,669	506,336,353	75.0	20,158,024	3.0	30,850,164	4.6	85,225,055	12.6	29,633,602	4.4	3,059,471	0.4
2014	667,719,887	501,762,265	75.1	20,265,565	3.0	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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires for reporting purposes the School Athletics and School Instructional Technology Funds be included (retroactively beginning in fiscal year 2011) in the above table with the School Operating Fund, was adopted by the School Board as of July 1, 2010.

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues	City of Virginia Beach	%	Common- wealth of Virginia	%	State Sales Tax	%	Federal Govern- ment	%	Other Revenues*	%
2009	\$701,884,797	\$321,862,271	45.9	\$292,200,624	41.6	\$69,168,038	9.9	\$14,100,023	2.0	\$4,553,841	0.6
2010	671,428,700	318,692,326	47.5	250,368,861	37.3	66,688,947	9.9	32,229,078	4.8	3,449,488	0.5
2011	657,614,497	328,999,336	50.0	231,079,376	35.1	70,058,126	10.7	23,150,301	3.5	4,327,358	0.7
2012	636,348,439	307,940,295	48.4	233,276,203	36.7	72,266,667	11.4	13,155,684	2.1	9,709,590	1.4
2012*	669,441,604	337,975,782	50.5	238,513,521	35.6	68,889,270	10.3	20,486,105	3.1	3,576,926	0.5
2014	668,901,002	341,558,045	51.1	243,244,523	36.4	67,915,112	10.2	12,316,895	1.8	3,866,427	0.5
2015	691,109,526	352,191,199	51.0	250,173,015	36.2	70,376,559	10.2	14,290,941	2.1	4,077,812	0.5
2016	692,132,090	355,706,910	51.4	249,585,001	36.1	72,382,607	10.5	10,984,116	1.6	3,473,456	0.4
2017	711,396,573	361,314,303	50.8	260,283,753	36.6	73,084,563	10.3	13,464,377	1.9	3,249,577	0.4
2018	747,016,852	383,296,606	51.3	273,210,535	36.6	74,264,875	9.9	12,614,392	1.7	3,630,444	0.5

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires for reporting purposes the School Athletics and School Instructional Technology Funds be included (retroactively beginning in fiscal year 2011) in the above table with the School Operating Fund, was adopted by the School Board as of July 1, 2010.

	June 30	June 30	
Fiscal	Reversion	Fund	Debt
Year	to City	Balance	Service
2009	\$14,868,382	\$15,851,013	=
2010	17,691,437	18,032,017	=
2011	9,654,107	32,518,404	=
2012	15,954,726	11,984,171	\$44,337,710
2013	18,831,522	6,163,106	44,747,986
2014	15,554,787	7,349,632	42,537,774
2015	12,316,533	10,763,361	44,986,273
2016	15 583 197	9 236 355	44 115 909

9,813,536

8,518,371

2017

2018

17,063,890

22,881,964

Other Financial Data

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, except after Fiscal Year 2010 it includes the fund balances of the School Athletics and School Instructional Technology Funds, as required by GASB #54 for reporting purposes. Beginning in FY 2012, Debt Service Payments (funded by the City) are presented.

45,704,383

42,173,255

^{*} The Other Revenues column for Fiscal Year 2012 includes \$5,500,000 transferred from the Risk Management Internal Service Fund.

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	
2000	4.700	5 505	4.450	4.475	002	007	
2009	4,790	5,505	4,459	4,175	993	907	
2010	4,891	5,423	3,700	3,509	959	890	
2011	5,166	5,371	3,469	3,375	1,009	928	
2012	5,172	5,549	3,489	3,420	1,035	935	
2013	5,237	5,776	3,600	3,652	991	954	
2014	5,277	5,823	3,705	3,676	978	959	
2015	5,392	5,949	3,828	3,798	1,016	1,004	
2016	5,450	6,084	3,835	3,813	1,051	1,036	
2017	5,563	6,249	3,986	3,997	1,063	1,055	
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	

⁻ Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

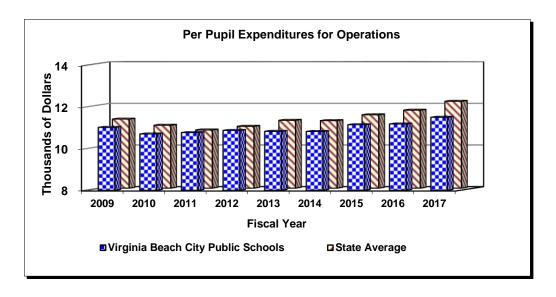
Note: This table represents the per pupil cost of operations of the Virginia Beach City Public Schools broken down by source of support. The per pupil amount for the Total Expenditures for Operations is the total expenditures of the Local Educational Agency (LEA) minus the amount for the Facilities Function (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.

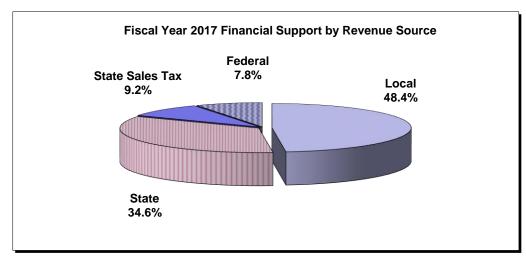
The aforementioned methodology and computations were developed by the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education (DOE). The assumption taken by the DOE is that the LEA would spend all of its State money received, all of the Sales Tax money received, and all of its Federal money received, before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

			Total Exp	enditures		
	Federal I	Revenues	for Ope			
Fiscal Year	Per Pupil	Per Pupil State Average	Per Pupil	Per Pupil State Average	ADM for Determining Cost Per Pupil	
2009	\$778	\$729	\$11,020	\$11,316	69,654	
2010	1,156	1,198	10,706	11,020	69,549	
2011	1,128	1,119	10,772	10,793	69,458	
2012	1,180	1,065	10,876	10,969	69,856	
2013	1,004	875	10,832	11,257	69,512	
2014	865	784	10,825	11,242	69,441	
2015	914	772	11,150	11,523	69,242	
2016	849	812	11,185	11,745	68,880	
2017	895	871	11,507	12,172	68,738	
2018	_	-	=	-	=	

⁻ Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)





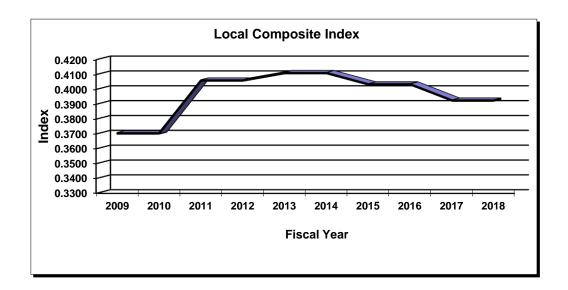
SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA COMPOSITE INDEX OF LOCAL ABILITY-TO-PAY COSTS OF STANDARDS OF QUALITY Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Indicators	Local	
Fiscal	of Ability	Composite	Local Share
Year	Base Year	Index	of SOQ Factor
2009	2005	.3704	.4500
2010	2005	.3704	.4500
2011	2007	.4060	.4500
2012	2007	.4060	.4500
2013	2009	.4110	.4500
2014	2009	.4110	.4500
2015	2011	.4034	.4500
2016	2011	.4034	.4500
2017	2013	.3925	.4500
2018	2013	.3925	.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.



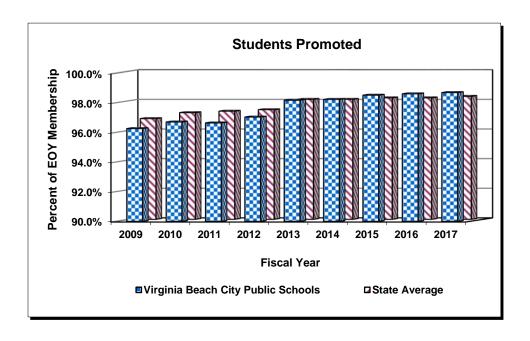
SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STUDENTS PROMOTED

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal	End-of-Year	Number	Percent	Percent Promoted
Year	Membership	Promoted	Promoted	State Average
2009	69,015	66,438	96.3%	96.8%
2010	68,988	66,718	96.7%	97.2%
2011	68,935	66,624	96.6%	97.3%
2012	68,585	66,558	97.0%	97.4%
2013	69,105	67,847	98.2%	98.1%
2014	69,385	68,160	98.2%	98.1%
2015	68,934	67,914	98.5%	98.2%
2016	68,568	67,616	98.6%	98.2%
2017	67,868	66,983	98.7%	98.3%
2018	-	=	=	-

⁻ Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

Note: This table represents the number of pupils promoted as a percentage of end of the year membership. Beginning in fiscal year 2014, the calculation was updated which employs the Virginia Department of Education longitudinal database. This calculation counts the students in the current fiscal year's fall enrollment that were in the same grade for the previous fiscal year's fall enrollment, instead of the students who were identified as retained by the school division on the last day of school. The data is reported to the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education by the school divisions.



SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STUDENT ATTENDANCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

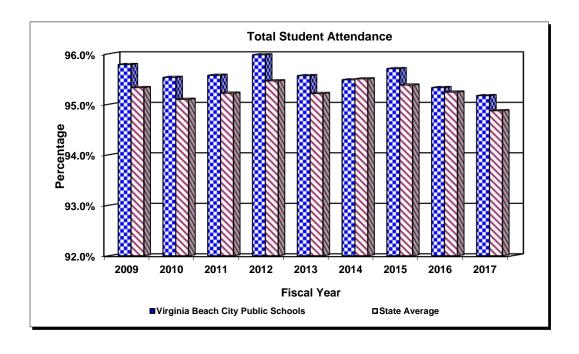
		Avera	ige Daily Memb	ership	Average Daily Attendance		
Fiscal Year	Number of Days Taught	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total
2009	183	41,840	27,805	69,645	40,235	26,476	66,711
2010	183	41,984	27,602	69,586	40,266	26,211	66,477
2011	183	42,184	27,337	69,521	40,433	26,011	66,444
2012	183	42,519	26,796	69,315	40,984	25,544	66,528
2013	183	42,481	26,509	68,990	40,767	25,164	65,931
2014	183	42,405	26,513	68,918	40,743	25,063	65,806
2015	183	42,122	26,564	68,686	40,512	25,224	65,736
2016	183	41,909	26,335	68,244	40,180	24,877	65,057
2017	180	41,430	26,072	67,502	39,617	24,625	64,242
2018	176	41,331	26,062	67,393	39,587	24,770	64,357

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.

Source: Commonwealth of Virginia, Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia (except FY 2018 - school division submission by the Department of Technology)

Fiscal Year	Student Attendance Percent			Student Attendance Percent State Average		
	Elementary	Secondary	Local Average	Elementary	Secondary	State Average
2009	96.2%	95.2%	95.8%	96.0%	94.3%	95.3%
2010	95.9%	95.0%	95.5%	95.7%	94.2%	95.1%
2011	95.8%	95.1%	95.6%	95.8%	94.3%	95.2%
2012	96.4%	95.3%	96.0%	96.1%	94.4%	95.5%
2013	96.0%	94.9%	95.6%	95.7%	94.4%	95.2%
2014	96.1%	94.5%	95.5%	96.1%	94.6%	95.5%
2015	96.2%	95.0%	95.7%	95.9%	94.5%	95.4%
2016	95.9%	94.5%	95.3%	95.8%	94.4%	95.2%
2017	95.6%	94.4%	95.2%	95.4%	94.0%	94.9%
2018	95.8%	95.0%	95.5%	-	-	-

- Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)



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

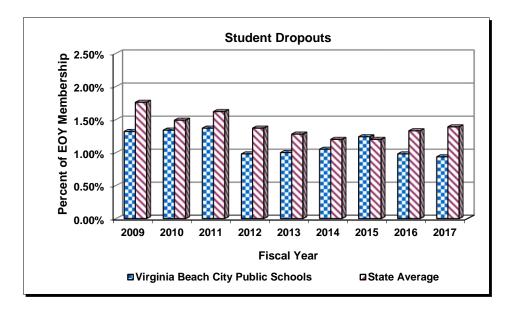
Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	September 30			
Fiscal	Membership	Number of		Percent
Year	(Grades 7-12)	Dropouts	Percent	State Average
2009	33,706	446	1.32%	1.76%
2010	33,364	447	1.34%	1.49%
2011	33,036	451	1.37%	1.62%
2012	32,524	319	0.98%	1.37%
2013	32,223	322	1.00%	1.28%
2014	32,213	337	1.05%	1.20%
2015	32,056	396	1.24%	1.20%
2016	31,839	313	0.98%	1.33%
2017	31,614	296	0.94%	1.39%
2018	-	_	=	-

⁻ 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)

	Mather	natics - Mear	n Scores	Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (ERW) - Mean Scores *			Writing - Mean Scores *		
Fiscal Year	Virginia Beach	Virginia	National	Virginia Beach	Virginia	National	Virginia Beach	Virginia	National
2009	511	512	515	503	511	501	486	498	493
2010	516	512	516	503	512	501	488	497	492
2011	504	509	514	501	512	497	482	495	489
2012	509	512	514	499	510	496	482	495	488
2013	509	514	514	505	516	496	487	498	488
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	-	-	-

Source: The College Board and the Department of Research, Evaluation, and Assessment (SAT I: Reasoning Test)

^{*} 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.

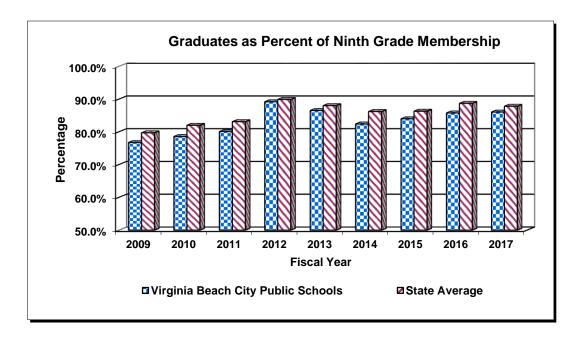
^{**} Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (ERW) replaced Critical Reading in 2017.
Stats prior to 2017 are for Critical Reading and Stats for 2017 and after are for ERW.

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
2000	6.024	2.454	2.520	220	240	F 226	76 70/	70.70/
2009	6,824	2,151	2,638	228	219	5,236	76.7%	79.7%
2010	6,763	1,965	2,887	236	226	5,314	78.6%	82.0%
2011	6,589	1,891	2,939	223	223	5,276	80.1%	83.1%
2012	5,939	1,878	2,949	191	279	5,297	89.2%	89.9%
2013	5,815	1,815	2,863	166	187	5,031	86.5%	88.0%
2014	6,079	1,852	2,830	194	133	5,009	82.4%	86.2%
2015	5,939	1,806	2,903	186	93	4,988	84.0%	86.3%
2016	5,815	1,831	2,857	186	113	4,987	85.8%	88.7%
2017	5,825	1,793	2,947	181	91	5,012	86.0%	87.8%
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

⁻ Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

Note: This table represents the number of graduates (includes the following summer) as a percentage of ninth grade membership four years earlier and the type of diploma awarded. No adjustments have been made to reflect the mobility of the population. This data is reported to the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education by the school divisions.



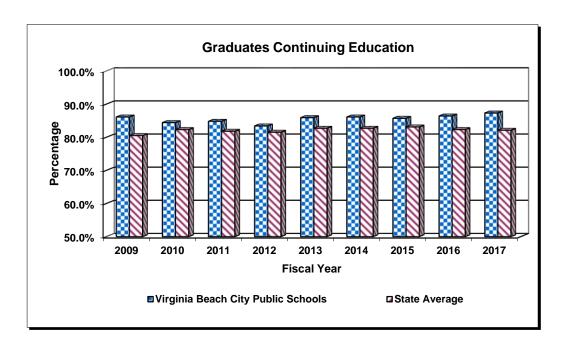
SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA GRADUATES CONTINUING EDUCATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Attending Two-year		Attending Four-year		Other Continuing		Total Continuing
	Attending 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
2000	24.60/	20.20/	46.00/	45.70/	0.50/	4.50/	06.40/	00.5%
2009	31.6%	30.3%	46.0%	45.7%	8.5%	4.5%	86.1%	80.5%
2010	28.1%	31.2%	48.7%	46.3%	7.6%	4.8%	84.4%	82.3%
2011	26.8%	30.6%	53.7%	47.2%	4.3%	4.0%	84.8%	81.8%
2012	29.2%	30.9%	50.5%	46.7%	3.7%	3.9%	83.4%	81.5%
2013	27.8%	31.4%	54.5%	47.2%	3.6%	4.1%	85.9%	82.7%
2014	29.2%	31.2%	52.8%	47.3%	4.1%	4.2%	86.1%	82.7%
2015	30.2%	30.5%	51.0%	48.6%	4.5%	4.0%	85.7%	83.1%
2016	33.3%	29.8%	48.4%	48.4%	4.7%	4.1%	86.4%	82.3%
2017	27.6%	28.7%	55.6%	49.4%	4.1%	4.0%	87.3%	82.1%
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

⁻ Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

Note: This table represents the percentage of graduates (includes the following summer) that pursued continuing education and the type of education pursued. Data is reported to the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education by the school divisions.

Source: Commonwealth of Virginia, Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia



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	Membership	Teacher	State	Teaching	Membership	Teacher
Year	Positions	K-7	Ratio	Average	Positions	8-12	Ratio
2009	3,119	41,675	13.4	12.4	2,437	27,329	11.2
2010	3,138	42,008	13.4	12.2	2,388	27,844	11.7
2011	2,986	41,937	14.0	13.2	2,184	27,091	12.4
2012	2,923	42,251	14.5	13.2	2,069	26,357	12.7
2013	2,814	42,217	15.0	13.3	1,976	26,082	13.2
2014	2,714	42,156	15.5	13.2	1,924	26,088	13.6
2015	2,789	41,896	15.0	13.2	1,942	26,141	13.5
2016	2,897	41,668	14.4	13.1	2,003	25,926	12.9
2017	2,910	41,191	14.2	13.1	1,997	25,684	12.9
2018	-	-	=	=	-	=	-

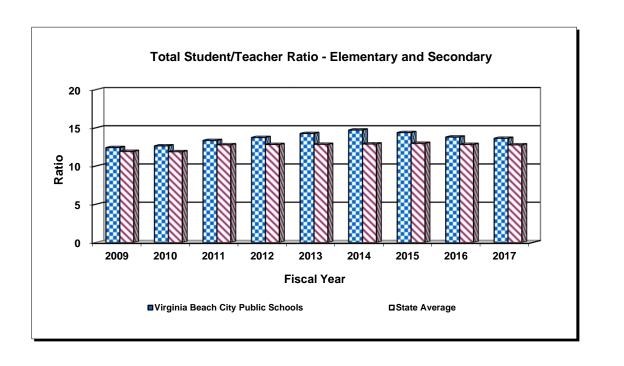
⁻ Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

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.

Source: Commonwealth of Virginia, Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia

	Secondary		Total
	Student/		Student/
	Teacher	Total	Teacher
	Ratio	Student/	Ratio
Fiscal	State	Teacher	State
Year	Average	Ratio	Average
	<u> </u>		_
2009	11.2	12.42	11.92
2010	11.3	12.64	11.88
2011	12.1	13.35	12.78
2012	12.2	13.74	12.82
2013	12.2	14.26	12.84
2014	12.4	14.71	12.90
2015	12.5	14.38	12.97
2016	12.5	13.79	12.83
2017	12.3	13.63	12.78
2018	-	-	-

⁻ 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	
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Full-Time Staff				
Office/Admin/Managers	40	38	40	40
Principals	90	86	86	86
Assistant Principals	161	155	151	150
Elementary Classroom Teachers	2,110	2,117	2,087	2,101
Secondary Classroom Teachers	2,614	2,513	2,466	2,395
Other Classroom Teachers	291	326	339	334
Guidance	182	175	179	174
Psychological	66	70	79	83
Librarians/AV	108	104	105	105
Supervisory	66	68	77	82
Other Professionals	383	378	377	375
Teacher Aides	1,130	1,138	1,154	1,126
Technicians	107	110	112	108
Clerical/Secretarial	599	579	586	584
Service Workers	1,137	1,099	1,100	1,092
Skilled Crafts	230	236	231	238
Total Full-Time Staff	9,314	9,192	9,169	9,073
Part-Time Staff				
Professional/Instructional	277	239	201	193
Other	1,179	1,143	1,103	1,082
Total Part-Time Staff	1,456	1,382	1,304	1,275

Source: Department of Human Resources (EEO-5 Report)

Fisca	

		ristai	Cai		
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
43	43	44	47	47	45
87	87	86	87	87	87
147	153	152	157	156	158
2,068	2,108	2,059	2,096	2,073	2,113
2,353	2,359	2,304	2,298	2,301	2,340
316	318	302	297	358	361
175	174	171	176	179	188
75	75	77	76	85	85
106	106	105	106	106	106
83	90	84	86	93	93
371	378	371	380	379	381
1,121	1,113	1,100	1,127	1,160	1,188
111	111	197	203	197	210
578	596	534	530	527	524
1,072	1,058	1,058	1,061	1,060	1,042
234	234	229	232	227	220
8,940	9,003	8,873	8,959	9,035	9,141
170	153	138	142	135	120
1,073	1,095	1,079	1,050	1,030	997
1,243	1,248	1,217	1,192	1,165	1,117

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL POSITIONS PER 1,000 STUDENTS IN ADM Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

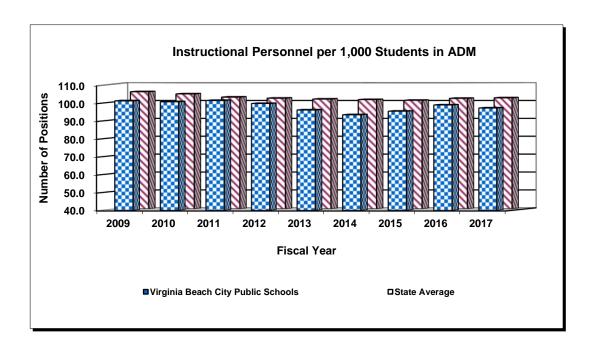
Fiscal Year	Number of Instructional Personnel Positions (End of Year)	Student Average Daily Membership (End of Year)	Instructional Personnel Per 1,000 Students	Instructional Personnel Per 1,000 Students State Average
2009	7,082	69,886	101.3	105.5
2010	7,034	69,763	100.8	104.3
2011	7,078	69,727	101.5	102.5
2012	6,909	69,203	99.8	101.9
2013	6,622	68,857	96.2	101.4
2014	6,433	68,806	93.5	101.1
2015	6,551	68,614	95.5	100.7
2016	6,758	68,265	99.0	101.8
2017	6,627	68,137	97.3	102.1
2018	-	-	-	-

⁻ Not Available (officially published by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education)

Note: The number of Instructional Personnel includes all teachers, teacher assistants, guidance counselors, librarians, principals, assistant principals, and divisionwide instructors based on positions reported by the school division. Divisionwide positions include Summer School, Adult Education, Pre-Kindergarten, and other non-regular day and non-LEA instructional positions. The Student Average Daily Membership is the end-of-year unadjusted average daily membership as reported to the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education by the school divisions

Source: Commonwealth of Virginia, Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia

(includes Pre-K through Post-graduate).



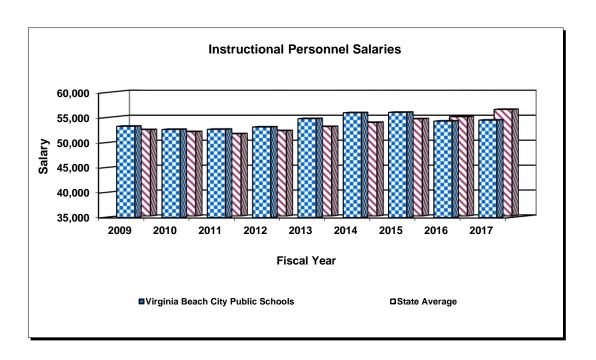
SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL SALARIES Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal	Minimum	Maximum	Average	State	
Year	Salary	Salary	Salary	Average	
2009	38,596	65,585	53,315	52,319	
2010	38,596	65,585	52,680	51,918	
2011	38,596	65,585	52,701	51,494	
2012	38,597	65,914	53,172	52,115	
2013	39,369	66,904	54,839	52,942	
2014	40,624	69,835	56,018	53,767	
2015	41,916	71,930	56,096	54,486	
2016	43,559	75,294	54,342	54,910	
2017	44,796	77,809	54,541	56,362	
2018*	45,759	69,703	55,147	=	

⁻ 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



^{*} In 2018, the Instructional Pay Scale ends at 30+ years. In prior years, the Instructional Pay Scale ended at 37+ years.

	-	Number of Teachers			Average Teacher Age			Bachelors				
Fiscal Year	Elem	Middle	High	Other	Elem	Middle	High	Other	Elem	Middle	High	Other
2009	2,545	1,277	1,667	151	44.1	45.4	44.9	49.2	1,303	626	869	71
2010	2,539	1,217	1,560	240	44.4	46.0	46.0	47.5	1,242	578	786	114
2011	2,509	1,200	1,566	249	44.5	45.6	45.5	46.7	1,189	563	774	117
2012	2,470	1,175	1,522	267	44.4	45.6	45.5	46.8	1,152	540	746	123
2013	2,448	1,171	1,450	278	44.2	45.3	45.7	46.5	1,114	534	705	127
2014	2,398	1,138	1,414	299	44.2	45.0	45.6	46.3	1,061	524	692	133
2015	2,395	1,170	1,409	310	43.9	45.1	45.4	46.0	1,047	531	685	134
2016	2,334	1,140	1,354	305	43.8	44.9	45.5	45.5	1,015	528	650	133
2017	2,351	1,148	1,345	318	43.4	44.2	45.4	45.4	1,029	522	635	124
2018	2,328	1,152	1,350	320	43.3	44.0	45.5	45.9	1,017	528	639	121

Source: Department of Human Resources

	Masters				Ce	Certificate Advance Studies			Doctorate			
Fiscal Year	Elem	Middle	High	Other	Elem	Middle	High	Other	Elem	Middle	High	Other
2009	1,131	579	697	69	106	65	81	10	5	7	20	1
2010	1,181	565	670	102	109	68	82	23	7	6	22	1
2011	1,206	567	693	111	108	64	76	20	6	6	23	1
2012	1,201	570	686	124	109	60	65	17	8	5	25	3
2013	1,211	568	660	135	112	64	62	15	11	5	23	1
2014	1,211	565	648	149	116	54	59	15	10	2	19	2
2015	1,230	570	647	157	109	62	59	16	9	7	18	3
2016	1,203	551	631	151	107	53	53	17	9	8	20	4
2017	1,205	566	631	172	105	52	58	17	12	8	21	5
2018	1,194	557	636	173	104	58	52	19	13	9	23	7

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA SCHOOL CAFETERIAS INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Fiscal Yo	ear	
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Student Enrollment (October)				
in Meal Programs:				
Reduced	6,380	6,067	4,793	5,526
Free	14,276	16,067	16,185	17,918
Lunch Meals:				
Full	3,462,417	3,272,401	3,114,574	2,964,309
Reduced	792,105	754,574	664,741	727,425
Free	1,960,458	2,180,856	2,407,642	2,492,788
Breakfast Meals:				
Full	680,158	670,224	603,169	585,022
Reduced	303,012	283,304	257,782	274,128
Free	1,070,866	1,200,453	1,326,183	1,418,257
Lunch Price:				
Full:				
Elementary	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.15	\$2.20
Middle	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.15	\$2.20
High	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.15	\$2.20
Adult	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.75
Reduced	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40

Source: The Department of Administrative Support Services/Food Services

Fiscal	Year
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		i iscai i c	-ui		
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
5,269	5,193	5,496	5,407	5,281	5,047
17,531	20,307	21,022	20,534	20,374	22,134
2,570,509	2,308,524	2,404,313	2,321,870	2,319,592	2,166,088
655,024	648,134	684,986	697,649	649,776	601,089
2,516,178	2,831,723	2,803,646	2,893,495	2,816,749	2,891,490
505,281	482,588	508,932	545,907	610,096	673,682
251,116	250,159	274,032	305,573	291,426	311,455
1,397,768	1,584,832	1,556,228	1,745,450	1,762,591	1,958,080
\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.75	\$2.75	\$2.75
\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.75	\$2.75	\$2.75
\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.75	\$2.75	\$2.75
\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75
,	,	, -	,-	, -	•
\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40

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

		Fisc	al Year	
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Instruction:				
Elementary Schools	56	55	55	55
Middle Schools *	13	13	13	13
High Schools	11	11	11	11
Auxiliary Schools/Centers **	11	7	7	7
Public Charter School	-	-	-	-
Portables	324	266	255	239
Operations and Maintenance:				
Vehicles	282	282	285	279
Pupil Transportation:				
Buses	789	766	785	767
Other Vehicles	45	44	39	43

Source: School Board Capital Assets Inventory Records

^{*} 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.

^{**} 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.

Fisca	l Year
гізса	ııcaı

		113	cui i cui			
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
55	55	55	55	55	55	
13	13	14	14	14	14	
11	11	11	11	11	11	
7	7	7	7	6	6	
-	1	1	1	1	1	
239	221	209	149	132	114	
274	276	276	272	291	291	
761	786	785	791	802	817	
42	53	57	60	39	51	

					Fiscal '	Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Elementary Schools										
Alanton Elementary (Ope	ned Sept 1966;	Addition Sep	ot 1995; Sept	2006)						
Square Feet	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049	74,049
Program Capacity	613	602	650	662	699	681	681	764	702	702
Enrollment	562	606	629	592	599	642	659	662	650	608
Arrowhead Elementary (C	pened Sept 19	64; Replaced	l Sept 2003)							
Square Feet	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480	79,480
Program Capacity	584	537	540	524	525	547	547	597	486	486
Enrollment	576	439	454	466	473	497	490	451	447	435
Bayside Elementary (Oper	ned Sept 1941;	Replaced De	c 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	521	526	527	536	587	547	547	599	585	527
Enrollment	414	451	453	488	468	501	534	518	472	471
Birdneck Elementary (Ope	ened Sept 1986)								
Square Feet	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250	137,250
Program Capacity	902	962	753	815	757	818	818	732	787	755
Enrollment	980	784	722	631	668	665	631	634	568	539
Brookwood Elementary (C	Opened Sept 19	67; Replaced	d Sept 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	607	638	689	647	661	626	631	586	617	590
Enrollment	538	692	710	784	715	701	746	720	641	644
Centerville Elementary (O	pened Sept 198	34)								
Square Feet	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082	67,082
Program Capacity	641	731	695	687	660	639	678	602	669	650
Enrollment	672	668	668	650	714	720	704	739	732	713
Christopher Farms Elemen	ntary (Opened :	Sept 1997)								
Square Feet	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740	78,740
Program Capacity	693	738	752	716	737	724	724	701	738	738
Enrollment	732	737	714	706	663	678	642	636	677	687
College Park Elementary (Opened Sept 1	973; Gym Ad	lded Sept 198	32; Replaced	Sept 2011)					
Square Feet	58,743	58,743	58,743	94,861	94,861	94,861	94,861	94,861	94,861	94,861
Program Capacity	420	468	450	476	431	438	438	500	506	506
Enrollment	407	407	402	388	392	428	471	502	469	489
W. T. Cooke Elementary (Opened Sept 19	913; Replace	d Sept 1962;	Gym Added S	Sept 1991; Re	eplaced Sept	1999)			
Square Feet	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256	92,256
Program Capacity	555	574	587	575	581	536	536	673	570	545
Enrollment	502	601	660	687	545	586	558	501	513	510
Corporate Landing Elemei										
Square Feet	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620	96,620
Program Capacity	610	624	642	698	655	642	642	598	585	590
Enrollment	495	541	543	570	545	523	452	437	426	411
Creeds Elementary (Open										
Square Feet	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285	69,285
Program Capacity	426	448	425	373	360	360	360	395	432	387
Enrollment	292	312	297	320	296	297	301	315	306	306
LIIIOIIIIEIIL	232	312	231	320	230	231	201	213	300	300

Fiscal	Year

					Fiscal	rear				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
John B. Dey Elementary (Opened Sept 19	56; Addition	Sept 1959; 6	Gym Added S	ept 1978; Ad	dition Sept 1	995)			
Square Feet	76,641	76,641	76,641	76,641	76,641	76,641	76,641	76,641	76,641	76,641
Program Capacity	756	799	821	838	860	860	860	756	815	815
Enrollment	781	769	817	849	842	868	826	834	815	812
Diamond Springs Element	ary (Opened Se	ept 2007)								
Square Feet	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000
Program Capacity	504	489	482	512	550	519	519	537	581	527
Enrollment	504	516	475	559	562	558	566	587	535	522
Fairfield Elementary (Ope	ned Sept 1976)									
Square Feet	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280	58,280
Program Capacity	504	482	526	547	503	526	526	561	558	594
Enrollment	479	479	499	491	474	506	520	513	517	548
Glenwood Elementary (O	pened Sept 199	0)								
Square Feet	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600	139,600
Program Capacity	1,002	995	1,024	1,036	993	1,001	1,001	945	1,053	1,004
Enrollment	894	916	900	867	880	877	884	898	896	920
Green Run Elementary (O	pened Sept 197	6; Addition 9	Sept 2005)							
Square Feet	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275	58,275
Program Capacity	424	513	451	459	412	420	420	446	432	392
Enrollment	487	478	494	508	448	491	427	403	397	359
Hermitage Elementary (O	pened Nov 196	4; Addition S	ept 1974; Gy	m Added Se _l	ot 1995; Repl	aced Mar 20	05)			
Square Feet	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018	94,018
Program Capacity	583	637	637	663	633	640	640	641	698	698
Enrollment	559	582	622	620	641	656	635	645	678	651
Holland Elementary (Open	ned Sept 1967;	Addition Sep	t 1995)							
Square Feet	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956	73,956
Program Capacity	510	605	480	503	526	503	503	558	596	635
Enrollment	553	516	527	537	536	532	536	524	523	581
Indian Lakes Elementary (Opened Sept 19	979)								
Square Feet	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816	66,816
Program Capacity	552	569	529	598	569	526	526	546	563	644
Enrollment	523	489	528	567	537	527	534	539	577	571
Kempsville Elementary (O	pened Sept 196	1; Addition	Sept 1963; G	ym Added Se	pt 1990; Mo	dernized Sep	t 2003)			
Square Feet	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146	78,146
Program Capacity	502	520	542	558	563	586	586	513	482	486
Enrollment	445	463	457	475	490	455	472	454	429	428
Kempsville Meadows Eler	nentary (Opene	ed Sept 1959	; Gym Added	Sept 1990; F	Replaced Sep	t 2002)				
Square Feet	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239	77,239
Program Capacity	540	514	514	585	518	512	512	509	527	527
Enrollment	532	468	502	515	504	470	528	506	488	471
Kings Grant Elementary (Opened Sept 19	60; Replaced	d Sept 1969; /	Addition Sep	t 1995)					
Square Feet	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043	72,043
Program Capacity	653	648	616	679	666	648	648	666	716	617
Enrollment	606	611	609	638	596	598	632	641	608	566

	Fiscal Year									
_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Kingston Elementary (Open	ed Sept 1965;	Gym Added	Sept 1989; A	ddition Sept	1997)					
Square Feet	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223	65,223
Program Capacity	550	568	581	566	591	641	641	624	648	648
Enrollment	523	556	521	555	572	574	551	531	517	520
Landstown Elementary (Ope	ened Sept 199	93)								
Square Feet	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634	81,634
Program Capacity	839	817	838	838	854	868	868	816	797	774
Enrollment	759	739	724	731	804	788	751	760	736	756
Linkhorn Park Elementary (Opened Sept	1955; Additio	on Sept 1967;	Replaced Se	pt 1998; for	ner bldg. use	d for admini	strative offic	es)	
Square Feet	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285	76,285
Program Capacity	707	702	747	762	719	728	728	689	682	662
Enrollment	716	731	798	789	772	753	732	685	634	607
Luxford Elementary (Opene	•	•	•		•	•				
Square Feet	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242
Program Capacity	554	583	536	495	495	506	506	567	548	548
Enrollment	512	507	522	476	497	524	531	537	516	514
Lynnhaven Elementary (Ope	•	•					-			
Square Feet	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670	80,670
Program Capacity	478	488	472	472	494	494	494	489	403	426
Enrollment	434	445	437	444	446	471	441	407	405	370
Malibu Elementary (Opened	•	•		•	•	•	72 102	72 102	72 102	72 102
Square Feet Program Capacity	73,182 416	73,182 380	73,182 423	73,182 402	73,182 437	73,182 437	73,182 437	73,182 414	73,182 396	73,182 419
Enrollment	316	341	319	313	353	366	380	374	375	369
New Castle Elementary (Op			313	313	333	300	300	3,4	3/3	305
Square Feet	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060	87,060
Program Capacity	803	797	847	846	831	853	853	824	869	869
Enrollment	776	815	793	783	802	771	796	763	784	777
Newtown Road Elementary										
Square Feet	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711	88,711
Program Capacity	505	482	466	436	436	482	482	497	514	483
Enrollment	460	490	470	467	460	517	524	511	554	509
North Landing Elementary (Opened Mar	1975; Gym A	dded Sept 19	90)						
Square Feet	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280	60,280
Program Capacity	591	582	545	505	483	455	455	443	423	491
Enrollment	553	531	527	515	507	482	462	464	448	456
Ocean Lakes Elementary (O	pened Sept 19	989)								
Square Feet	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917	69,917
Program Capacity	722	699	647	607	658	649	649	626	657	680
Enrollment	623	553	516	570	574	568	552	533	538	526
Old Donation Center (Reloc	ated to new B	Building on H	oneygrove R	d, Apr. 2017;	Relocated to	former Prin	cess Anne M	S Bldg		
with Kemps Landing Sept	2014; Buildin	g opened Se _l	ot. 1974; Add	lition Sept. 19	995)					
Square Feet	59,827	59,827	59,827	59,827	59,827	59,827	57,774	57,774	57,774	52,881
Program Capacity	273	372	393	393	393	393	495	512	378	485
Enrollment	510	507	501	504	506	495	503	482	459	461

					Fiscal `	⁄ear				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Parkway Elementary (Ope	ned Sept 1987)								
Square Feet	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840	67,840
Program Capacity	420	494	473	496	476	514	514	473	467	466
Enrollment	452	482	514	511	507	561	527	475	426	438
Pembroke Elementary (Op	ened Dec 196	2; Addition S	ept 1968; Ad	dition Sept 1	988; Modern	ized May 200	05)			
Square Feet	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773	108,773
Program Capacity	606	600	680	663	626	617	617	534	567	612
Enrollment	493	500	528	533	514	486	476	477	494	497
Pembroke Meadows Elem	entary (Opene	d Sept 1969;	Modernized	Oct 2006)						
Square Feet	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926
Program Capacity	590	540	513	504	473	430	430	539	495	473
Enrollment	465	459	429	445	433	447	453	434	443	479
Plaza Elementary (Opened	l Sept 1961; Gy	m Added Se	pt 1990; Add	ition Dec 199	9; Closed Jur	2009; used	for administr	rative offices)	
Square Feet	68,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program Capacity	414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Point O'View Elementary (Opened Sept 1	1969; Additio	n Sept 1999)							
Square Feet	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219	75,219
Program Capacity	599	599	581	628	628	772	772	765	680	707
Enrollment	404	521	530	522	584	631	666	717	670	702
Princess Anne Elementary	(Opened Sept	1956; Additi	on Sept 1969	; Gym Added	l Sept 1990; /	Addition Sep	t 1996)			
Square Feet	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953	77,953
Program Capacity	650	634	635	659	585	586	586	563	612	657
Enrollment	559	532	529	511	498	502	519	531	569	573
Providence Elementary (O	pened Sept 19	81)								
Square Feet	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831	61,831
Program Capacity	620	511	554	590	572	617	617	648	576	608
Enrollment	534	526	534	516	559	585	559	551	552	550
Red Mill Elementary (Oper	ned Sept 1989;	Addition Se	pt 2006)							
Square Feet	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788	69,788
Program Capacity	664	687	708	687	663	694	694	734	734	747
Enrollment	658	692	682	658	653	676	676	679	662	624
Rosemont Elementary (Op	ened Sept 198	31)								
Square Feet	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667	63,667
Program Capacity	427	444	421	404	423	423	423	433	458	438
Enrollment	360	338	327	376	380	403	414	409	411	397
Rosemont Forest Elementa	ary (Opened Ja	ın 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	590	590	590	592	606	583	583	562	635	635

Enrollment

Square Feet

Enrollment

Program Capacity

Salem Elementary (Opened Sept 1988)

66,890

66,890

66,890

66,890

66,890

66,890

66,890

66,890

66,890

66,890

l Year

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	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Seatack Elementary (Ope	ned Mar 1952;	Addition Sep	t 1955; Addit	ion Sept 195	9; Gym Adde	d Sept 1968;	Replaced Ma	ar 2000)		
Square Feet	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375	74,375
Program Capacity	432	467	395	462	447	410	410	425	382	436
Enrollment	318	433	404	418	388	381	387	383	398	391
Shelton Park Elementary	(Opened Sept 1	954; Addition	n Sept 1961;	Gym Added S	Sept 1977; M	odernized Ja	n 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	428	408	418	437	437	410	410	428	414	482
Enrollment	325	330	383	394	369	399	373	372	355	349
Strawbridge Elementary ((Opened Sept 19	991)								
Square Feet	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948	84,948
Program Capacity	722	744	746	746	782	716	716	692	734	743
Enrollment	760	751	756	745	691	697	678	694	665	666
Tallwood Elementary (Op	ened Sept 1989	; Addition Ja	n 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	628	650	606	625	620	620	620	590	657	657
Enrollment	570	602	598	601	593	546	527	558	565	581
Thalia Elementary (Open	ed Sept 1956; A	ddition Sept	1963; Gym A	dded Sept 19	89; Moderni	zed Sept 200	1)			
Square Feet	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550	91,550
Program Capacity	645	669	692	728	771	779	779	728	662	617
Enrollment	647	615	667	634	637	595	585	625	611	604
Thoroughgood Elementar	ry (Opened Sept	1958; Gym <i>I</i>	Added Sept 1	990; Moderr	nized Sept 19	95)				
Square Feet	66,259	66,259	66,259	66,259	66,259	66,259	66,259	66,259	66,259	66,259
Program Capacity	615	711	598	604	646	613	713	627	666	648
Enrollment	641	637	630	662	698	710	734	708	700	677
Three Oaks Elementary (0	Opened Sept 20	05)								
Square Feet	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210	92,210
Program Capacity	759	686	765	811	811	842	842	716	761	810
Enrollment	653	703	765	784	798	768	746	759	733	729
Trantwood Elementary (C	Opened Sept 19	63; Addition S	Sept 1969; G	ym Added Se	pt 1990; Mo	dernized Sep	t 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	606	599	555	542	555	556	556	533	545	576
Enrollment	522	508	506	502	493	504	487	461	466	477
White Oaks Elementary (Opened Sept 19	78)								
Square Feet	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333	77,333
Program Capacity	638	751	680	741	705	648	648	688	626	617
Enrollment	722	725	740	730	670	683	673	651	608	563
Bettie F. Williams Elemen	tary (Opened S	ept 1961; Ad	dition Sept 1	963; Gym Ad	ded Sept 199	0; Addition S	Sept 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	473	455	513	518	518	518	518	487	531	531
Enrollment	401	410	437	436	404	431	418	463	476	476
Windsor Oaks Elementary	y (Opened Jul 19	968; Replaced	d Sept 2009)							
Square Feet	55,367	88,340	88,340	88,340	88,340	88,340	88,340	88,340	88,340	88,340
Program Capacity	552	623	621	635	690	601	601	591	630	576
Enrollment	494	622	633	641	617	600	583	559	582	593

_					Fiscal \	Year				
<u> </u>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Windsor Woods Elementar	y (Opened Se	pt 1966; Gyn	n Added Sept	1990; Repla	ced Sept 200	7)				
Square Feet	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265	84,265
Program Capacity	392	411	429	459	437	463	463	433	473	473
Enrollment	388	407	403	392	376	362	385	357	343	332
Woodstock Elementary (Op	oened Sept 19	57; Addition	Sept 1962; G	iym Added S	ept 1977; Rep	olaced Nov 20	002)			
Square Feet	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707	82,707
Program Capacity	731	779	735	723	687	687	687	752	765	671
Enrollment	616	640	663	688	676	736	718	688	699	677
Middle Schools										
Bayside Middle (Opened Se	ept 1969; Add	ition Sept 20	04)							
Square Feet	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134	180,134
Program Capacity	1,088	1,089	1,070	1,046	1,176	1,112	892	960	918	918
Enrollment	1,005	1,033	977	1,006	996	992	657	649	659	672
Bayside 6th (Opened Sept 2	2014; Formerl	y Kemps Lan	ding Magnet	; 6th grade p	reviously ho	used at Baysi	de Middle)			
Square Feet	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,516	56,516	56,516	56,516
Program Capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	504	500	346	445
Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	351	375	348	437
Brandon Middle (Opened A	Aug 1978)									
Square Feet	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586	190,586
Program Capacity	1,198	1,156	1,205	1,247	1,328	1,308	1,232	1,286	1,247	1,283
Enrollment	1,208	1,203	1,237	1,254	1,237	1,189	1,130	1,155	1,214	1,205
Corporate Landing Middle	(Opened Sept	1997)								
Square Feet	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093	235,093
Program Capacity	1,412	1,412	1,370	1,370	1,436	1,408	1,432	1,538	1,620	1,625
Enrollment	1,410	1,419	1,328	1,347	1,307	1,294	1,285	1,268	1,237	1,224
Great Neck Middle (Opene	d Sept 1961; A	Addition Sept	1963; Repla	ced Jan 2012)					
Square Feet	126,034	126,034	126,034	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370	219,370
Program Capacity	915	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,460	1,373	1,384
Enrollment	1,019	1,054	1,106	1,106	1,085	1,097	1,147	1,161	1,175	1,177
Independence Middle (Ope	ened Sept 197	4; Addition S	ept 1996)							
Square Feet	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656	137,656
Program Capacity	1,191	1,224	1,216	1,290	1,332	1,276	1,312	1,370	1,215	1,148
Enrollment	1,238	1,250	1,234	1,278	1,244	1,289	1,280	1,269	1,192	1,217
Kemps Landing Magnet (Re	elocated to ne	w Bldg on H	oneygrove Ro	d. Apr. 2017;	Relocated to	former Princ	cess Anne M	iddle School	Sept. 2014;	
Current Building opened	Sept. 1974; A	ddition Sept	. 1995)							
Square Feet	54,516	54,516	54,516	54,516	54,516	54,516	80,939	80,939	80,939	82,711
Program Capacity	600	600	600	600	600	672	672	666	567	675
Enrollment	587	600	596	577	594	595	595	627	688	720
Kempsville Middle (Opened	d Sept 1969)									
Square Feet	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287	136,287
Program Capacity	807	815	798	781	828	828	828	868	797	869
Enrollment	947	904	860	856	841	834	789	805	820	802

					Fiscal `	Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Landstown Middle (Opene	d Sept 1992)									
Square Feet	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000
Program Capacity	1,621	1,596	1,513	1,494	1,692	1,628	1,552	1,634	1,499	1,571
Enrollment	1,536	1,543	1,477	1,477	1,482	1,516	1,485	1,464	1,452	1,423
Larkspur Middle (Opened	Nov 1994)									
Square Feet	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264	247,264
Program Capacity	1,552	1,536	1,551	1,593	1,684	1,684	1,776	1,910	1,763	1,763
Enrollment	1,574	1,561	1,530	1,527	1,584	1,632	1,620	1,520	1,544	1,523
Lynnhaven Middle (Opene	d Sept 1974; <i>F</i>	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
Program Capacity	1,206	1,206	1,205	1,116	1,138	1,092	1,160	1,250	1,071	1,250
Enrollment	1,198	1,184	1,213	1,131	1,060	962	866	863	896	912
Plaza Middle (Opened Sep	t 1969)									
Square Feet	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869	157,869
Program Capacity	1,110	1,098	1,033	1,073	1,172	1,172	1,165	1,129	1,053	1,179
Enrollment	1,121	1,113	1,073	1,066	1,083	1,095	1,066	1,083	1,062	1,090
Princess Anne Middle (Rel	ocated to forn	ner Floyd E. K	Cellam HS Bld	lg on Holland	Road April 2	2014;				
Opened Sept 1962, Addit	tion Sept 1967	; Modernizat	ion Sept 199	0; Addition S	ept 1996)					
Square Feet	135,592	135,592	135,592	135,592	135,592	135,592	222,571	222,571	222,571	222,571
Program Capacity	1,225	1,300	1,299	1,332	1,456	1,474	1,563	1,671	1,449	1,584
Enrollment	1,440	1,398	1,365	1,382	1,414	1,467	1,459	1,479	1,460	1,505
Salem Middle (Opened Se	ot 1988)									
Square Feet	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500	217,500
Program Capacity	1,008	983	999	999	1,072	1,044	1,016	1,070	1,031	1,031
Enrollment	1,054	1,027	1,042	1,057	1,026	1,009	1,034	1,044	1,041	1,023
Virginia Beach Middle (Op	ened Sept 195	2; Addition S	ept 1964; Gy	m Added Sep	ot 1977; Mod	lernized Sept	1993; Repla	ced Mar 2010	0)	
Square Feet	104,015	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730	189,730
Program Capacity	699	925	847	923	968	968	968	1,040	923	954
Enrollment	679	614	740	767	899	917	873	839	835	865
High Schools										
Bayside High (Opened Sep	t 1964; Additio	on Sept 1967	; Modernized	l Sept 1990; /	Addition Sep	t 1995)				
Square Feet	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816	200,816
Program Capacity	1,733	1,708	1,708	1,895	1,895	1,895	1,905	1,912	1,827	1,827
Enrollment	1,870	1,842	1,860	1,803	1,803	1,801	1,824	1,825	1,799	1,868
Frank W. Cox High (Opene	d Sept 1961; F	Replaced Sep	t 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	1,740	1,754	1,740	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,939	1,946	1,955	1,955
Enrollment	1,889	1,927	1,932	1,947	1,947	1,894	1,858	1,889	1,784	1,816
First Colonial High (Opene	•		1968; Additi	•)					
Square Feet	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266	178,266
Program Capacity	1,591	1,601	1,601	1,808	1,808	1,818	1,810	1,813	1,919	1,811
Enrollment	1,999	2,008	1,947	1,908	1,908	1,993	2,004	1,923	1,873	1,804

Fiscal Year 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Green Run High (Opened Sept 1979; Green Run Collegiate Public Charter School opened in Sept 2013 using part of this building.) **Square Feet** 235,721 235,721 235,721 235,721 235,721 225,221 225,221 225,221 225,221 225,221 1,709 **Program Capacity** 1,709 1,714 1,927 1.927 1,510 1,546 1,556 1,663 1,526 **Enrollment** 1,725 1,675 1,631 1,636 1,636 1,566 1,276 1,528 1,425 1,398 Floyd E. Kellam High (Opened New Building on West Neck Road Jan 2014) 222.571 222,571 222.571 222.571 222.571 336.410 349.350 349.350 349.350 349.350 Square Feet **Program Capacity** 1,728 1,762 1,762 1,762 1,961 2,000 1,867 1,857 1,857 1,861 **Enrollment** 1,803 1,838 1,843 1,799 1,833 1,838 1,986 2,029 2,021 2,038 Kempsville High (Opened Sept 1966; Addition Sept 1968; Modernized Sept 1991; Addition Sept 1995) **Square Feet** 202,665 202,665 202,665 202,665 202,665 202,665 202,665 202,665 202,665 202,665 1,826 1,807 1,786 1,793 1,971 1,985 1,969 **Program Capacity** 2,009 1,985 1,908 Enrollment 1,819 1,764 1,734 1,712 1,648 1,559 1,522 1,465 1,549 1,632 Landstown High (Opened Sept 2001; Addition Jan 2007) 308,924 308,924 308,924 308,924 308,924 308,924 308,924 308,924 308,924 308,924 Square Feet **Program Capacity** 2,064 2,068 2,068 2,072 2,332 2,332 2,368 2,385 2,543 2,594 **Enrollment** 2,404 2,304 2,195 2,208 2,139 2.396 2.330 2.196 2.195 2.183 Ocean Lakes High (Opened Sept 1994; Addition 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** 2,283 2.269 2.269 2,239 2.501 2.501 2.570 2,586 2.705 2,731 2,449 2,291 2,074 Enrollment 2.407 2.367 2.211 2.177 2.157 2.126 2.102 Princess Anne High (Opened Aug 1954; Modernized Sept 1987; Modernized (due to major fire damage) Jan 1997) 228.860 228.860 228.860 228.860 228.860 228.860 228.860 228.860 228.860 228.860 Square Feet **Program Capacity** 1,505 1,521 1,534 1,539 1,652 1,675 1,704 1,737 1,945 1,917 **Enrollment** 1,819 1,866 1,934 1,842 1,850 1,822 1,780 1,800 1,833 1,779 Salem High (Opened Sept 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** 1,787 1,759 1,766 1,749 1,932 1,932 1,930 1,938 1,850 1,850 **Enrollment** 1.933 1,897 1,854 1,794 1.782 1,774 1,766 1,726 1,677 1.702 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 2.003 2.028 2.020 2.233 2,352 **Program Capacity** 1.990 2.237 2.237 2.219 2.168 **Enrollment** 2,042 2,112 2,095 1,981 1,950 1,931 1,942 1,956 1,938 1,946 Renaissance Academy - Middle/High Campuses (Opened Dec 2009) **Square Feet** 284,968 284.968 284.968 284.968 284,968 284,968 284.968 284,968 284,968 **Program Capacity** 1,600 1,435 1,215 1,232 1,226 1,236 1,197 1,191 1,231

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).

634

Source: The Department of School Division Services

709

Green Run Collegiate Public Charter School (Opened Sept 2013; located at Green Run High School)

558

Enrollment

Square Feet

Enrollment

Program Capacity

616

510

10,500

400

221

556

10,500

400

123

438

400

282

10,500

429

10,500

400

364

379

10,500

400

337

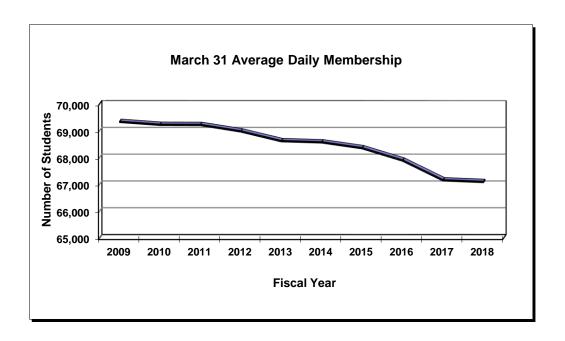
SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STUDENT MEMBERSHIP

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		March 31		Average Daily
Fiscal	September 30	Average Daily	End-of-Year	End-of-Year
Year	Membership	Membership	Membership	Membership
2009	70,240	69,335	69,015	69,645
2010	69,956	69,225	68,988	69,586
2011	69,959	69,219	68,935	69,521
2012	69,856	68,977	68,585	69,315
2013	68,138	68,614	68,511	68,990
2014	69,385	68,569	68,403	68,918
2015	68,934	68,351	68,233	68,686
2016	68,568	67,890	67,779	68,244
2017	67,868	67,152	67,061	67,502
2018	67,621	67,091	66,986	67,393

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.

Source: Commonwealth of Virginia, Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia

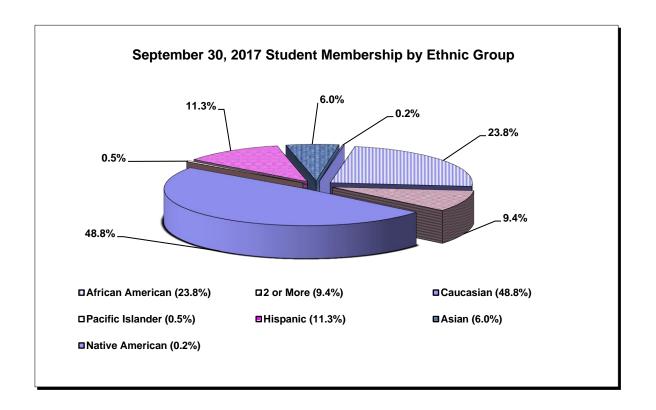


SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA STUDENT MEMBERSHIP BY ETHNIC GROUP Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	African American	%	Caucasian	%	Hispanic	%	Asian	%	Pacific Islander	%	Native American	%	Unspeci- fied or 2 or More	%
2009	19,729	27.6	39,745	55.5	4,322	6.0	4,042	5.6	593	0.8	284	0.4	2,849	4.1
2010	19,456	27.3	39,282	55.2	4,375	6.1	4,118	5.8	660	0.9	273	0.4	3,034	4.3
2011	17,679	24.8	37,667	52.9	6,303	8.9	3,931	5.5	338	0.5	257	0.4	5,034	7.0
2012	17,274	24.3	37,228	52.5	6,656	9.4	3,937	5.5	335	0.5	223	0.3	5,325	7.5
2013	16,898	24.0	36,439	51.8	6,961	9.9	3,911	5.6	337	0.5	216	0.3	5,530	7.9
2014	16,990	24.1	36,000	51.0	7,251	10.3	3,998	5.7	328	0.5	237	0.3	5,752	8.1
2015	16,886	24.1	35,428	50.5	7,389	10.5	3,947	5.6	331	0.5	203	0.3	5,937	8.5
2016	16,666	23.9	34,866	50.0	7,599	10.9	4,005	5.7	342	0.5	167	0.2	6,132	8.8
2017	16,543	23.9	34,144	49.4	7,664	11.1	4,051	5.9	340	0.5	157	0.2	6,186	9.0
2018	16,398	23.8	33,647	48.8	7,819	11.3	4,164	6.0	348	0.5	158	0.2	6,448	9.4

Note: This table is based on the September 30 student membership (includes pre-kindergarten pupils).

Source: Departments of Technology and School Administration



SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA JUNE 30, 2018 (unaudited)

January 1, 1963
Council - Manager
310 259 51
8 13 167 5 48 3,685 5
172,106 262,199 393,069 425,257 437,994

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

		Approximate Number of Employees	Percent of Total City Employment	Rank	Approximate Number of Employees	Percent of Total City Employment	Rank
	_		2018			2009	
City of Virginia Beach / Schools		17,463	7.42 %	1	18,455	8.51 %	1
Naval Air Station Oceana/Dam Neck*		5,850	2.49	2	-	-	-
Sentara Healthcare*		5,200	2.21	3	-	-	-
Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek*		3,600	1.53	4	-	-	-
GEICO General Insurance company		2,700	1.15	5	2,000	0.92	4
Lynnhaven Mall		2,600	1.11	6	2,600	1.20	2
Gold Key/PHR Hotels and Resorts*		2,365	1.01	7	-	-	-
STIHL Inc		2,113	0.90	8	2,016	0.93	3
Amerigroup (Anthem)		1,850	0.79	9	1,400	0.65	8
Navy Exchange Service Command		1,550	0.66	10	2,000	0.92	5
Michael Baker Jr., Inc.		-	-	-	1,700	0.78	6
VT Milcom		-	-	-	1,653	0.76	7
Hall Auto Group		-	-	-	1,300	0.60	9
Cox Communications		-	-	-	1,200	0.55	10
	Totals	45,291	19.27 %		34,324	15.82 %	

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

^{*}Note: Information is not available for 2009

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
2009	437,275	19,092,978	43,891	36.6	7,700	14.0	6.4%
2010	438,207	19,674,154	44,817	36.7	7,713	13.9	6.5%
2011	441,246	20,679,741	46,693	34.9	7,481	14.0	6.0%
2012	447,489	21,715,151	48,745	34.7	7,477	13.8	5.5%
2013	449,628	21,609,059	48,170	35.0	7,477	13.9	5.6%
2014	451,672	22,641,950	50,302	35.7	7,669	13.9	5.5%
2015	453,500	23,826,769	52,731	35.9	7,560	14.0	4.4%
2016	453,628	24,183,231	53,432	35.9	7,370	13.9	3.8%
2017	454,448	-	-	36.4	7,087	13.9	3.8%
2018	456,538	-	-	36.4	7,255	13.9	2.8%

^{*} Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service (except FY 2018 which is projected)

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

^{**} Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁻ Not Available

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (unaudited)

	Real Property Assessed Value	Percent of Total Real Property Assessed Value	Rank	Real Property Assessed Value	Percent of Total Real Property Assessed Value	R	tank_
Armada Hoffler	\$415,886,600	0.62 9	% 1	\$342,153,200	0.60	%	2
Virginia Electric & Power Company	396,271,648	0.59	2	403,879,706	0.71		1
Ramon W. Breeden, Jr.	373,354,000	0.56	3	244,311,638	0.43		4
A.D. & L.E. Fleder & J. M. & R.J. Caplan	317,794,800	0.47	4	-	-		-
Lynnhaven Mall LLC	294,300,100	0.44	5	307,053,500	0.54		3
E. C. & A. F. Ruffin & B. L. Thompson	269,551,500	0.40	6	232,574,200	0.41		5
Pembroke Square Associates LLC	204,821,600	0.31	7	216,725,700	0.38		6
Cheryl P. McLeskey	149,775,600	0.22	8	-	-		-
Verizon Virginia, Inc.	141,423,283	0.21	9	197,735,879	0.35		7
Thomas J. Lyons, Jr. & Joan N.	139,331,600	0.21	10	-	-		-
Sandler at Asheville Park LLC	-	-	-	177,826,960	0.31		8
Atlantic Shores Cooperative Association, Inc.	-	-	-	177,139,140	0.31		9
Christian Broadcasting Assoc./Net, Inc.	-	-	-	149,112,600	0.26		10
Totals	\$ 2,702,510,731	4.03	%	\$ 2,448,512,523	4.30	%	

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 Pro	perty	Personal Pi	roperty	Service		Estimated	Value as a
Fiscal	Assessed	Value	Assessed Value		Assessed	Total Taxable	Actual	Percentage of
Year	Residential	Commercial	Residential	Commercial	Value	Assessed Value	Taxable Value	Actual Value
2009	\$48,889,366,712	\$7,877,386,575	\$2,807,028,410	\$905,268,622	\$807,890,384	\$61,286,940,703	\$61,286,940,703	100.0%
2010	47,128,334,239	8,251,639,426	2,860,711,763	751,063,121	890,229,132	59,881,977,681	59,881,977,681	100.0%
2011	43,967,169,845	8,008,231,601	3,105,575,058	972,520,233	927,509,746	56,981,006,483	56,981,006,483	100.0%
2012	42,582,797,354	7,925,225,472	3,225,216,284	1,079,909,616	938,693,399	55,751,842,125	55,751,842,125	100.0%
2013	40,815,993,416	8,036,001,242	3,306,948,272	942,744,260	929,843,170	54,031,530,360	54,031,530,360	100.0%
2014	40,590,297,065	8,147,317,125	3,362,985,338	971,033,585	889,050,800	53,960,683,913	53,960,683,913	100.0%
2015	42,110,642,755	8,466,636,425	3,446,918,395	1,122,915,183	875,496,571	56,022,609,329	56,022,609,329	100.0%
2016	43,302,214,028	8,714,160,476	3,552,544,174	1,029,515,444	895,479,945	57,493,914,067	57,493,914,067	100.0%
2017	45,017,777,981	8,822,768,056	3,612,948,282	1,079,435,074	945,094,380	59,478,023,773	59,478,023,773	100.0%
2018	46,426,321,920	9,094,379,313	3,662,270,285	1,124,495,564	983,607,868	61,291,074,950	61,291,074,950	100.0%

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance, Office of Real Estate Assessor, Commissioner of the Revenue, and City Adopted Resource Management Plan

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Collected w	ithin the				
	Total	Fiscal Year of	f the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal	Tax		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage	
Year Lo	Levy	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	
2009	\$570,582,069	\$547,934,162	96.0%	\$19,571,362	\$567,505,524	99.5%	
2010	546,129,490	526,040,648	96.3%	17,082,666	543,123,314	99.4%	
2011	523,586,269	504,769,073	96.4%	15,108,438	519,877,511	99.3%	
2012	522,586,852	501,282,299	95.9%	15,740,663	517,022,962	98.9%	
2013	536,618,666	516,542,429	96.3%	15,920,597	532,463,026	99.2%	
2014	527,036,431	509,339,982	96.6%	15,189,025	524,529,007	99.5%	
2015	558,420,893	537,056,367	96.2%	15,421,100	552,477,467	98.9%	
2016	613,105,892	589,411,524	96.1%	13,092,961	602,504,485	98.3%	
2017	634,993,466	609,085,906	95.9%	15,242,756	624,328,662	98.3%	
2018	662,272,634	636,789,707	96.2%	-	636,789,707	96.2%	

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

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)

		Additional	Additional	Additional	Additional	Additional	
	Base	Real Property	Real Property	Real Property	Real Property	Real Property	
	Real	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Personal
Fiscal	Property	Sandbridge	Town Center	Old Donation	Bayville Creek	Shadowlawn	Property Tax
Year	Tax Rate	SSD	SSD	SSD	SSD	SSD	Rate
2009	\$0.8900	\$0.0600	\$0.4500	=	=	=	\$3.7000
2010	0.8900	0.0600	0.4500	-	-	-	3.7000
2011	0.8900	0.0600	0.4500	-	-	-	3.7000
2012	0.8900	0.0600	0.4500	\$0.1840	-	-	3.7000
2013	0.9500	0.0600	0.4500	0.1840	\$0.3630	-	3.7000
2014	0.9300	0.0600	0.4500	0.1840	0.3630	\$0.1594	3.7000
2015	0.9300	0.0600	0.4500	0.1840	0.3630	0.1594	4.0000
2016	0.9900	0.0600	0.4500	0.1840	0.3630	0.1594	4.0000
2017	0.9900	0.0600	0.4500	0.1840	0.3630	0.1594	4.0000
2018	1.0025	0.0600	0.4500	0.1840	0.5690	0.1594	4.0000
	Base	Additional Real Property	Additional Real Property	Additional Real Property	Additional Real Property		
	Real	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate		
Fiscal	Real Property	Tax Rate Chesopeian	Tax Rate Harbor Point	Tax Rate Gills Cove	Tax Rate Hurds Cove		
Fiscal Year							
Year	Property Tax Rate	Chesopeian	Harbor Point	Gills Cove	Hurds Cove		
Year 2009	Property Tax Rate \$0.8900	Chesopeian	Harbor Point	Gills Cove	Hurds Cove		
Year 2009 2010	Property Tax Rate \$0.8900 0.8900	Chesopeian	Harbor Point	Gills Cove	Hurds Cove		
Year 2009 2010 2011	Property Tax Rate \$0.8900 0.8900 0.8900	Chesopeian	Harbor Point	Gills Cove	Hurds Cove		
2009 2010 2011 2012	\$0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900	Chesopeian	Harbor Point	Gills Cove	Hurds Cove		
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	\$0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.9500	Chesopeian	Harbor Point	Gills Cove	Hurds Cove		
2009 2010 2011 2012	\$0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900	Chesopeian	Harbor Point	Gills Cove	Hurds Cove		
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	\$0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.9500 0.9300	Chesopeian SSD - - - - - -	Harbor Point SSD - - - - - -	Gills Cove SSD - - - - - -	Hurds Cove		
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.9500 0.9300 0.9300	Chesopeian SSD 50.2913	Harbor Point SSD 50.0790	Gills Cove SSD 50.0630	Hurds Cove SSD		

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

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

⁽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

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)

Fiscal		General Obligation	State Literary Fund	Appropriation Backed		Percentage of Estimated Actual Full Value of	General Bonded Debt Per
Year		Bonds	Loans	Debt*	Total	Property	Capita***
2009		\$623,700,693	\$7,620,046	\$346,422,500	\$977,743,239	1.6%	\$2,244
2010		631,597,701	6,563,546	346,197,500	984,358,747	1.6%	2,256
2011		669,514,476	5,507,046	323,367,500	998,389,022	1.8%	2,271
2012	**	727,803,047	4,750,000	363,387,004	1,095,940,051	2.0%	2,244
2013	**	686,766,362	4,125,000	362,131,112	1,053,022,474	1.9%	2,162
2014	**	720,118,515	3,500,000	383,138,178	1,106,756,693	2.0%	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%	2,042

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance/Annual Long-Term Debt Report

^{*}Appropriation Backed Debt includes all Governmental Public Facility Revenue Bonds, Capital Leases, COPs, Williams Farm, and Business Type Virginia Beach Development Authority debt.

^{**}Fiscal Years 2012-2018 have been adjusted to reflect the related unamortized premium. Detailed premium information for prior fiscal years is not available and therefore not adjusted.

^{***}Computation of Net Debt Per Capita is net of premiums and discounts.

SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA - LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Fisca	l Yea	r		
2009		2010		2011		2012
\$ 5,757,464,367	\$	5,627,020,280	\$	5,290,291,119	\$	5,144,671,623
 661,855,123		670,254,683		713,387,034		716,177,198
\$ 5,095,609,244	\$	4,956,765,597	\$	4,576,904,085	\$	4,428,494,425
11 509/		11 019/		12.499/		13.92%
\$	\$ 5,757,464,367 661,855,123 \$ 5,095,609,244	\$ 5,757,464,367 \$ 661,855,123	2009 2010 \$ 5,757,464,367 \$ 5,627,020,280 661,855,123 670,254,683 \$ 5,095,609,244 \$ 4,956,765,597	2009 2010 \$ 5,757,464,367 \$ 5,627,020,280 \$ 661,855,123 670,254,683 \$ 5,095,609,244 \$ 4,956,765,597 \$	\$ 5,757,464,367 \$ 5,627,020,280 \$ 5,290,291,119 661,855,123 670,254,683 713,387,034 \$ 5,095,609,244 \$ 4,956,765,597 \$ 4,576,904,085	2009 2010 2011 \$ 5,757,464,367 \$ 5,627,020,280 \$ 5,290,291,119 \$ 661,855,123 670,254,683 713,387,034 \$ 5,095,609,244 \$ 4,956,765,597 \$ 4,576,904,085 \$

Source: City of Virginia Beach - Department of Finance/Annual Long-Term Debt Report

Note: Under state law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. However, the City has established financial affordability indicators. The affordability indicators are as follows:

- The total annual debt service for general government supported debt will not exceed 10% of general government expenditures (excluding interfund transfers).
- The City's overall net debt will not exceed 3.5% of the estimated full value of taxable real property.
- The City's overall net debt per capita will not exceed \$3,000.
- The City's overall net debt per capita shall not exceed 6.5% of per capita personal income.

Fiscal	l Vear

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 4,978,183,783	\$ 4,962,666,499	\$ 5,145,277,575	\$ 5,291,185,445	\$ 5,478,360,985	\$ 5,650,206,962
685,988,698	712,384,323	697,079,775	 697,520,721	641,749,326	646,061,132
\$ 4,292,195,085	\$ 4,250,282,176	\$ 4,448,197,800	\$ 4,593,664,724	\$ 4,836,611,659	\$ 5,004,145,830
13.78%	14.35%	13.55%	13.18%	11.71%	11.43%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation For Fiscal Year 2018 Assessed Value of Real Property

(Taxable):

Regular	\$ 55,520,701,233
Public Service	981,368,382
Total Assessed Value	
of Real Property	\$ 56,502,069,615
Debt Limit (10% of Total	
Assessed Value)	\$ 5,650,206,962
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
General Obligation Bonds	646,061,132
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 5,004,145,830



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COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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 Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 may exist that have not been identified.



The Honorable Members of the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Arlington, Virginia November 26, 2018

Aaron C. Spence, Ed.D., Superintendent Virginia Beach City Public Schools 2512 George Mason Drive, Virginia Beach, Virginia 23456-0038

Produced by the Department of Media and Communications. For further information, please call (757) 263-1075.

Notice of Non-Discrimination Policy

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