



**2023 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
VIRGINIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
SYSTEM  
JUNE 30, 2023**

We give everyone the opportunity to learn and develop the right skills, so lives and communities are strengthened.



## **State Board for Community Colleges**

### **2022-23 Board Members**

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**Dr. Michael Wooten**



**Virginia Community College System Components**

**Agency 260**

**Dr. David Doré, Chancellor**

<b>Colleges and Business Units</b>	<b>President</b>	<b>Sub-Agency Code</b>
Blue Ridge Community College	Dr. John Downey	275
Brightpoint Community College	Dr. Van Wilson, Interim	276
Central Virginia Community College	Dr. John Capps	277
Danville Community College	Dr. Jerry Wallace	278
Eastern Shore Community College	Dr. James Shaeffer	279
Germanna Community College	Dr. Janet Gullickson	280
J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College	Dr. Paula Pando	282
Laurel Ridge Community College	Dr. Kimberly Blosser	283
Mountain Empire Community College	Dr. Kristen Westover	284
Mountain Gateway Community College	Dr. John Rainone	285
New River Community College	Dr. Patricia Huber	286
Northern Virginia Community College	Dr. Anne Kress	287
Patrick & Henry Community College	Dr. Gregory Hodges	288
Paul D. Camp Community College	Dr. Corey McCray	290
Piedmont Virginia Community College	Dr. Jean Runyon	291
Rappahannock Community College	Dr. Shannon Kennedy	292
Southside Virginia Community College	Dr. Quentin Johnson	293
Southwest Virginia Community College	Dr. Tommy Wright	294
Tidewater Community College	Dr. Marcia Conston	295
Virginia Highlands Community College	Dr. Adam Hutchinson	296
Virginia Peninsula Community College	Dr. Towuanna Porter Brannon	297



Virginia Western Community College	Dr. Robert Sandel	298
Wytheville Community College	Dr. Dean Sprinkle	299
VCCS-System Office	Chancellor's Staff	261
VCCS-Shared-Services Center	Mr. Dennis Moynihan, Director	270



## Table of Contents

I.	VCCS Key Facts.....	8
II.	Annual Reporting Compliance Statement.....	14
III.	Management Discussion and Analysis (unaudited).....	15
IV.	Consolidated Financial Statement Excerpts (unaudited) for the Virginia Community College System.....	28
V.	Capital Projects.....	34



**VCCS KEY FACTS**

**ACADEMIC LEARNING**

**ACADEMIC PROGRAMS OFFERED**

16 Diplomas  
162 Certificates  
968 Career Studies Certificates  
578 Associate Degrees

**SUCCESS**

25,738  
Students Earned a Degree or Certificate, 2021-2022

26,407  
Students Transferred to a 4-Year Institution in the 2022 Academic Year

79,561  
Full Time Enrollment Headcount, Fall 2022

49%  
Students of Color

31%  
Dual Enrolled

57%  
Female Students

72,632  
Receiving Financial Aid

90,181  
Distance Learning Students, Fall 2022

36%  
Completed College-Level Math, Fall 2021 Cohort

1,193,413  
Total Credit Hours Taken, Fall 2022

56%  
Completed College-Level English, Fall 2021 Cohort

**ACCESS**

**LEARNING**



**VCCS KEY FACTS**

**F A S T F O R W A R D  
W O R K F O R C E T R A I N I N G**

**TOP 5 TRAINING PROGRAMS \***

- Commercial Driver's License (Class A)
- Clinical Medical Assistant (NHA)
- VDOT Asphalt Field Levels 1 & 2
- Phlebotomy Technician (NHA)
- CompTIA A+

281

Approved Programs

\* Completed in  
Fiscal Year 2022

10,167

Unique FastForward  
Students in the 2022  
Academic Year

**SUCCESS**

24,310

FastForward Completers  
Employed in  
Virginia

\$2.6 Billion

Wages Earned by  
FastForward Completers  
(2017-2021)

37%  
Female Students

49%  
Students of Color

20%  
Received SNAP Benefits  
Prior to and/or at Time  
of Enrollment

35  
Years Old  
Average Student Age

**ACCESS**

93%  
Completion Rate  
(2017-2021)

44,167  
FastForward Credentials  
Earned, Fall 2022

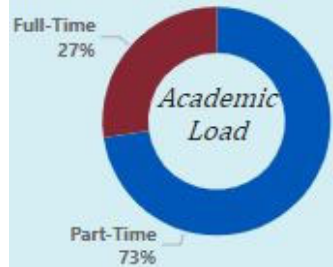
**LEARNING**

### VCCS KEY FACTS FALL 2022



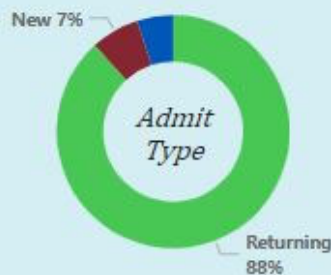
**VCCS KEY FACTS SPRING 2023**

*Enrollment*



**62%**

Students in Distance Learning



**30%**

Dual Enrollment Students

*Affordability*

**\$154**

Cost per Credit Hour

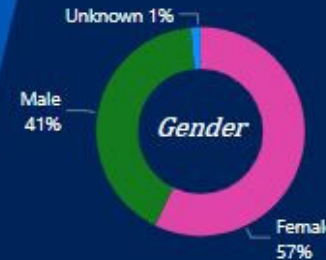
**45%**

Pell Recipients

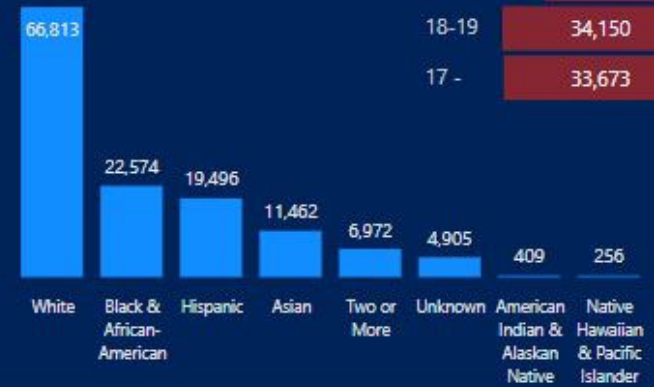
**\$8,157,767**

G3 Assistance Awarded

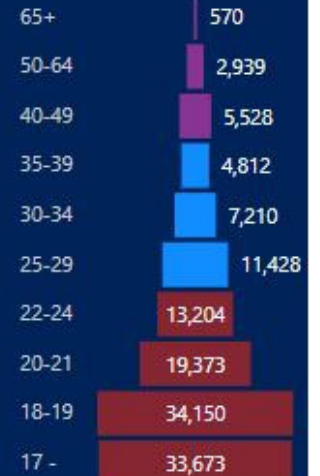
*Demographics*



*Race/Ethnicity*



*Age*









## **Compliance Statement**

This report is submitted in accordance with § 23.1-2908 of the Code of Virginia. The report includes the annual financial statements, consolidated, of the Virginia Community College System and the status of ongoing capital projects for the fiscal year ending June 30,2023.

The statements and data in this report are taken from the unaudited financial statements of the Virginia Community College System as of June 30,2023 and does not reflect the final and audited financial position of Virginia's community colleges.

The final financial position will be determined once statements are audited by the Commonwealth of Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts.



Virginia Community College System  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
(Unaudited)

In 1965, the Virginia General Assembly established the Virginia Community College System (VCCS) as an institution of higher education. The System includes the State Board for Community Colleges, a System Office located in Richmond, a Shared Services Center located in Daleville and twenty-three community colleges located on forty campuses throughout the Commonwealth. The VCCS' mission is to provide everyone the opportunity to obtain an education and develop the right skills to enhance lives and strengthen communities.

The following discussion and analysis provide an overview of the financial position and activities of the VCCS for the year ended June 30, 2023. Management has prepared this discussion, which should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes.

The community college foundations are included in the accompanying financial statements as a discrete component unit in a separate column. The following discussion and analysis do not include the financial condition and activities of the foundations.

***Financial Highlights***

The significant financial highlights for the VCCS in fiscal year 2023 were:

- Total net position increased by 19.1% as a result of both increases and decreases in several operating and nonoperating revenue and expense categories. The results of operations for fiscal year 2023 reflected an overall increase in net position of \$201.6 million.
- Total operating revenues decreased 10%. Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, represented 57.6% of total operating revenues which is slightly lower than prior years.
- The State Board for Community Colleges, in May 2022, approved holding tuition rates (including the differentials at eight community colleges) steady for fiscal year 2023.
- From fiscal year 2022 to 2023, student full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment decreased by .7% from 86,615 to 85,994 FTEs. This decrease resulted in a decline in net tuition and fee collections of approximately \$22.1 million in fiscal year 2023. One FTE represents 30 credit hours of classes taken by a student over an academic year and is calculated on an annual basis by taking the total credit hours taught divided by 30.

- Total state appropriations revenue (non-capital) increased by \$80.3 million to \$635 million as a result of an increase of \$69 in the State Appropriation Act (included FY22 salary increase and FY22 Affordable Access funds), \$10 million in State G3 funds, and \$7 million in carryover funds. State capital appropriations revenue increased by \$48.8 million. This increase is attributed to construction activity at Northern Virginia Community College, Virginia Peninsula Community College and Piedmont Virginia Community College.
- Total operating expenses decreased by 1.5% primarily as a result of student scholarships funded by federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) monies coming to an end. Expenses for employee compensation represented 52.19% of the total operating costs, which is slightly higher than in prior years.

### ***Financial Statements***

The three financial statements presented are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

### **Statement of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position presents assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and the net position of the VCCS as of June 30, 2023. Net position is the residual amount equal to assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is presented in three categories; Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. Restricted net position is classified as either nonexpendable or expendable. Nonexpendable balances consist of loan funds and permanent endowments (available for investment purposes only). Expendable balances are available for expenditure by the VCCS but must be used for purposes determined by external entities. Unrestricted net position balances are not subject to externally imposed restrictions and may be internally designated for specific purposes by management of the VCCS.

A summarized Statement of Net Position is as follows:





**Summary of the Statement of  
Net Position, as of June 30:**  
(in thousands)

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percentage
<b>Assets</b>				
Current assets	\$ 526,864	\$ 443,986	\$ 82,878	18.67%
Capital assets, net	1,395,595	1,404,167	(8,572)	(0.61%)
Other non-current assets	114,825	65,819	49,006	74.46%
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>2,037,284</b>	<b>1,913,970</b>	<b>123,314</b>	<b>6.44%</b>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	97,796	112,761	(14,965)	(13.27%)
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>2,135,080</b>	<b>2,026,731</b>	<b>108,349</b>	<b>5.35%</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Current liabilities	193,748	175,712	18,036	10.26%
Non-current liabilities	537,614	490,867	46,747	9.52%
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>731,363</b>	<b>666,579</b>	<b>64,783</b>	<b>9.72%</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	144,619	302,640	(158,021)	(52.21%)
<b>Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>875,982</b>	<b>969,220</b>	<b>(93,238)</b>	<b>(9.62%)</b>
<b>Net Position</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	1,286,394	1,282,276	4,118	0.32%
Restricted-nonexpendable	117	132	(15)	(11.22%)
Restricted-expendable	171,666	100,489	71,177	70.83%
Unrestricted	(199,079)	(325,387)	126,308	(38.82%)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 1,259,099</b>	<b>\$ 1,057,511</b>	<b>\$201,587</b>	<b>19.06%</b>

Current Assets

Current assets consist of \$425.97 million in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments, \$28.20 million in accounts, notes, and interest receivable, \$32.75 million in state appropriation available, \$10.29 million in amounts due from the commonwealth, \$28.16 million in prepaid expenses, and \$1.50 million in inventories. The \$82.88 million increase in current assets was primarily attributable to an increase of \$58.35 million in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments and the \$19.45 million increase in appropriation available from the Commonwealth.

Current assets cover current liabilities 2.74 times, an indicator of sound liquidity and the ability to weather short-term demands on working capital. Current assets also cover over 4.7 months of total operating expenses, excluding depreciation. Both ratios remained consistent with prior years. For fiscal year 2023, one month of operating expenses (excluding depreciation) equaled \$105.7 million.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation



The overall increase of \$32.02 million in net capital assets was due the implementation of Statement 96 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 96), which required governmental agencies to capitalize all subscription-based technology arrangements, which totaled \$1.5 million for the VCCS in FY23. There were other small decreases as a result of normal yearly depreciation.

The following tables compares fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2022 capital asset balances by category:

**Summary of Capital Assets, net**

*(in thousands)*

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percentage
Land	\$ 73,090	\$ 72,180	\$ 910	1.26%
Construction in progress	49,326	43,296	6,030	13.93%
Land improvements	34,868	35,100	(232)	(0.66%)
Infrastructure	32,622	33,763	(1,141)	(3.38%)
Building	1,108,379	1,114,103	(5,724)	(0.51%)
Equipment and historical treasures	58,468	58,649	(181)	(0.31%)
Intangibles	2,047	1,880	167	8.88%
Library books	2,914	3,477	(563)	(16.19%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,361,714</b>	<b>\$ 1,362,448</b>	<b>\$ (734)</b>	<b>(0.05%)</b>

**Summary of leased assets, net of amortization**

*(in thousands)*

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percentage
Land	\$ 69	\$ 99	\$ (30)	(30.30%)
Building	31,611	40,918	(9,307)	(21.75%)
Equipment and historical treasures	670	511	159	31.12%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 32,350</b>	<b>\$ 41,528</b>	<b>\$ (9,178)</b>	<b>(21.10%)</b>

*per implementation of GASB 87, Leases.*

**Summary of Right to Use assets, net of amortization**

*(in thousands)*

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percentage
Subscription Asset	\$ 1,531	\$ -	\$ 1,531	100.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,531</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,531</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

*per implementation of GASB 96, SBITAs.*

**Other Non-Current Assets**

Cash equivalents held with trustees consist of balances in State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) accounts related to pooled bond capital projects. The balance in appropriation available consists of General and Central Capital Planning funds for capital projects.

### Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources category reports consumption of resources applicable to a future reporting period. The balances reported for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 include amounts for certain pension and OPEB changes and will be recognized as pension and OPEB expenses in future fiscal years. The changes in pension and OPEB from year-to-year are primarily due to actuarial calculations related to the plans, including the impact of investment performance on the plan assets. In addition, the balances for both fiscal years include deferred losses on defeasance of debt related to refinancing of certain pooled bond issuances and will be recognized as expense in future fiscal years.

### Current Liabilities

Current liabilities consist of accounts and retainage payable of \$42.6 million, accrued payroll expense of \$56.9 million, unearned revenues of \$44.2 million, long-term obligations (current portion) of \$37.6 million, and deposits totaling \$8.4million.

Current liabilities increased by \$16.7 million in fiscal year 2023 primarily due to the Increase in the current portion of long-term liabilities resulting from the implementation of GASB 87. Unearned revenues increased by \$8.3 million. There were also increases in accounts payable (\$4.7 million) and accrued payroll (\$1.3 million).

### Non-Current Liabilities

Non-Current liabilities consist of a net pension obligation of \$343 million, the OPEB obligation of \$88.9 million, pooled bonds of \$66.6 million, accrued leave of \$14.8 million, and federal loan program amounts due of \$1.2 million. The overall increase of \$46.7 million in non-current liabilities was primarily due to the change in the VCCS' proportionate share of the Commonwealth's overall VRS pension liability and OPEB liabilities of \$434.6 million.

### Deferred Inflows of Resources

The financial statement deferred inflows of resources category is used to report acquisition of resources applicable to a future reporting period. The balance reported for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 includes amounts related to pension and OPEB that will impact pension and OPEB expenses in future fiscal years and deferred gains on debt refunding related to refinancing of certain pooled bond issuances. The changes in pension and OPEB from year-to-year are primarily due to actuarial calculations related to the plans, including the impact of investment performance on the plan assets. For fiscal year 2022, the balance also includes amounts related to leases associated with the implementation of GASB 87, Leases.

### Net Position

The increase in net investment in capital assets of \$4.1 million is explained by changes in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and in capital asset-related debt. The increase of \$126.3 million in the unrestricted net position category is the result of several factors. The fluctuation of the VCCS' proportionate share of the Commonwealth's overall OPEB liability and VCCS' proportionate share of the overall VRS pension liability. Both liabilities (short and long-term portions) had a combined increase of \$62.5 million. offset by decreases in other liability categories and an increase in non-operating and other revenues of \$94.2 million that more than covered the \$27.1 million operating loss. The \$71.2 million increase in restricted expendable net position is largely due to the influx of HEERF funds. The balance in total net position is a residual amount equal to the sum of total assets and deferred outflows of resources less the sum of total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is considered one measure of the current financial condition of an organization.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The purpose of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is to present operating and non-operating revenues received by the institution, operating and non-operating expenses incurred and any other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses. Changes in net position as presented in the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

A summarized statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position follows:



**Summary of the Statement of Revenues,  
Expenses and Changes in Net Position  
For the year ended June 30:**

*(in thousands)*

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percentage
Operating revenue	\$ 421,794	\$ 469,208	\$ (47,414)	(10.11%)
Operating expenses	1,337,684	1,357,959	(20,275)	(1.49%)
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>(915,890)</b>	<b>(888,751)</b>	<b>(27,139)</b>	<b>3.05%</b>
Non-operating revenues and expenses	980,372	974,257	6,115	.63%
Income (loss) before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses	64,482	85,506	(21,024)	(24.59%)
Other revenues	137,105	48,967	88,138	180.00%
<b>Increase in net position</b>	<b>201,587</b>	<b>134,473</b>	<b>67,114</b>	<b>49.91%</b>
<b>Net position, beginning of year</b>	<b>1,057,511</b>	<b>923,038</b>	<b>134,473</b>	<b>14.57%</b>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 1,259,099</b>	<b>\$ 1,057,511</b>	<b>\$ 201,587</b>	<b>19.06%</b>

The following table is a more detailed representation and comparison of amounts included in operating, non-operating, and other (capital) revenues during the periods ended June 30, 2023, and 2022:



**Summary Statement of Revenues  
for the year ended June 30:**

(in thousands)

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percentage
Operating revenues				
Student tuition and fees, net	\$ 242,728	\$ 288,897	\$ (46,169)	(15.98%)
Grants and contracts	123,774	113,960	9,814	8.61%
Auxiliary enterprises, net	18,570	23,688	(5,118)	(21.61%)
Other operating revenue*	36,723	42,663	(5,940)	(13.92%)
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>421,795</b>	<b>469,208</b>	<b>(47,413)</b>	<b>(10.10%)</b>
Non-operating activity				
State operating appropriations	634,997	554,739	80,258	14.47%
Local operating appropriations	2,584	2,628	(44)	(1.68%)
Grants and gifts	323,604	419,420	(95,816)	(22.84%)
Investment income(loss)	5,076	(1,294)	6,370	(492.09%)
Interest expense	(3,179)	(3,048)	(131)	4.30%
Other	17,288	1,812	15,476	854.09%
<b>Total net non-operating revenue</b>	<b>980,372</b>	<b>974,257</b>	<b>6,115</b>	<b>0.63%</b>
Other revenues (capital)				
Capital appropriations-state	87,138	38,781	48,357	124.69%
Capital appropriations-local	4,025	2,469	1,556	63.02%
Capital gifts and grants	45,942	7,717	38,225	495.35%
<b>Total other revenues (capital)</b>	<b>137,105</b>	<b>48,967</b>	<b>88,138</b>	<b>180.00%</b>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 1,539,272</b>	<b>\$ 1,492,432</b>	<b>\$ 46,840</b>	<b>3.14%</b>

\* Includes sales/services of education department and miscellaneous other revenues

Operating Revenues

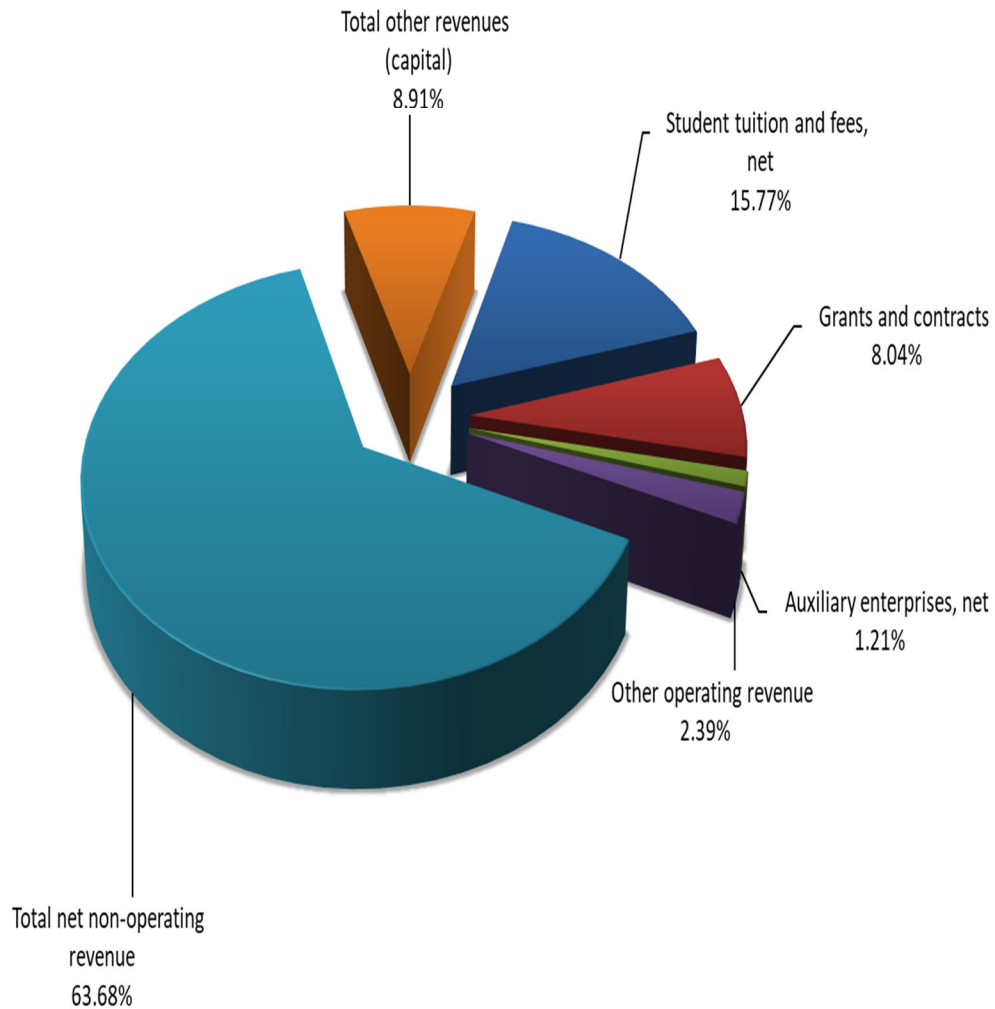
Total operating revenues decreased by 10% compared to the prior year. Gross student tuition and fee revenues (before scholarship discounts and allowances) decreased by \$29.1 million. Net tuition and fees revenue decreased by \$46.2 million or nearly 16%. Tuition and fee rates remained constant from FY22 contributing to this net revenue decline. Other operating revenue sources fluctuated slightly contributing to the overall decrease of \$47.2 million in operating revenues.

Non-operating and Other Revenues

Total net non-operating revenue increased by \$6.1 million. The largest factor was an increase in State Appropriation revenue of \$80.3 million but this was offset by a

reduction in Grants and gifts revenue of \$95.8 million as a result of the HEERF funding for the pandemic coming to an end. A graphic presentation of fiscal year 2023 revenues by source (per the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position) is below.

### Total Revenue - By Source





The following table is a detailed breakdown of operating expenses by function and a comparison of changes by category for the periods ended June 30, 2023, and 2022:

**Summary Statement of Expenses by Function  
for the year ended June 30:**  
*(in thousands)*

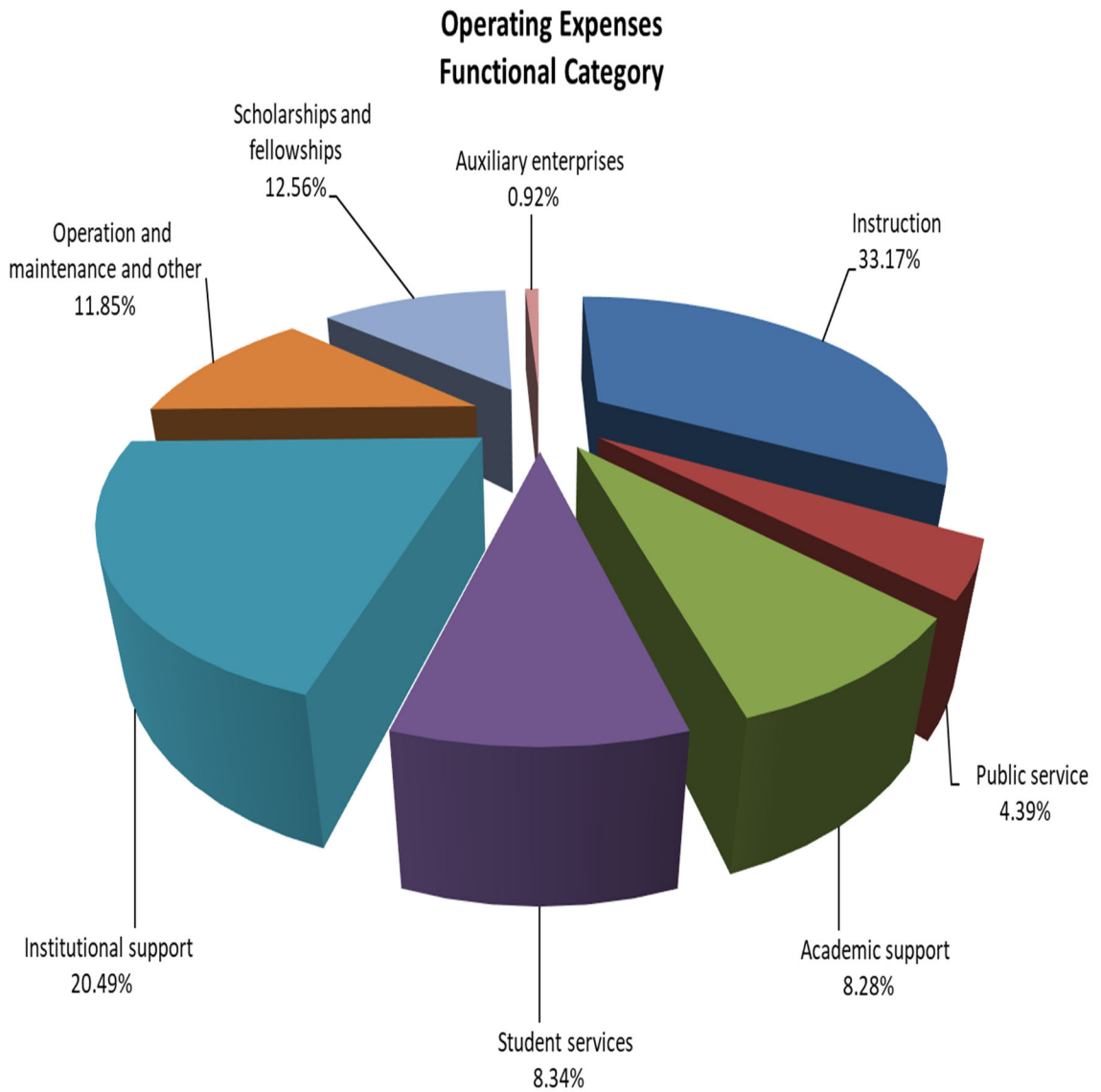
	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percentage
<b>Operating expenses:</b>				
Instruction	\$ 443,765	\$ 428,487	\$ 15,278	3.57%
Public service	58,668	51,176	7,492	14.64%
Academic support	110,749	96,231	14,517	15.09%
Student services	111,621	110,728	893	.81%
Institutional support	274,073	275,728	(1,655)	(.60%)
Operation and maintenance	156,303	127,213	29,090	22.87%
Scholarships and fellowships	167,987	256,967	(88,980)	(34.63%)
Auxiliary enterprises	12,249	9,843	2,408	24.46%
Other expenses	2,269	1,586	682	43.01%
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>\$ 1,337,684</b>	<b>\$ 1,357,959</b>	<b>\$ (20,275)</b>	<b>(1.49%)</b>

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses totaled approximately \$1.34 billion for fiscal year 2023, a decrease of \$20.3 million. The natural expense category, compensation and benefits, comprised \$698.2 million of total VCCS operating expenses representing a 6.1% increase over fiscal year 2022. Scholarship expenses decreased \$89 million, largely due to the expiration of the HEERF funding received for fiscal year 2022. The net change across the other natural expense categories (i.e., utilities and depreciation) remained relatively flat.



A graphic presentation of fiscal year 2023 operating expenses by function (per the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position) is below.



## **Statement of Cash Flows**

The Statement of Cash Flows provides additional information about the financial results of the VCCS by reporting the major sources and uses of cash.

### **Summary Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30:**

*(in thousands)*

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>\$ Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Cash received from operations	\$431,058	\$444,342	(13,284)	(2.99%)
Cash used in operations	1,348,736	1,360,666	(11,930)	(0.88%)
Net cash used in operations	<u>(\$917,678)</u>	<u>(\$916,324)</u>	(1,354)	(0.15%)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	\$978,899	\$975,222	3,677	0.38%
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	8,325	(30,871)	39,196	126.97%
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(15,939)	(6,682)	(9,257)	(138.53%)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$53,607</u>	<u>\$21,345</u>	32,262	151.15%
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>\$344,927</u>	<u>\$323,582</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$398,534</u>	<u>\$344,927</u>		

The primary sources of cash for the VCCS included tuition and fees of \$253.58 million, operating grants and contracts of \$124.87 million, and auxiliary revenues of \$18.41 million. The primary uses of operating cash included employee salaries, wages, fringe benefits and pension benefits of \$771.66 million, operating expenses (payments to suppliers/others and utilities) of \$394.78 million and scholarships of \$182.30 million. Net cash used in operations is significantly greater than the cash received from operations on this statement due to the required presentation of state appropriation and grants/gifts as cash flows from non-capital financing activities. Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities increased \$39.20 million due to an increase of \$3.87 million in state and local capital appropriations, a decrease of \$1.83 million in capital grants and gifts, and a decrease of \$36.99 million for capital asset purchases. Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities decreased \$9.23 million as investment purchases were \$36.29 million higher, sale of investments was



\$25.63 million higher, and investment income was \$1.40 million higher in fiscal year 2023. The overall increase in cash and cash equivalents was \$32.26 million at the end of fiscal year 2023.

### ***Economic Outlook***

For fiscal year 2023, the Commonwealth recorded a 3.5% decrease in unadjusted general fund revenues compared to fiscal year 2022. However, as a result of tax policy changes, adjusted general fund revenues increased by 5.1%.

The State Board for Community Colleges has noted its intention to keep VCCS tuition and mandatory fees at less than half the rates of public four-year institutions in Virginia. The VCCS' rate in fiscal year 2024 will be 31.6% of the average of the four-year institutions for total tuition and mandatory fees.

Effective with the fall 2023 session, the State Board for Community Colleges elected to increase tuition rates by \$4.61 per credit hour for all students. Within the VCCS, eight colleges have (unchanged) tuition differential rates ranging from \$1.00 per credit hour to \$29.05 per credit hour.

Chapter 1, 2023 Special Session I of the Virginia Acts of Assembly, authorized the funding to upgrade ADA accessibility at Tidewater Community College. This chapter also authorized funding for the development of a Commercial Driver's License Training Program and Driving Range at Blue Ridge Community College. In addition, this chapter approved the equipment funds for the construction of the Advanced Technology Center at Piedmont Virginia Community College.

The VCCS capitalized construction expenses totaling \$39.3 million during fiscal year 2023. These costs primarily included projects that were still in construction as of June 30, 2023, but also included a few projects that were complete as of June 30, 2023. Construction costs for projects completed during fiscal year 2023 totaled \$32.6 million.

The VCCS entered into contractual commitments for capital projects totaling \$194.7 million prior to June 30, 2023. Expenses processed against these commitments during fiscal year 2023 totaled \$98.2 million, leaving an unpaid commitment balance of \$96.5 million as of June 30, 2023.



Consolidated Financial Statements of  
the Virginia Community College  
System  
June 30, 2023  
(Unaudited)

	<b>VCCS</b>	<b>Foundations</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	393,113,564	38,514,919
Appropriation available	32,752,616	
Short term investments (Note 2)	32,853,002	9,591,792
Accounts receivable, net (Note 3)	27,297,632	2,892,917
Pledges receivable (Note 3)		6,584,531
Due from commonwealth (Note 4)	10,289,327	
Interest receivable	328,024	43,982
Prepaid expenses	28,156,462	570,101
Inventories	1,502,451	
Notes receivable, net (Note 3)	571,050	51,946
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>526,864,128</b>	<b>58,250,188</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	5,489,296	
Endowment cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	17,606	5,896,432
Appropriation available	32,035,411	
Endowment investments (Note 2)		240,571,375
Other long-term investments (Note 2)	47,607,563	86,485,749
Accounts receivable, net (Note 3)	615,814	
Investments in real estate (Note 2)		1,179,605
Pledges receivable (Note 3)		5,721,754
Due from commonwealth (Note 4)	7,760,223	
Notes receivable, net (Note 3)	225,036	
Post employment benefit assets (Note 18)	21,073,711	
Non-depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	122,564,207	27,800,905
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	1,273,030,731	47,717,683
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>1,510,419,598</b>	<b>415,373,503</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>2,037,283,726</b>	<b>473,623,691</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b> (Note 8)	<b>97,796,497</b>	
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>2,135,080,223</b>	<b>473,623,691</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts and retainage payable (Note 6)	42,647,852	4,372,291

**UNAUDITED DATA**

Accrued payroll expense	56,873,983	439,598
Unearned revenue	44,178,061	1,197,455
Long-term liabilities-current portion (Note 9)	37,586,720	1,075,100
Securities lending obligation	86,074	
Post employment benefit obligations (Note 9)	2,673,263	
Deposits	9,703,464	278,838
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>193,749,417</b>	<b>7,363,282</b>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		
Unearned revenue	382,544	
Long-term liabilities (Note 9)	104,098,633	40,751,446
Due to federal government (Note 9)	1,163,939	
Pension and post-employment benefit obligations (Note 9)	431,968,422	
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>537,613,538</b>	<b>40,751,446</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>731,362,955</b>	<b>48,114,728</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> (Note 8)	<b>144,618,565</b>	
<b>Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>875,981,520</b>	<b>48,114,728</b>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	1,286,394,140	33,294,535
Restricted for:		
Nonexpendable	116,561	145,084,906
Expendable	171,667,565	134,450,179
Unrestricted	(199,079,563)	112,679,343
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>1,259,098,703</b>	<b>425,508,963</b>

	<b>VCCS</b>	<b>Component Units Foundations</b>
<b>Revenues</b>		
<b>Operating Revenue</b>		
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance of \$191,861,193)	242,728,057	
Federal grants and contracts	96,042,241	45,000
State and local grants	18,074,016	3,730,126
Nongovernmental grants	9,657,339	2,454,951
Sales/services of education department	367,619	
Auxiliary enterprises (net of scholarship allowance of \$1,881,851)	18,569,593	

Gifts and contributions		27,820,893
Endowment income (loss)		(6,891,837)
Other operating revenues	36,355,495	10,967,798
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>421,794,360</b>	<b>38,126,931</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Instruction	443,764,710	1,366,465
Public service	58,668,899	2,363,930
Academic support	110,748,939	11,394,149
Student services	111,620,740	197,779
Institutional support	274,072,613	13,486,159
Operation and maintenance	156,303,274	1,585,732
Scholarships and fellowships	167,987,018	13,247,545
Auxiliary enterprises	12,249,294	187,191
Fundraising		3,489,355
Other expenses	2,268,605	692,641
<b>Total Operating Expenses (Note 12)</b>	<b>1,337,684,092</b>	<b>48,010,946</b>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>(915,889,732)</b>	<b>(9,884,015)</b>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues(Expenses)</b>		
State appropriations (Note 13)	634,997,241	
Local appropriations	2,583,848	
Grants and gifts	323,603,959	
Investment income	5,076,198	2,190,563
Interest on capital asset related debt	(3,178,988)	
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	17,289,431	
<b>Net Nonoperating Revenue</b>	<b>980,371,689</b>	<b>2,190,563</b>
<b>Income before other revenues, expenses gains (losses)</b>		
	64,481,957	(7,693,452)
Capital appropriations-state (Note 20)	87,137,701	
Capital appropriations-local	4,024,675	
Capital gifts, grants and contracts	45,943,034	254,122
Additions to permanent and term endowments		9,833,872
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</b>	<b>201,587,367</b>	<b>2,394,542</b>
<b>Net Position</b>		
<b>Net Position beginning of year (Note 1-T)</b>	<b>1,057,511,336</b>	<b>423,114,421</b>
<b>Net Position end of year</b>	<b>1,259,098,703</b>	<b>425,508,963</b>

<b>Virginia Community College System Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2023</b>	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>	
Tuition and fees	253,580,784
Grants and contracts	124,874,597
Payments to suppliers and others	(373,080,600)
Payments for employee wages	(559,742,217)
Payments for employee fringes and pension benefits	(211,915,592)
Payment for scholarships	(182,296,107)
Payments for utilities	(21,701,613)
Sales and services of education department	367,619
Auxiliary	18,405,302
Loans issued to students	218,770
Loans collected from students	377,884
Other	33,233,281
Net cash used by operating activities	(917,677,892)
<b>Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:</b>	
State appropriations	634,997,241
Local appropriations	2,583,848
Grants and gifts	324,387,742
Custodial receipts	20,015,482
Custodial disbursements	(19,649,987)
PLUS, Stafford and Direct Lending loan receipts	49,800,651
PLUS, Stafford and Direct Lending loan disbursements	(50,584,238)
Other non-operating revenue(expense)	17,348,850
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	978,899,589
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>	
Capital appropriations-state	30,229,042
Capital appropriations-local	4,024,675
Capital grants and gifts	5,787,001
Purchase capital assets	(12,773,299)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	322,709
Debt interest payments	(3,552,276)
Debt principal payments	(15,712,776)
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	8,325,076
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>	
Purchases of investments	(60,734,608)
Sale of investments	42,036,997



Investment income	2,758,582
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(15,939,029)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>53,607,744</b>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	344,926,648
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, End of Year</b>	<b>398,534,392</b>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	(915,889,732)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	69,338,689
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:	
Appropriation available and accounts receivable, net	4,692,980
Prepaid expenses and other	(9,915,982)
Post employment benefits asset	3,559,041
Accrued compensation and leave	3,497,972
Accounts payable and other	(319,458)
Unearned revenue	8,677,046
Deposits pending distribution	(731,353)
Pension liability	68,937,620
Post employment benefits liability	(6,436,395)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and post-employment benefits	(157,825,214)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and post-employment benefits	14,736,894
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(917,677,892)</b>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Net Position	398,620,466
Less: Securities Lending Cash Equivalents	86,074
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	398,534,392
<b>Noncash transactions</b>	
Donated capital assets	40,156,033
VRS Special Revenue Allocation	17,400,744
Amortization of bond premium	543,404
Unrealized gain/loss on investments	2,203,714
Amortization of deferral on debt defeasance	(227,200)



## **Capital Projects**

The VCCS operates one of the most comprehensive capital outlay construction programs in the Commonwealth. With more than 5.0 million square feet of academic instruction and education support space on 40 campuses across 23 community colleges, the VCCS capital program touches every region of the Commonwealth stretching from Virginia's eastern shore to the Appalachian mountain range.

As of June 30, 2023, the VCCS had 25 active capital projects with total funding exceeding \$466.8 million. Of the 25 active projects, 4 were complete as of June 30.

A summary listing of active and ongoing projects is listed in the following exhibit.



### VCCS Active Capital Project Summary as of June 30, 2023

Project Title	Appropriation	Obligated	Percent Complete
CVCC-RENOVATE AMHERST/CAMPBELL HALL	\$ 1,293,086	\$ 1,293,086	0%
GCC-REPLACE FRENCH SLAUGHTER BUILDING	\$ 1,423,270	\$ 1,423,270	0%
JTCC-CONSTRUCT PHASE III ACADEMIC BUILDING	\$ 31,478,968	\$ 30,773,438	10%
JTCC-RENOVATE BIRD HALL & RENOVATE/EXPAND NICHOLAS CTR	\$ 35,493,000	\$ 35,392,310	48%
LRCC-ACADEMIC BUILDING, FAUQUIER	\$ 29,336,000	\$ 26,953,099	99%
NVCC-CONSTRUCT TRADES BUILDING	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 1,296,317	0%
NVCC-EXPAND MEDICAL EDUCATION CAMPUS	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 2,507,422	0%
NVCC-RENOVATE GODWIN BLDG-ANNANDALE	\$ 2,498,000	\$ 2,498,000	0%
NVCC-RENOVATE HOWSMAN BLDG-MANASSAS	\$ 2,743,000	\$ 2,743,000	0%
NVCC-RENOVATE REYNOLDS ACADEMIC BLDG-LOUDON	\$ 26,810,063	\$ 26,801,953	99%
NVCC-RENOVATE SEEFELDT BLDG-WOODBRIDGE	\$ 66,787,286	\$ 62,621,529	50%
PDCCC-REPLACE HVAC-ADMINISTRATION BUILDING-FRANKLIN CAMPUS	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 208,350	0%
PHCC: LRC & WEST HALL RENOVATION	\$ 8,489,000	\$ 8,417,792	10%
PVCC-CONSTRUCT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTER	\$ 31,693,856	\$ 30,151,680	60%
SSVCC-STUDENT CENTER & LRC-CHRISTANNA	\$ 16,390,349	\$ 15,703,956	100%
TNCC-REPLACE DIGGS-MOORE-HARRISON COMPLEX	\$ 48,491,250	\$ 3,414,130	0%
VCCS: ADA IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 2,875,070	\$ 2,798,392	VARIES
VCCS: RE-ROOF AND HVAC-MULTIPLE BUILDINGS	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 168,128	0%
VCCS: TECH TALENT RENOVATIONS	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 260,192	N/A
VCCS: UPGRADE ADA ACCESSIBILITY	\$ 4,517,400	\$ 4,367,711	100%
VCCS-IMPROVE LIFE SAFETY & SECURITY SYSTEMWIDE	\$ 5,763,720	\$ 2,865,792	0%
VCCS-NON-GENERAL FUND CAPITAL OUTLAY BLANKET AUTHORIZATION	\$ 49,460,911	\$ 24,610,990	VARIES
VCCS-REPAIR OR REPLACE MAJOR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS	\$ 9,874,000	\$ 1,236,285	0%
VPCC-RECONSTRUCT TEMPLIN HALL AUDITORIUM, HAMPTON CAMPUS	\$ 28,323,000	\$ 7,877,706	0%
WCC: UPGRADE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS IN CARROLL, BLAND...	\$ 2,566,000	\$ 2,560,900	100%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 466,807,229</b>	<b>\$ 298,945,428</b>	



In accordance with Chapter 1, 2023 Acts of Assembly, Special Session I, the Virginia Community College System (VCCS) offers the following in-depth summary of workforce development and noncredit instruction during Fiscal Year 2023.

## **Introduction**

### **Supporting Workforce and Noncredit Instruction**

#### **Institutes of Excellence**

#### **Specialized Workforce Centers**

## **Introduction**

Virginia's Community Colleges provide a variety of workforce and noncredit activities to support employers, incumbent workers, and Virginia's emerging workforce. These activities include offering career pathway programs that assist individuals in transitioning to employment after training is provided, open enrollment courses (offered to the general public) that allow employees or potential employees to upgrade their skills quickly and at low cost, and customized training, which provides the opportunity for employers to develop a course of study for employees that meets specific training needs.

## **Workforce and Noncredit Instruction at Community Colleges**

### Workforce Credential Grants

Recognizing the importance of creating and sustaining a demand-driven supply of credentialed workers for high-demand occupations in the Commonwealth, state lawmakers created a grant program in 2016 to make specific workforce training programs much more affordable for Virginians. The New Economy Workforce Credential Grant, which allocated \$13.5 million for Fiscal Year 2023, reduces the student cost of approved workforce credential training programs by two-thirds, so that more people can access this type of training and the high-demand jobs that stem from it. The grant program covers community college training in 42 different occupational fields that are in demand across the Commonwealth.

With the Workforce Credentials Grant, students are eligible for up to \$3,000 in grant money to help pay for the cost of credential training. Most programs take between six and twelve weeks and are built so Virginians can get their education while they work. At Virginia's Community Colleges, students can gain the skills that they need quickly and affordably, while creating more opportunity for their future.

Community colleges provide training that prepares individuals to earn an industry-recognized credential or licensure. Programs focus on a wide variety of high-demand fields, such as business and customer service, education, healthcare, information technology, logistics and transportation, skilled trades, welding, and manufacturing. Courses include training for certified nursing assistants, pharmacy technicians, and medical coding and billing specialists; trades-related occupations, such as electricians, HVAC technicians, and welders; advanced

manufacturing, such as the Manufacturing Technician 1; and information technology, including cybersecurity and CompTIA certifications. During Fiscal Year 2023, Virginia's Community Colleges provided training for 19,942 industry-recognized credentials. Approximately 77 percent of these were awarded as the result of noncredit instruction; the remainder are offered through academic credit programs.

### Noncredit Open Enrollment and Customized Training

VCCS colleges design and offer training programs that meet the community and employer-specific workforce needs through delivery of noncredit open enrollment and customized training. During Fiscal Year 2023, colleges provided 31,468 individuals with noncredit workforce training in 2,379 courses. The types of workforce instruction include courses that provide skills upgrades, such as training in information technology, leadership and supervision, and project management. Selection of these courses is driven by the specific needs of local employers and the short-term workforce needs of individual community members.

Employers are another key customer of community college workforce services, whether through direct contracts or through partnerships with economic development and community agencies that assist existing or potential employers. Last year, colleges served 768 employers through noncredit training.

Workforce coordinators at Virginia's Community Colleges consist of administrative and professional faculty, as well as classified staff. Each coordinator is evaluated annually using established Virginia Community College System and Virginia Department of Human Resources performance plans and procedures.

### **Improving Industry Credential Attainment, Employment Attainment and Services to Employers through Institutes of Excellence, Fiscal Year 2023**

Community colleges received funding through the Institutes of Excellence (IE) program and other grant programs to develop and improve workforce training programs targeted at high-demand, high-growth workforce needs as recognized by today's employers. Funds were distributed to each college for the creation and support of career pathways designed to increase enrollment by 2 percent for underserved student populations. Each college targeted in-demand industry sectors and created pathways leading to education and training, credential attainment, employment, and credit for prior learning. Industry sectors included infrastructure related programs expanding education, training, and employment in energy (electrical, solar, and wind), construction (roads, bridges, tunnels), trades, and broadband.

IE funding leveraged a \$500,000 grant awarded by the Lumina Foundation to VCCS. Lumina's investment across the United States totals more than \$8 million to help adult learners of color earn credentials in career and academic pathways that lead to family sustaining wages. Virginia strategically aligned the pathways with the Virginia Infrastructure Academy (VIA) to capitalize on the funding and resources provided by the grants. VIA is a public-private partnership

between colleges, industry leaders, and trade associations working to address Virginia's current and future infrastructure needs. VIA will help address the state's transportation, trades, energy, and broadband education and training needs by credentialing 35,000 Virginians by 2030 and connecting them to in-demand employment opportunities.

Each college was awarded \$17,392 in IE funding to support the work related to the Lumina grant and VIA, with most funding going towards marketing and outreach efforts (i.e. digital and radio marketing campaigns, social media support, billboards, and website), instructional materials, equipment (i.e. welding, IT, heavy equipment, mechatronics, etc.) and to launch programs (i.e. certified fiber optic technician and heavy equipment operator).

### **Expanding Services through Specialized Workforce Centers**

In addition to the Institutes of Excellence, individuals and employers were served by the four specialty workforce centers located at Central Virginia, Danville, Paul D. Camp, and Virginia Peninsula Community Colleges. These colleges improved and expanded training and developed new programs through noncredit workforce-related instruction with emphasis on student attainment of industry credentials. The allocation of state funds to these specialized workforce centers requires a 25 percent match from each college. Matching funds were provided by local and county governments, regional foundations, and federal grants, demonstrating the investment that these groups have in the workforce services provided by the centers. Workforce projects and services at each of these centers are described below.

**Central Virginia Community College (CVCC)** achieved more than 200 percent growth in FastForward enrollment in Fiscal Year 2023. This growth can be attributed to the addition of several programs and expanding capacity for existing programs by utilizing funds from this appropriation. The following is a summary of noncredit workforce programs impacted by this appropriation at CVCC:

- Skilled trades program enrollment increased significantly by expanding capacity for National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER) CORE and Electrical Levels 1 and 2 programs. NCCER Electrical Levels 3 and 4 and HVAC Levels 1 and 2 were added. Program development for NCCER Heavy Equipment Operator and Plumbing began by hiring subject matter experts, planning facilities, and purchasing equipment.

The increased capacity and program offerings for skilled trades programs resulted in private funding from local business partners to begin renovations on existing facilities and provide state-of-the-art training. More companies began registered apprenticeship programs using CVCC for the related technical instruction (RTI).

- Healthcare program capacity increased by offering more sections of Phlebotomy Technician and Certified Clinical Medical Assistant (CCMA). Additionally, the partnership with the local hospital system (Centra) resulted in more Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) completers.



- Commercial Driver's License (CDL) programs operated on campus for a full year during Fiscal Year 23, resulting in 127 credentialed students. CVCC worked with the third-party vendor, Ancora, to add a total of four trucks to the fleet to meet program demand for both full-time and part-time programs.
- CompTIA A+ and other information technology courses were added. Advanced manufacturing programs related to Programming Logic Controller (PLC) programming and robotics were implemented; Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) and Advanced EMT programs were also held.

CVCC served a multitude of companies by providing customized training, hosting entrance exams, and developing work-based learning opportunities. Business and industry partners continue to become more and more engaged with college programs and initiatives. These partnerships can be attributed to increased marketing efforts, including outreach, production of career pathways, and digital campaigns.

CVCC Workforce Solutions partnered with a local school division to offer career readiness certificates in lieu of SOL testing, allowing students to meet high school graduate requirements. Career exploration summer camps were held for local middle and high school level students. CVCC continued to support both the transition program and customized classes for special needs students related to training and career readiness.

**Danville Community College (DCC)** provided workforce noncredit training for area business and industry leaders in various fields, including those listed below.

- MT1 (enrolled a total of 14 students with a completion rate of 78%)
- Electrical 1 (enrolled a total of 12 students with a completion rate of 75%)
- OSHA/Six Sigma (enrolled a total of 9 students with a completion rate of 89%)
- Certified Nurse Aid (enrolled a total of 21 students with a completion rate of 71%)
- Emergency Medical Technician (enrolled a total of 21 students with a completion rate of 95%)
- Emergency Medical Technician (enrolled a total of 13 students with a completion rate of 92%)
- Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (enrolled a total of 6 students with a completion rate of 85%)
- Commercial Driver's License (enrolled a total of 28 students with a completion rate of 92%)
- Commercial Driver's License (enrolled a total of 5 students with a completion rate of 100%)

- CompTIA A+ (enrolled a total of 10 students with a completion rate of 70%)
- Welding (enrolled a total of 11 students with a completion rate of 100%)
- HR Training (enrolled a total of 4 students with a completion rate of 100%)

DCC also partners with the Institute for Advanced Learning and Research (IALR) to deliver instruction in the fields of Metrology, Precision Machining, Welding, and Additive Manufacturing. Students earn an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) certification, as well as additional certifications in their field of study.

Accelerated Training in Defense Manufacturing (ATDM) certifications and award totals are: Additive Manufacturing (137), CNC Machining (237), Metrology (46), Non-Destructive Testing (14), and Welding (529).

**Paul D. Camp Community College (CAMP)** focused on the following noncredit training programs leading to employment and employee development.

- The Fast-Track Healthcare program, which offers two program options that bundle three certifications (Clinical Medical Assistant, Phlebotomy, and EKG Technician) or (Patient Care Technician, Phlebotomy and EKG Technician), is offered as a hybrid class with small groups meeting in person for hands-on labs at the Franklin Workforce Development Center. The Healthcare program enrolled a total of 40 students with a completion rate of 97.2 percent.
- The National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER) Core and Industrial Maintenance/Electrical and Instrumentation (Levels 2-4) programs continue to be offered in the fall and spring terms. In Fiscal Year 2023, 17 students were served in NCCER Core with an 82.2 percent completion.
- Blended credit and noncredit in-demand IT programs are offered for CompTIA A+, Network+, and Security+. In Fiscal Year 2023, Camp served 2 noncredit students in the blended CompTIA A+ with 2 completers, as well as 6 students in the blended Network+ class with 2 completing, and 5 in the blended CompTIA Security+ with 3 completers.
- The Truck Driver Training program (Class A and Class B Commercial Driver's License) at the Suffolk campus offers 2 classes per month on weekdays and weekends. In Fiscal Year 2023, 117 CDL A and 35 CDL B students were served, with 110 CLD A and all 35 CDL B students successfully completing the class.
- In Fiscal Year 2023, the Marine Welder pre-hire program, in partnership with Virginia Ship Repair Association located at the Suffolk Campus, added Marine Welding Levels 2-3. A total of 34 students were served with a 98.1 percent completion and 89.1 percent credential rate.
- The Outside Machinist Pre-hire program at the Suffolk campus was offered in partnership with the Virginia Ship Repair Association. In Fiscal Year 2023, 38 students were served with 97.3 percent completion and 97.3 percent credential rates.

- Backflow Prevention served 24 students with 100 percent completion and credential rates.
- The Regional Warehouse and Distribution Training Facility is being used extensively with bi-monthly Forklift, Clamp, and Reach Truck Operator, Certified Logistics Associate, and Certified Logistics Technician classes.
- A Heavy Equipment Operator Level 1 with NCCER Core was offered in the Spring 2023 with 5 enrolled in the program and 100 percent completion and credential rates.
- Customized training is offered to local employers meeting their needs for Forklift Operators, Excel Spreadsheets, and NCCER Electrical. These include the development of soft skills modules for employers and students.
- CAMP partnered with Franklin City Public Schools and Southampton County Schools to provide GED/Adult Ed training at Camp Workforce Development Center. Participants will earn a GED and enroll in classes at CAMP.

**Virginia Peninsula Community College (VPCC)** is a founding member of the Community College Workforce Cooperative (CCWC) along with Tidewater Community College and Paul D. Camp Community College. The CCWC was designed to meet the large-scale workforce demands in Hampton Roads with a primary focus in the shipbuilding and ship repair industries. Critical partners include the Hampton Roads Workforce Council, the Virginia Ship Repair Association, and Newport News Shipbuilding.

The Marine Trades Training Program (MTT), delivered by the partner colleges since 2017, has enrolled 2,942 participants, recorded 2,884 completers, and confirmed hires for 2,598. Thus, 90% of program completers have been hired into the targeted industry sector. As part of the MTT program, VPCC delivers Welding and Marine Electrical training. In Fiscal Year 2023, MTT Welding served 55 completers, and Marine Electrical served 74 completers. VPCC also delivers welding training aligned with American Welding Society (AWS) credentials to include SMAW, FCAW, GMAW, GTAW, and Certified Welder. VPCC's AWS accredited testing facility awarded 212 AWS certifications in Fiscal Year 2023. The following is a summary of other noncredit workforce programs impacted by this appropriation at VPCC:

- The Center for Building Construction and Trades (CBCT), located in Hampton, remained a valuable resource in providing skilled trades training in HVAC, facility maintenance, and residential and commercial electricity.
- A new Trades Center was opened in James City County in February 2023. Training commenced in welding and in carpentry at the facility. Carpentry is a new program for VPCC and was approved for FastForward in Fiscal Year 2023. Masonry and CNC Machining will also be delivered at the new facility next year.
- Allied health programs represent a significant percentage of VPCC's total workforce enrollment, including Clinical Medical Assistant (CMA), Certified Medical Administrative

Assistant (CMAA), EKG Technician, Phlebotomy Technician, and Nurse Aide Education (CNA). These programs are available at VPCC's Hampton campus, the Historical Triangle campus, and the college's Southeast Newport News Center.

- VPCC remained a valuable resource in providing Commercial Driver's License and Information Technology training. Information Technology training is primarily focused on Network+ Certified Professional, A+ Certified Professional, and Security+ Certified Professional.
- VPCC hosted multiple events in Fiscal Year 2023 to benefit the local community, employer partners, and students, including the Virginia Talent Pipeline Project's (VA TPP) Career Discovery and Recruiting Event held in Fall 2022. The VA TPP is a regional training pipeline strategy seeking to strengthen connections between regional training providers and the employers who support U.S. Navy defense contracts. Along with the Project MFG Welding Competition held as part of the event, all activities were designed to engage and energize the Hampton Roads defense industrial base and the jobseekers interested in the industry. The event included presentations from Department of Defense leaders and employer representatives. Attendance included 19 employers, 18 local training and education providers, and over 300 attendees.
- VPCC continued to serve individuals and businesses with customized training options to include a focus on leadership development, communication strategies, change management, 3D printing, and tool identification and use.
- VPCC continued support for the Virginia Career Works Center located in the Peninsula Workforce Development Center (PWDC), representing a partnership among four other state and local agencies sharing staff and facility costs and providing career search services for jobseekers. A local branch of the Small Business Development Center also operates from the PWDC, providing engagement opportunities for both VPCC students and faculty.