Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



The York County School Division County of York, Virginia

(A Component Unit of the County of York, Virginia)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The York County School Division (Component Unit of the County of York, Virginia)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

THE YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION

(Component Unit of the County of York, Virginia)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Prepared by the Department of Finance

William Bowen Chief Financial Officer

Margaret Kirk, CPA Financial Supervisor



THE YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF YORK, VIRGINIA) COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2017

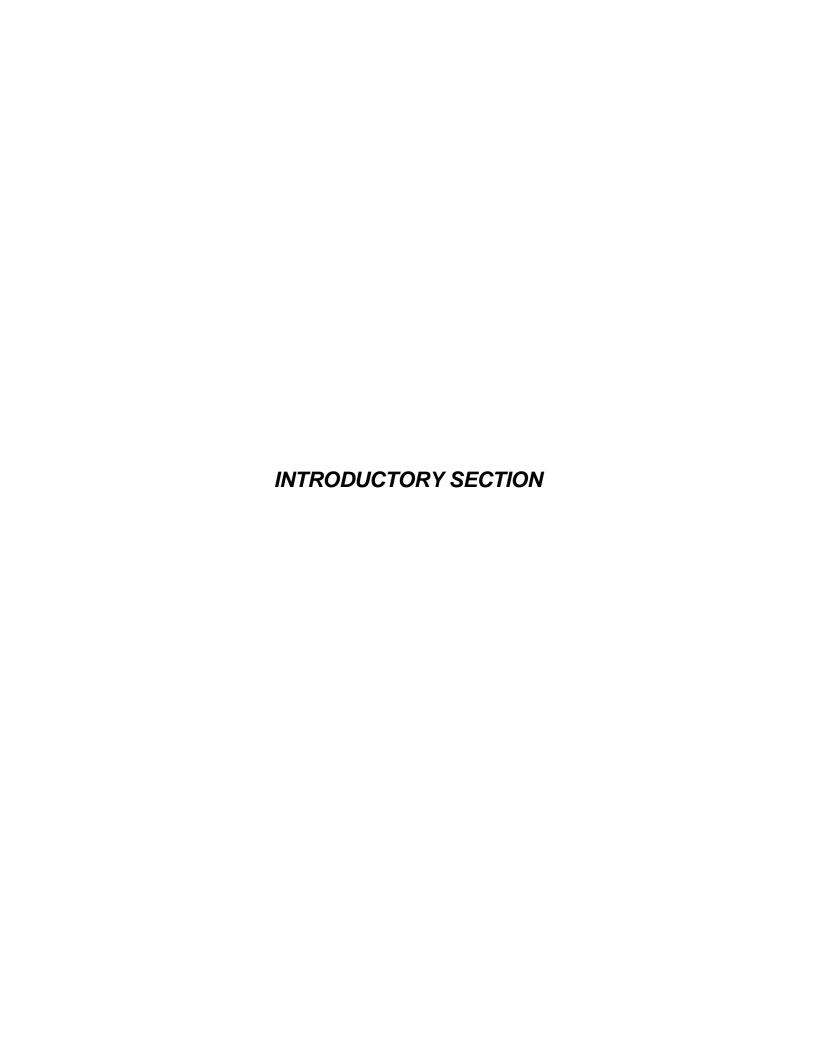
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November 20, 2017

Citizens of York County and Honorable Members of the School Board of the County of York, Virginia

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the York County School Division (hereafter School Division), a component unit of the County of York, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 (FY 2017), is hereby submitted. 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 various funds of the School Division. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Division's financial activities have been included.

U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The School Division's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, an organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the MD&A, basic and fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplemental information (RSI) other than MD&A, as well as the independent auditor's report on the MD&A, financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, presented on a multi-year basis, where possible. The compliance section includes reports by the independent auditor on compliance and internal control.

The School Division is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. Information related to this single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and questioned costs, and auditor's report, is included in the County of York's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Profile of the Reporting Entity and Organization

York County, which was originally named Charles River County, was one of Virginia's eight original "shires" formed in 1634. It was renamed nine years later in 1643 when the river that determines the County's character was given the name of the then Duke of York. York County has played a major role in the development of the nation. Most importantly, it was the location of the culminating battle of the Revolutionary War and the subsequent surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his British army on October 19, 1781.

York County (County) is located in the Atlantic Coast's "urban crescent" on the beautiful Virginia peninsula. Situated midway between Richmond and Virginia Beach, the County's residents help comprise one of the nation's largest metropolitan areas, commonly referred to as Hampton Roads.

The School Division is responsible for elementary and secondary education (kindergarten through 12th grade) within the County. Total enrollment in FY 2017 was 12,534 and projected budgeted enrollment for fiscal year 2018 (FY 2018) is 12,730. Students are offered a broad range of services including regular education, special education, career and technical education, and gifted education. The oldest school building was built in the early 1950's and the newest school building was built in the mid 1990's. All school facilities undergo a complete renovation approximately every 20 years.

The elected five-member School Board, vested with legislative powers, appoints the Superintendent, the executive and administrative head of the public school division. The School Division is fiscally dependent (i.e., it does not have taxing, levying, or borrowing authority) and is a component unit of the County of York. It derives most of its funding from allocations from the County and the Commonwealth of Virginia. The County Board of Supervisors approves the School Division's operating budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations, and approves the borrowing of money and issuance of bonds when necessary. The Board of Supervisors is prohibited from exercising any control over specific appropriations within the operating budget of the School Division. However, the Board of Supervisors may exercise control in total by major categories (e.g., Instruction, Pupil Transportation) 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 (County of York) and its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable (e.g., a component unit that is fiscally dependent on the primary government). The School Division is considered a component unit of the County of York.

This report includes all funds of the School Division. The School Division has no component units for financial reporting purposes.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The Virginia economy continued to show signs of recovery in FY 2017. It was the first year of the state fiscal biennium which meant that the local composite index (the "LCI" is a measure of the local government's ability to pay) for each school division was recalculated. In FY 2017, the first year of the biennium, the York County School Division's LCI decreased from 4026 to .3905. The decrease resulted in over \$300,000 more in state revenue than would have otherwise been received if the LCI had not changed.

York County is fortunate to have affordable and plentiful housing and a moderate cost of living. As members of the dynamic Hampton Roads community, York County citizens have at their fingertips a wide variety of personal, professional and leisure opportunities, including numerous colleges and universities, theme parks, historical areas and much more.

The significant tourism base continues to contribute to the County's improving financial position. During the year ended June 30, 2017, York County continued to see positive signs of recovery from the Great Recession with all consumer-driven taxes (sales, meals and lodging) rising above their pre-recession levels. The Hampton Roads regional economy continued to lag behind the national economy limiting natural revenue growth for localities. Fiscal year 2017 included a real estate tax rate increase of 4.35 cents per \$100 of value, which will produce an estimated \$3.9 million annually. Real estate taxes increased substantially as a result of the tax rate increase for the first half of calendar year 2017. In addition, careful monitoring of revenues and expenditures ensured that the County ended the fiscal year in sound financial condition.

During Fiscal Year 2017, the Board of Supervisors re-affirmed its commitment to economic development by adopting the following as one of its six Strategic Priorities – Facilitate QUALITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT that is sensitive to community character and the environment. In support of this objective, the Economic Development Authority (EDA), the Office of Economic Development (OED), and the entire County organization pursued and made significant strides on several initiatives, including:

- Rt. 17 Revitalization Program. This program officially endorsed and authorized by the Board of Supervisors, features a property acquisition element aimed at stimulating private investment in upper tier restaurant or retail offerings in the corridor. Targeted properties, once acquired, will be utilized to leverage parcel assemblage and development. The EDA acquired its first parcel in April 2017, the timing of which complemented the December 31, 2016 completion of the Rt. 17 widening project that now provides three travel lanes in each direction between Hampton Highway to Wolf Trap Rd.
- Upper County Newport News Waterworks Water Main Extension. Endorsed by the EDA and
 OED as a major stimulus for future economic development, the extension of a major water main
 from Hubbard Lane through the Bypass / Waller Mill and Mooretown Road corridors to the
 commercial hub at the Route 199/Mooretown Road interchange area will allow the well system that
 has served this developing area to be taken offline, thus providing a reliable public water supply with
 the capacity necessary to support future development on the vast amount of land that remains
 available for commercial and mixed use development.
- Home-Based Business Support. The Economic Development, in partnership with the Economic Development Authority and York County Chamber of Commerce, hosted the second Home-Based Business Resource Fair & Conference in November. This successful event boasted 146 attendees, 26 speakers, and 30 exhibitors. The conference highlighted the County's continuing focus on nurturing and growing its extensive home-based business sector. The home-based business program received top achievement awards from the National Association of Counties (NACO), the Virginia Association of Counties (VACO) and the International Economic Development Council (IEDC) in FY2017. Another successful effort in the entrepreneurial arena was the 5th annual Peninsula-wide business plan competition, START Peninsula, which was held in November 2016 at the Peninsula Workforce Development Center in Hampton.

Development activity, which had slowed substantially in the post-recession years, appears to be rebounding with interest and activity surfacing in several individual areas throughout the County. Development activity and new construction is continuing in three major mixed-use projects — Nelson's Grant, Yorktown Crescent, and Commonwealth Green — all of which promises to enhance the potential for positive influences on the County's economy and tax base. Also, the residential and mixed-use projects underway or recently approved in the Marquis Center Parkway and Lightfoot / Mooretown Road areas have the potential to encourage renewed interest and activity in several retail centers that have remained under-occupied since the recession.

Although commercial building permit values dropped in FY17, totaling \$26.3 million compared to \$33.8 million in FY16, the total value of all permits (commercial & residential) decreased minimally from \$68.3M to \$64.8M, due to increased residential construction. This is reflective of the pent-up demand for new housing in York County. These developments should, in the long term, help reduce retail vacancy rates and result in increased sales tax revenue.

The Kiln Creek commercial corridor continued to attract new restaurant investment. Panda Express opened in September 2016 and Taco Bell was nearing completion at the end of the fiscal year. The Crossings at the Peninsula assisted living facility opened at the intersection of Hampton Highway and Victory Boulevard, adding a substantial investment to the County's tax base, and another senior housing

project was approved at the intersection of Victory Boulevard and Route 17. Also, Virginia Health Systems proposed and began construction on a three-story assisted living addition to the York Convalescent Center complex. In February 2017, the EDA approved a significant grant for an existing York County company, Snow Companies LLC. The Snow grant will facilitate their acquisition and renovation of the 40,000 sq. ft. office building on Waller Mill Rd. This grant will improve the County's commercial tax base and foster the growth of an existing business. On the industrial front, Spain Commercial completed construction of a new 18,000 sq. ft. flex space building in the York River Commerce Park in July 2016. As of June 2017, only 3,000 sq. ft. remained for lease.

In addition to local economic growth, the current period's financial statements were positively impacted by federal grants. In accordance with School Board policy, the School Division accepts all federal funds which are available, provided there is a specific need for such funds. In continuing to implement that policy, the School Division applied for and received funds from the federal government for programs such as Impact Aid, No Child Left Behind, Special Education Title VIB, and one-time funds from the Department of Defense due to the high percentage of students with parents or legal guardians connected to the military. Funds were also received from the federal government related to the Department of Defense Educational Activity grant program. The total grant is \$1.5 million to be spent over a three-year period. FY 2017 marked the second year of the grant. The grant will fund efforts to improve student achievement in literacy in the School Division. In total, federal grant revenue comprised 14.2% of total General Fund Revenue. This percentage decreased in FY 2017 as compared to FY 2016 because of one-time prior year impact Aid payments from the federal government.

Accounting System

In developing and evaluating the School Division's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the School Division's internal control structure adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. The accounting system is organized and operated on a function basis. Each function, relating to a specific area of operation, includes a report of appropriations, expenditures, encumbrances, and fund balances for each line item appropriate for that function.

Budgetary Controls

The School Division's budgetary controls are an integral part of the School Division's internal control system. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the School Board and County Board of Supervisors. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Internal Service Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund.

Major Initiatives

In 2016-17, the York County School Division continued to focus on programs and services that help to serve the tradition of excellence in York County.

The School Division continues to meet the academic requirements of the state and to provide a well-rounded approach to education. The Division has fine-tuned existing academic programs, added new courses to the Program of Studies, consistently correlated its curriculum with the state Standards of Learning (SOL), and provided professional development opportunities that expand the experience and expertise of the Division's instructional staff. Highlights of 2016-17 curriculum and professional development efforts include:

School Board Strategic Plan

Work on the current strategic plan for the division began in the summer of 2012. Input was solicited from parents, community members, business leaders, teachers and staff through an online survey, school visits, numerous community forums and meetings with principals and other staff. Utilizing the data collected from these events, the School Board adopted the strategic plan in January 2013. Implementation of the plan began in FY 2014 and continued to guide the work of the school division in FY 2016 and FY 2017.

Community Surveys

In 2010, the County Government contracted with an independent firm to survey County citizens on facilities and services in York County and about living in York County in general. The survey was conducted in December 2010 and January 2011. Respondents were asked in an open-minded question to name the main reason they live in York County. Four answers emerged as the top tier: good quality schools (20%), for their family (18%), for work (16%) and because they grew up here (15%). No other answer was given by more than 10% of respondents.

In the spring of 2012, the School Board conducted an online survey to gain feedback regarding the division Strategic Plan. The survey was designed to allow community members to identify progress made towards goals identified in the existing Strategic Plan and determine which objectives the community rated as most important. More than 1,200 community members participated in the survey and the survey results were reviewed by the School Board at their strategic planning retreat.

The School Board conducted a survey and public forum in May 2014 to give citizens the opportunity to identify the preferred leadership characteristics in the school system's next superintendent. Nearly 1,000 community members participated and this feedback assisted in developing the qualifications for candidates in the application process.

In the spring of 2015, the School Division initiated a new series of surveys to gain parent and staff input in identifying the competencies and qualifications sought in building principals. This survey tool is used as part of the principal selection process for each building principal vacancy as they occur.

In November 2016, the School Board began preliminary discussion regarding the development of the FY18-22 Strategic Plan. The Board affirmed keeping the mission, beliefs, and goals previously established with only minor editorial changes. The development of objectives for the new strategic plan began with a series of stakeholder forums which were conducted in December 2016 and early January 2017. In late January and early February 2017, principals, teachers and central office staff reviewed and analyzed the data collected from the stakeholder forums. Once this analysis was completed, central office staff developed objectives for the FY18-22 Strategic Plan. In March 2017, feedback was solicited from the Board, principals, assistant principals, teachers and parents to further refine and revise the draft objectives. After conducting a public hearing in April, the Board adopted the FY18-22 Strategic Plan in May.

Curriculum Development

The School Division's curriculum development effort is an ongoing process of development and review that emphasizes the Standards of Learning (SOL) within a rich instructional program. Incorporating content outlines, SOL related and technology standards, learning objectives, instructional strategies, and sample assessments, the curriculum guides for both CORE and non-CORE courses reflect current best instructional practices and essential knowledge from the Standards of Learning Teacher Resource Guides.

Curriculum development provides descriptive and reliable guides for teachers and ensures that York County School Division students are taught in a manner that prepares them adequately for the SOL tests. As new courses that broaden students' interests and guide them to meaningful and appropriate career paths are added to the Program of Studies K-12, curriculum is written for each of these courses. In addition, a comprehensive and user-friendly Secondary Program of Studies Registration & Information Guide containing all middle and high school courses as well as general academic information is published to assist students and their parents in planning secondary school course work.

◆ Elementary and Secondary Education Act

The federal No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) previously required states to establish Annual Measurable Objectives (AMO) for raising reading and mathematics performance for specific subgroups. Additionally, rather than fixed targets established with state accreditation, the AMO targets increased each year. In December of 2015, the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) replaced NCLB. Under ESSA, states will develop new federal accountability systems this year, to be implemented in the 2017-18 school year.

While AMO targets are no longer part of the state accountability system, the division continues to use the previously established targets to monitor student achievement.

Virginia Standardized Tests (Standards of Learning)

Standards of Learning tests are administered to students in grades three through eight, and students enrolled in certain high school courses. Students are required to earn a certain number of verified credits to be eligible for a standard or advanced high school diploma. Verified credits for graduation will be based on achievement by the student of a passing score on the required end-of-course SOL tests.

Based on 2017 SOL test results, all York County School Division elementary, middle, and high schools were Fully Accredited.

♦ Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT)

The total combined mean of reading, writing, and math on the SAT continue to be above the state and national level for the students of the York County School Division.

York River Academy (Charter School)

York River Academy (YRA), is a charter school operated by the York County School Division on the campus of Yorktown Middle School. YRA is designed to provide selected students in grades 9 through 12 with an innovative academic and career-preparatory education in core subject areas with an emphasis on computer repair/cabling and web design. The York County School Board authorized the creation of YRA. YRA has a Governing Board comprised of the principal and student, community, teacher, and school division representatives. Students must apply and be accepted to attend YRA.

There are approximately 73 students attending YRA. Students who successfully complete YRA's innovative curriculum will have the opportunity to earn professional technical certifications such as the Internet Computer Core Certification (IC3) and the Microsoft Office Specialist (MOS). YRA is funded by a combination of local, state and federal revenue sources.

Career/Technical Offerings

Within the York County School Division, four career and technical education programs are offered for high school credit with concentrations that lead to career and technical education completer status. Meeting the needs of students as they prepare to work in the 21st century are offerings in Business and Information Technology, Health & Medical Science (offered at Bruton High School only) Marketing Education, and Technology Education. A Career and Technical Education Program Completer is a student who has met the requirements for a career and technical concentration or specialization and all requirements for high school graduation. The percentage of completers that attained 80% of the essential competencies on the state-provided, industry-validated competency lists was 98.84%. The performance measure set forth by the state is 90.00%.

- ♦ The School Division continues to grow with the community. Several construction projects were started or completed during the 2016-17 school year:
 - Completed a roof replacement at Grafton High School and Grafton Middle School
 - Completed the gym and classroom expansion at Waller Mill Elementary School
 - Completed a roof replacement and HVAC system replacement at Yorktown Elementary School

Future Initiatives

In the future, the School Division will continue to focus available resources on maintaining student to teacher ratios. Available revenues will also be directed toward programs and initiatives that will enhance the School Division's ability to continue to meet or exceed the State Standards of Learning and the requirements of the new federal *Every Student Succeeds Act* legislation.

Maintain a competitive compensation plan for licensed and non-licensed staff.

Major facility improvements planned for FY 2018 include the roof replacement at Tabb Middle School and Tabb Elementary School, replacement of the HVAC equipment and controls at Grafton Middle School, replacement of windows, and doors at Tabb Elementary School and construct breezeway enclosures at Dare Elementary School and Mt. Vernon Elementary School.

Policies and Significant Changes

The Governmental Accounting and Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployement Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, is effective for FY 2017 financial reporting. Accordingly, disclosures have been made about the School Division's financial reporting for postemployment benefit plans other than pensions.

In March of 2017, the County and School Division kicked off the financial management system project. The County and School Division began the process of transitioning from the current Bright system to Munis. The financial phase (Phase I) of the project is well underway with a "go-live" date of July 1, 2018. This phase includes the chart of accounts, general ledger, projects and grants, budget, procurement, bid management, contract management, accounts payable and receivable, cash management, fixed assets, and general billing.

Independent Audit

An annual audit of the books of accounts, financial records, and transactions of all departments of the School Division has been performed by Cherry Bekaert LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The auditor's report, which includes their unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the School Division, is contained in this report.

Instructional Leadership Awards

In FY17, Governor Terry McAuliffe and the Virginia Board of Education announced that 13 schools and the division earned a VIP award. Four elementary schools – Coventry, Mt. Vernon, Tabb and Waller Mill – earned the Board of Education's Excellence Award. This award recognizes schools that have met all state and federal accountability benchmarks and made significant progress toward goals for increased student achievement and expanded educational opportunities set by the board. The state honored 146 schools with this award. Nine schools – Bethel Manor Elementary, Dare Elementary, Grafton Bethel Elementary, Seaford Elementary, Grafton Middle, Tabb Middle, Grafton High, Tabb High, and York High – earned the Board of Education Distinguished Achievement Award for meeting all state and federal benchmarks and made progress toward the goals of the governor and the board. 231 schools across the state received this award. YCSD was also one of only 15 school systems in the state to earn the award as a division. Coventry and Mt. Vernon have been honored each year since the program's inception.

Financial Reporting Certificate Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the York County School Division for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (FY 2016). In addition, the Association of School Business Officials of the United States and Canada (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the York County School Division for its comprehensive annual financial report for FY 2016. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement from the GFOA or a Certificate of Excellence from ASBO, a governmental entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A certificate is the highest form of recognition awarded in the field of governmental financial reporting.

A certificate is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. We also believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Excellence program requirements and we are submitting it to ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Budget Presentation Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the York County School Division for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device. In addition, the Association of School Business Officials of the United States and Canada (ASBO) presented a Meritorious Budget Award to the York County School Division for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017. This program is designed to recognize school systems for achieving excellence in their school system budget presentation. The foundation of this program is a set of criteria developed by ASBO.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. We would also like to thank the members of the School Board for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the School Division in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Victor D. Shandor, Ed. D. Division Superintendent

William B. Bowen, Sr. Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

The York County School Division Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

York County School Division

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016.

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



Anthony N. Dragona, Ed.D., RSBA

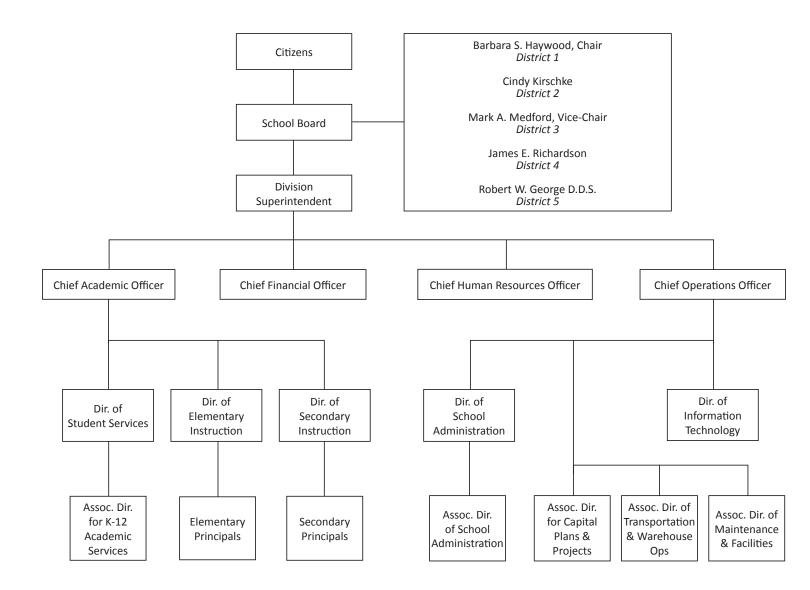
President

John D. Musso, CAE
Executive Director

YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Effective June 30, 2017

The organizational chart shown below is a visual depiction of the way work is distributed within the school division. It is also meant to be a tool to help enhance our working relationship with the citizens of the County and to create clear channels of communications in order to better accomplish our goals and objectives.



THE YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF YORK, VIRGINIA) June 30, 2017

School Division Board Members

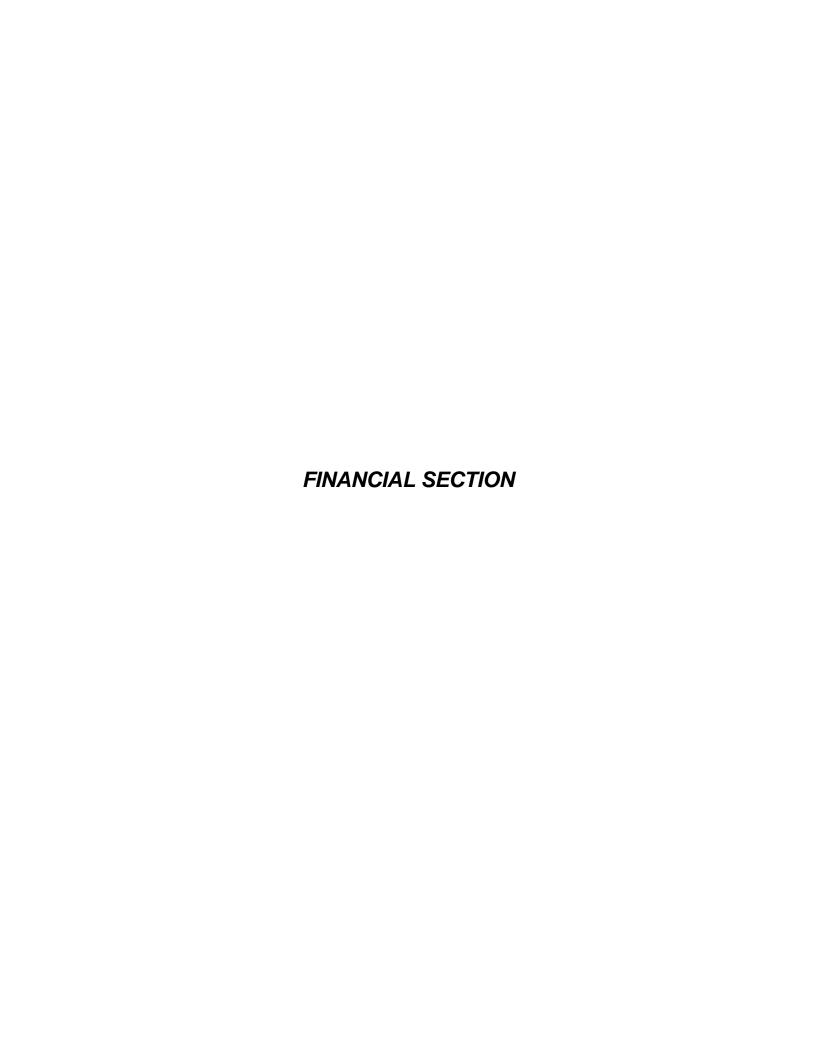
Barbara S. Haywood, Chair Mark A. Medford, Vice-Chair Cindy Kirschke Robert W. George, D.D. S. James E. Richardson

School Officials

Superintendent of Schools
Chief Academic Officer
Chief Financial Officer
Chief Human Resources Officer
Chief Operations Officer
Director of Elementary Instruction
Director of Information Technology
Director of School Administration
Director of Secondary Instruction
Director of Student Services

Dr. Victor D. Shandor Dr. Stephanie L. Guy William Bowen Dr. James E. Carroll Dr. Carl L. James Candi L. Skinner Douglas E. Meade Dr. Catherine L. Jones Dr. Anthony Vladu Dr. Elaine B. Gould







Report of Independent Auditor

Members of the School Board York County School Division

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 York County School Division (the "School Division"), a component unit of the County of York, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Division's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the School Division, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information other than management discussion and analysis, as described 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 School Division's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Other Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financials 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 the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respect, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2017, on our consideration of the School Division'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Division's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Virginia Beach, Virginia November 20, 2017

Cherry Bekaut LLP

THE YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF YORK, VIRGINIA)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the York County School Division's (hereafter School Division) financial performance provides an overall review of the School Division's financial activities for FY 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School Division's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the School Division's financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements which immediately follow this section, to enhance their understanding of the School Division's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The School Division maintained a healthy net position of \$57.3 million. The value of net position reflects the financial health of the School Division and includes certain assets procured with debt issued by the County of York. The School Division is a component unit of, and fiscally dependent on, the County of York. As such, all debt related to School Division assets are shown on the County's statement of net position.
- For the governmental funds, General Fund revenues accounted for \$129.3 million or 90.6% of all revenues, and expenditures were \$128.4 million or 89.9% of all expenditures, compared to \$126.5 million (88.0%) in revenues and \$126.2million (90.8%) in expenditures in FY 2016.
- Food Services ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$1,191,119, an increase of \$272,522 over the beginning of year fund balance. School Division operations staff and a food service management company closely monitored revenues and expenditures during the fiscal year. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to; (1) an increase in the number of breakfast and lunch meals served, (2) and more efficient operations. It should also be noted that a new food service management company was contracted by the School Division for FY 2014. It is the goal of the School Division and the contractor to end the fiscal year with an increase in fund balance to put the fund in a stronger financial position.

Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance.

As illustrated in Figure A-1, the financial section of this annual report consists of three parts: *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, and *required supplementary information*.

The basic financial statements include three kinds of statements that present different views of the School Division.

- The first two statements are *Government-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School Division's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School Division, reporting the School Division's operations in more detail than the School Division-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services, such as regular and special education, were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- The *proprietary funds statements* offers short-term and long-term financial information about the activities that the school division operates like businesses.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School Division acts solely as a *trustee or agent*.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School Division's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to one another.

FIGURE A-1 Organization of York County School Division Annual Financial Report Management's **Basic Financial** Required **Supplementary** Discussion and **Statements** Information **Analysis Government-Wide** Notes to the Fund **Financial** Financial **Financial** Statements Statements **Statements** Summary Detail

Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Concluded)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School Division's financial statements, including the portion of the School Division's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of the MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the financial statements.

FIGURE A-2

Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements									
	Cavamanant	Fund Financial Statements							
	Government- Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire School Division (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School Division that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the School Division operates similar to private businesses; self-insurance, health insurance	Instances in which the School Division administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies					
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of net position *Statement of activities	*Balance sheet *Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	*Statement of fund net position *Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position *Statement of cash flows	*Statement of fiduciary net position *Statement of changes in fiduciary net position					
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus					
Type of Asset/ Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long- term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can					
Type of Inflow/ Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid					

Government-Wide Statements

The Government-wide statements report information about the York County School Division as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used in private-sector companies. While this document contains a number of funds used by the School Division to provide programs and activities, the view of the School Division, as a whole, looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during FY 2017?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements report all of the assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-wide statements report the School Division's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the School Division's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows - are only one way to measure the School Division's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School Division's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the School Division, additional non-financial factors may also be relevant, such as changes in the County tax base, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School Division reports only activities related to governmental-type activities, since it has no business-type activities. The School Division's governmental-type activities include: instruction, administration/attendance and health, transportation, operations and maintenance, food service, and interest on capital leases and capital projects.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School Division's most significant or "major" funds. Funds are accounting devices that the School Division uses to help keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The School Division has three types of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the School Division's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how much money flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School Division's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. Because the governmental funds information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the School Division-wide statements, additional information has been added in the form of a reconciliation between the total fund balances of the governmental funds and the total net position of the School Division-wide activities.
- Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds are reported on a full accrual basis and economic resources
 focus. The School Division uses one internal service fund (a type of proprietary fund) to report
 activities that provide health and dental services for the School Division.
- Fiduciary Funds: The School Division is trustee or fiduciary for the York County School Board Benefit
 and Pension Trust Fund. All of the fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary
 net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from
 the School Division-wide statements because the School Division cannot use these assets to finance
 its operation. The student activity monies are also accounted for in this fund type, as an agency fund.

Financial Analysis of the School Division as a Whole

Net Position

The condensed statement of net position below describes the financial position of the School Division on June 30, 2017. The School Division's financial position remained stable during FY 2017. The largest portion of the School Division net position reflects its investment in capital assets (buildings, land, equipment, and construction-in-progress). Capital assets account for 257% of the total net position and have increased by \$5.4 million since June 30, 2016. The only debt the School Division nets against capital assets is for capital leases; however, there are no capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2017. As a component unit (School Division) in Virginia, the School Division does not have the authority to issue debt. All debt is issued by the County of York and, therefore, is shown as a liability on its statement of net position. In years where there are substantial additions to capital assets that are funded through the issuance of County debt, the School Division will have substantial increases in net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt. A more detailed discussion on debt is contained in a later section entitled "Outstanding Long-Term Debt."

The other components of net position are restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position represents those resources that have externally imposed constraints on their use. At the end of the fiscal year, restricted net position amounted to \$1.2 million, which represents cash restricted for School capital projects. Unrestricted net position is those resources that may be used to meet the obligations placed on the School Division by its creditors and to pay for ongoing operations of the School Division. At the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted net position (deficit) amounted to \$(90.9 million), an increase of \$1.4 million from June 30, 2016. The deficit is a result of the continued impact of pension liability reporting.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions)								
	Ac	ernmental tivities 2017	Acti	nmental vities 016	Total Percentage Change			
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$	42.5	\$	42.0	1.2%			
Capital assets		147.0		141.6	3.8%			
Total assets		189.5		183.6	3.2%			
Deferred outflows of resources								
Pension costs		21.8		13.2	65.2%			
Total liabilities								
Current liabilities		22.7		22.1	2.7%			
Long-term liabilities		127.3		113.0	12.7%			
Total liabilities		150.0		135.1	11.0%			
Deferred inflows of resources								
Pension costs		4.0		8.7	-54.0%			
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		147.0		141.6	3.8%			
Restricted		1.2		0.9	33.3%			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(90.9)		(89.5)	1.6%			
Total net position	\$	57.3	\$	53.0	8.1%			
Note: Totals may not add due to roun	ding.							

Financial Analysis of the School Division as a Whole (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

The following table summarizes the changes in the School Division's net position for the FY 2017, as compared with FY 2016.

millions	osition s)				
Act	ivities	Act	ivities	Total Percentage Change	
\$	2.8	\$	2.7	3.7%	
	65.4		68.3	-4.2%	
	0.5		-	100.0%	
	60.6		60.0	1.0%	
	12.9		12.6	2.4%	
	0.6		0.2	200.0%	
	142.8		143.8	-0.7%	
	99.0		89.2	11.0%	
	6.8		6.8	0.0%	
	7.2		6.5	10.8%	
	13.0		13.3	-2.3%	
	9.0		8.9	0.8%	
	3.5		3.3	6.1%	
	138.5		128.0	8.2%	
	4.3		15.8	72.7%	
	53.0		37.2	42.5%	
\$	57.3	\$	53.0	8.2%	
	Sover Act 2	\$ 2.8 65.4 0.5 60.6 12.9 0.6 142.8 99.0 6.8 7.2 13.0 9.0 3.5 138.5 4.3	\$ 2.8 \$ 65.4 0.5 60.6 12.9 0.6 142.8 99.0 6.8 7.2 13.0 9.0 3.5 138.5 4.3 53.0	Governmental Activities 2017 Governmental Activities 2016 \$ 2.8 \$ 2.7 65.4 68.3 0.5 - 68.3 0.5 - 60.6 60.0 12.9 12.6 0.6 0.2 12.9 12.6 0.6 0.2 142.8 143.8 143.8 99.0 89.2 6.8 6.8 7.2 6.5 13.0 13.3 9.0 8.9 3.5 3.3 138.5 128.0 138.5 128.0 15.8 53.0 37.2	

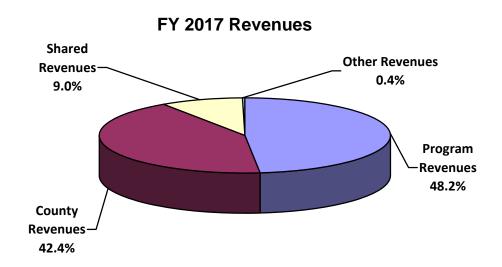
Financial Analysis of the School Division as a Whole (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

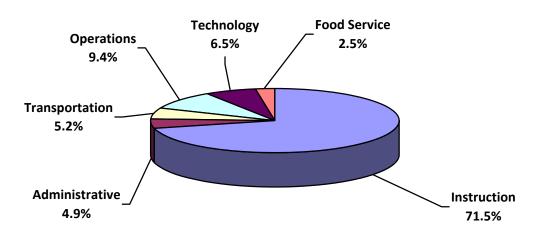
For FY 2017, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$142.8 million. State and federal revenue for operating grants and contributions account for 48.2% of the School Division's resources as compared to 47.5% for FY 2016. This includes state funding for meeting the Standards of Quality and federal impact aid. Revenues from the County totaled \$60.6 million or 42.4% of the total revenues as compared to \$60.0 million or 41.7% for FY 2016. The increase in County funding relates primarily to a \$0.60 million increase in the County contribution to the School Division.

The total cost of all programs was \$138.5 million in FY 2017. Instruction made up 71.5% of the total costs of the School Division in FY 2017 and 69.7% in FY 2016. The School Division's operations and maintenance activities accounted for 9.4% of total costs for FY 2017 while administration/attendance and health amounted to 4.9% of total costs.

For FY 2017, revenues exceeded expenses by a total of \$4.3 million. A substantial portion of the increase in net position results from (1) funding of capital projects through County contributions and (2) an increase in revenue from the County of York and Commonwealth of Virginia and a less than anticipated growth in expenditures.



FY 2017 Expenses



22

Governmental Activities

The three primary sources of revenue for the School Division are from the County of York, the Commonwealth (State) of Virginia, and the United States Department of Education. State and federal government funding is included in total program revenues. Funding from the County is provided by the York County Board of Supervisors.

State funding is provided through a formula that calculates the State share of the cost of education, as determined in the Standards of Quality, including basic aid and categorical funds. Sales tax (Shared Intergovernmental Revenue) revenue totaled \$12.9 million in FY 2017.

Federal funding comes to the School Division from federal grants and impact aid. Impact aid is designed to reimburse school districts for the loss of revenue due to the presence of the federal government. This is an important reimbursement source of revenue to the School Division since the federal government does not pay property taxes. In FY 2017, the School Division received \$9.5 million in impact aid funding, a decrease of \$4.4 million over FY 2016.

The following table shows, for government-type activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The net cost of services reflects the support to be provided by tax revenue, state aid, and federal aid not restricted to specific programs.

Not ob.	J. 01	Governm (in millio		Activities	•			
	of S	Total Cost Services 2017	of S	Total Cost Services 2016	of S	Net Cost ervices 2017	of S	Net Cost ervices 2016
Instruction	\$	99.0	\$	89.2	\$	35.0	\$	22.8
Administration/attendance and health		6.8		6.8		6.8		6.8
Transportation		7.2		6.5		7.1		6.4
Operations and maintenance		13.0		13.3		12.5		12.8
Technology		9.0		8.9		8.5		8.4
Food service		3.5		3.3		(0.2)		(0.2)
	\$	138.5	\$	128.0	\$	69.7	\$	57.0

Significant Changes in Governmental Activities Include:

- The cost of all governmental activities was \$138.5 million.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$69.7 million.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with operating and capital grants and contributions of \$65.4 million.
- Most of the School Division's net cost of services of \$69.7 million was funded by the County and state taxpayers.

Financial Analysis of the School Division's Funds

The strong financial performance of the School Division is also reflected in its major governmental funds, the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. As the School Division completed the year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$6.4 million or a \$0.2 million increase from the fund balance reported for FY 2016. The increase in fund balance for the General Fund stems from the growth in revenues exceeding the growth in expenditures. The Capital Projects Fund reported a fund balance at the end of FY 2017 of \$3.3 million or a \$0.3 million decrease from the fund balance reported for FY 2016 due to the completion of several multi-year projects. The Food Service Fund, the non-major governmental fund, reported a fund balance of \$1.2 million at the end of FY 2017, representing a \$0.3 million increase from the FY 2016 reported fund balance. This increase was primarily the result of an increase in number of breakfast and lunch meals served.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School Division's budget is prepared in accordance with Virginia School Laws. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of FY 2017, the School Division amended its general fund budget as follows:

- Amended appropriations upwards by \$77,378 to account for changes in federal funds, specifically, increases in the Title VIB and Title IIIA grants of \$140,296 and the decreases in Title 1, Title IIA and DODEA Sped Grant totaling \$62,918.
- Amended appropriations amount the major budget expenditure categories to accommodate changes in programs and services. This budget amendment did not change the total amount of the budget.

The actual results for the year show a net change in fund balance of \$0.2 million. The increase was achieved because the growth in revenues exceeded the growth in expenditures. General Fund revenues were \$129.3 million or 2.2% higher in FY 2017 as compared to FY 2016. Federal revenue decreased \$4.2 million or 22.7% in FY 2016 as compared to the previous fiscal year. This was due primarily to an increase in federal impact aid funding in FY 2016 due to the timing of one-time prior year payments.

General Fund actual expenditures were \$5.6 million less than the final budgeted amount. Significant factors contributing to the variance include:

- Outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2017 are not reflected in the budget comparison schedule.
- Personnel savings due to vacant positions, staff on leave without pay, and personnel attrition.
- Portions of state and federal grants were carried forward to FY 2017.
- Managed savings in numerous budget accounts.

Proprietary Funds

The School Division's internal service fund, a proprietary fund type, is presented on the same basis as the government-wide financial statements but is presented in more detail in the fund financial statements. FY15 was the first year of operation for the fund. As of June 30, 2017, the ending net position of the fund was \$5.9 million. The actual results for the year show a net change in fund balance of (\$0.2) million. The decrease was driven by charges for services of \$16.0 million and payments for contractual services of \$16.2 million.

Capital Assets

At the end of FY 2017, the School Division had \$147.0 million (a 3.8% increase from FY 2016) invested in furniture and equipment, land, buildings, and construction-in-progress in governmental-type activities. The following table displays FY 2017 balances, net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Capital Assets, net of depreciation (in millions)								
	Governmental Activities 2017		Governmental Activities 2016		Total Percentage Change			
Land Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets	\$	4.8 4.9 137.3	\$	4.8 5.5 131.3	0.0% -10.9% 4.6%			
Total	\$	147.0	\$	141.6	3.8%			

Major Capital Asset Additions for FY 2017 Included:

- Roof replacement at Grafton High School and Grafton Middle School at a cost of \$1.7 million.
- Completion of the classroom expansion at Waller Mill Elementary School at a cost of \$3.2 million.
- Completed replacement of the HVAC system at Yorktown Elementary School at a cost of \$1.7 million.

The Following Major Capital Projects are Included in the School Division's FY 2018 Capital Budget:

- Roof replacement at Tabb Middle School and Tabb Elementary School.
- Replace HVAC equipment and controls at Grafton Middle School.
- Replace windows and doors at Tabb Elementary School.
- Add breezeway closures to Dare Elementary School and Mt. Vernon Elementary School.

Funding for the FY 2018 capital projects includes \$9.0 million in appropriated funds from the County of York.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

School Divisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia are fiscally dependent, in that they do not have taxing authority or borrowing authority and rely upon appropriations from the County/City, therefore, all debt required for capital projects for the School Division is incurred by the County. As a result, the County of York government retains the liability for the portion of general obligation bonds issued to fund capital projects for the School Division.

Factors Influencing Future Budgets

The FY 2018 budget provides the following significant costs and budget reductions:

- One current step increase to all eligible staff. Additionally, a 0.6% across the board increase was provided to licensed staff (teachers). In total, in FY 2018 a 2.0% average increase was provided to all staff covered by the Virginia Retirement System.
- A 5.0% increase in the employer health insurance contribution for employees participating in the health insurance plans. Participating employees were required to pay their share of the increase.
- The addition of 6 teacher positions and para-educator positions to meet enrollment growth and special education needs.
- Funding to support the capital projects included in the FY 2018 Capital Improvements Program.

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School Division was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- The Commonwealth of Virginia will be considering the biennium budget for FY 2019 and FY 2020 during the 2018 General Assembly session. The impact on the School Division of the new biennium budget is unknown at this time. The state has experienced modest improvements in the economic conditions. However, due to competing priorities at the state level, the impact on elementary and secondary public education funding for FY 2018 remains to be seen. The Governor is anticipated to release his proposed FY 2019 budget in late December 2017.
- Several capital projects are planned for FY 2018 and FY 2019 including the architectural and engineering services for a new elementary school. The A&E services for a new elementary school will most likely be funded from County reserve funds when needed. Whether that project and other projects will be postponed due to funding considerations is being monitored.
- The federal government will be considering the budget for Impact Aid for FY 2018 during the next Congressional session. The impact on the School Division related to the new federal budget is unknown at this time. There is concern related to the possibility of sequestration in January 2017 or 2018 which could reduce federal funding in FY 2018. It is important to note, that as of the date of this report, the federal government has not passed a full year budget for FY 2018.
- The County government will be conducting the reassessment of real estate in 2018. The impact of that analysis on the School Division is unknown at this time.

Contacting the York County School Division's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, parents, students, and creditors with a general overview of the School Division's finances and to show the School Division's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at York County School Division, 302 Dare Road, Yorktown, Virginia, 23692, and (757) 898-0303.





Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 19,943,915	
Receivables:		
Other receivables	51,751	
Due from the County of York, Virginia	12,826,341	
Due from other governments	3,522,570	
Prepaid expenses	1,359,700	
OPEB asset	4,799,900	
Capital assets:		
Land	4,824,818	
Construction in progress	4,863,728	
Buildings, improvements, and equipment - net	137,299,273	
Total assets	189,491,996	
Deferred outflows of resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	42,748	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	7,549,810	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,152,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,067,710	
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,812,268	
Liabilities		
Vouchers and accounts payable	5,730,377	
Retainage payable	273,532	
Salaries, taxes, and benefits payable	13,404,970	
Unearned revenues	124,069	
Due within one year	3,155,000	
Due in more than one year	127,293,169	
Total liabilities	149,981,117	
Deferred inflows of resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,028,450	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,028,450	
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	146,987,819	
Restricted:		
Food service	1,191,119	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(90,884,241)	
Total net position	\$ 57,294,697	

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

				F	Proc	gram Revenue	:s		Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	Total
<u> </u>		Expenses		Sei vices		ontributions	COI	ILLIDULIOLIS	Total
Primary Government Governmental activities:									
Instructional	\$	98,994,229	\$	762,215	Ф	63,265,134	\$	_	\$ (34,966,880)
Administrative, attendance, and	Ψ	30,334,223	Ψ	702,213	Ψ	03,203,134	Ψ		ψ (34,900,000)
health services		6,816,306		_		_		_	(6,816,306)
Transportation		7,245,277		_		103,932		_	(7,141,345)
Operations and maintenance		12,953,780		_		434,854		_	(12,518,926)
Technology		9,033,406		_		, -		544,000	(8,489,406)
Food services		3,487,629		2,049,390		1,639,963		-	201,724
Total governmental activities		138,530,627		2,811,605		65,443,883		544,000	(69,731,139)
Total Primary Government	\$	138,530,627	\$	2,811,605	\$	65,443,883	\$	544,000	(69,731,139)
	Ge	neral revenues	:						
		Payments from	the (County of Yor	k (ι	unrestricted)			60,614,764
		Shared intergov							12,863,884
	-	nvestment inco	me ((unrestricted)					74,145
	I	Miscellaneous							480,190
		Total general	reve	enues					74,032,983
		Change in ne	et po	sition					4,301,844
	Ne	t position - begi	nnin	g					52,992,853
	Ne	t position - endi	ng						\$ 57,294,697

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General		Capital Projects		lon-major vernmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,320,123	\$	7,932,361	\$	1,347,620	\$ 12,600,104
Other receivables	41,186		55		10,107	51,348
Due from the County of York, Virginia	14,626,341		-		-	14,626,341
Due from other governments	3,444,700				77,870	3,522,570
Total assets	\$ 21,432,350	\$	7,932,416	\$	1,435,597	\$ 30,800,363
Liabilities and fund balances						
Liabilities:						
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 1,703,082	\$	2,567,315	\$	131,319	\$ 4,401,716
Retainage payable	-	Ť	273,532	•	-	273,532
Salaries, taxes, and benefits payable	13,371,169		1,267		32,534	13,404,970
Due to the County of York, Virginia	-		1,800,000		-	1,800,000
Due to other funds	6,529		-		-	6,529
Unearned revenues	-		_		80,625	80,625
Total liabilities	15,080,780		4,642,114		244,478	19,967,372
Fund balances:						
Restricted	-		-		1,191,119	1,191,119
Committed	3,085,163		-		-	3,085,163
Assigned	3,266,407		3,290,302		-	6,556,709
Unassigned	-		-		-	-
Total fund balances	6,351,570		3,290,302		1,191,119	10,832,991
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 21,432,350	\$	7,932,416	\$	1,435,597	\$ 30,800,363

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 10,832,991
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	146,987,819
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(5,657,366)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(123,390,803)
The OPEB asset is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds.	4,799,900
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension obligation are not recognized in the funds.	17,783,818
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	5,938,338
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 57,294,697

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Capital Projects	Non-major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
From the County of York, Virginia	\$ 50,872,233	\$ 9,742,531	\$ -	\$ 60,614,764
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	62,337,185	-	63,018	62,400,203
From the federal government	14,334,552	-	1,578,226	15,912,778
Revenues from use of money and property	682,501	23,671	9,252	715,424
Charges for services	755,902	-	2,055,703	2,811,605
Miscellaneous	365,784	550	11,363	377,697
Total revenues	129,348,157	9,766,752	3,717,562	142,832,471
Expenditures				
Current - education:				
Instruction	93,725,651	-	-	93,725,651
Administration, attendance, and health services	6,584,797	-	-	6,584,797
Public transportation	7,785,003	-	-	7,785,003
Operations and maintenance	11,355,711	-	-	11,355,711
Technology	8,955,157			8,955,157
Total education	128,406,319	-	-	128,406,319
Food services	-	-	3,441,040	3,441,040
Capital outlay		10,918,835		10,918,835
Total expenditures	128,406,319	10,918,835	3,441,040	142,766,194
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	941,838	(1,152,083)	276,522	66,277
Other financing courses (wash)				
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	4.000	000 000		804,000
	4,000	800,000	(4.000)	•
Transfers out	(800,000)	- 200,000	(4,000)	(804,000)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(796,000)	800,000	(4,000)	
Net change in fund balance	145,838	(352,083)	272,522	66,277
Fund balance - beginning	6,205,732	3,642,385	918,597	10,766,714
Fund balance - ending	\$ 6,351,570	\$ 3,290,302	\$ 1,191,119	\$ 10,832,991

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different be	ecause:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 66,277
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 10,725,400 (5,344,355)	5,381,045
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		
Gross value of capital asset disposals Depreciation of capital asset disposals	(321,451) 317,487	(3,964)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	21,282	
Pension costs	(1,942,425)	
OPEB	205,794	
Workers' compensation claims	810,505	(904,844)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(226 670)
with governmental activities.		 (236,670)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,301,844

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

	Internal Service
	Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,343,811
Other receivables	403
Due from other funds	6,529
Prepaid expenses	1,359,700
Total current assets	8,710,443
Total assets	8,710,443
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Vouchers and accounts payable	1,328,661
Unearned revenues	43,444
Claims payable	1,400,000
Total current liabilities	2,772,105
Total liabilities	2,772,105
Net position	
Unrestricted	\$ 5,938,338

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues	
Use of money & property	\$ 8,710
Charges for services	15,969,418
Total operating revenues	15,978,128
Operating expenses Contractual services	16,214,798
Operating loss	(236,670)
Change in net postion	(236,670)
Net position - beginning	6,175,008
Net position - ending	\$ 5,938,338

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Internal Servio	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Received from users	\$	15,988,727
Payments for services		(16,563,945)
Net cash used in operating activities		(575,218)
Net decrease in cash		(575,218)
Cash - beginning		7,919,029
Cash - ending	\$	7,343,811
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(236,670)
Change in:		
Prepaid expenses		(185,900)
Due from other funds		(6,529)
Other receivables		(403)
Accounts and vouchers payable		259,738
Unearned revenues		(5,454)
Claims payable		(400,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(575,218)

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

Assets	Pension Trust Fund Optional Plan	Agency Fund School Activity Funds		
	¢	\$ 1.600.116		
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 1,600,116		
Restricted cash	60,003	-		
Restricted investments:				
Corporate obligations	449,223	-		
Commercial paper	1,226,562			
Total restricted investments	1,675,785			
Accrued income Total assets	27,717 \$ 1,763,505	\$ 1,600,116		
Liabilities				
Assets held for others	\$ -	\$ 1,600,116		
Total liabilities		\$ 1,600,116		
Net position				
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 1,763,505			

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Fund Optional Plan
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 20,000
Total contributions	20,000
Investment income:	
Earning from investments	46,170
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	75,412
Other receipts	21,393
Net investment income	142,975
Total additions	162,975
Deductions	
Benefit payments	197,602
Administrative expenses	19,782
Total deductions	217,384
Net change in net position	(54,409)
Net position restricted for pensions	
Net position - beginning	1,817,914
Net position - ending	_\$ 1,763,505





Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements presented for the York County School Division (School Division), are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The School Division's significant accounting and reporting policies are described below.

The Financial Reporting Entity

The School Division is considered a component unit of the County of York, Virginia (County). The School Division has no component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting both of the following criteria: (a) the primary government is accountable for the component unit, and (b) the primary government is able to impose its will upon the component unit (or there is a possibility that the component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government). The information included in these basic financial statements will also be included in the County's basic financial statements because of the significance of the School Division's financial relationship with the County.

The School Board determines educational policy and employs a Superintendent of Schools to administer the School Division's policies. The members of the School Board are elected by the citizens of York County.

The School Division is responsible for elementary and secondary education for the County. The accounting policies of the School Division conform with GAAP as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the School Division:

Basis of Presentation

The School Division's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School Division as a whole, except for fiduciary funds. These statements are reflected on a full accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus, which incorporates long-term assets as well as long-term liabilities. Interfund transfers are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenditures. Governmental fund financial statements therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental type activities of the School Division at year-end. The School Division does not have any business-type activities. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School Division's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, identifiable to a particular function. Expenses are grouped in the following categories: instruction, administration, attendance and health services, transportation, operations and maintenance, capital projects (not capitalized), and food services.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program or from grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Charges for services include pupil fees, summer school tuition, and cafeteria sales. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School Division. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which the governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School Division. The School Division does not allocate indirect expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used, however, are not eliminated in this process.

Fund Financial Statements: During the year, the School Division segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The fund financial statements present financial information of the School Division at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. The School Division has identified the General Fund and the capital project fund as major.

The accounts of the School Division 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 that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School Division's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon the determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following fund types are used by the School Division:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School Division are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School Division's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. Governmental fund types use the "flow of current financial resources" measurement focus. This means that generally only current assets and current liabilities are reflected on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net fund balance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following are the School Division's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund (School Operating Fund) is the general operating fund of the School Division. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund (School Construction Fund) is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or maintenance of school facilities (other than those financed by the operating fund).

<u>Non-major Governmental Fund</u> - The non-major Governmental Fund (School Food Services Fund) is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Accordingly, the School Food Services Fund is used to account for the school cafeteria operations. Revenues restricted for cafeteria operations include cafeteria sales and Federal grant reimbursements.

Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one fund to other funds of the School Board. The Health and Dental Fund accounts for the payment of claims on liability claims arising from operations of the School Board. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include cost of services. The Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The excess of revenue over expenses for the fund are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. Accordingly, the measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination. The Trust and Agency funds consist of the Pension Trust Fund - Optional Plan and the School Activity Funds.

<u>Trust Fund</u> - The Pension Trust Fund - Optional Plan accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the School Division sponsored retirement plan, which is administered by a fiduciary agent of the School Division. The Pension Trust Fund - Optional Plan follows the accrual basis of accounting. The recognition of contributions, benefits, and refunds use the "flow of economic resources" measurement focus. The costs of plan administration are financed through employer and member contributions and earnings on investments.

Agency Fund - The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The School Division's agency fund is the School Activity Funds, which accounts for the student activity monies maintained on behalf of the students by the principal of each school.

Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and the fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The primary revenues susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental revenues. In applying the subject to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as quidance.

There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the School Division, therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the accrual criteria are met.

The governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Generally, revenues collected within 45 days of year-end are recognized. For grants, revenue is recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. The primary revenues susceptible to accrual include from the County, from the Commonwealth of Virginia, and from the federal government. Expenditures, other than interest and principal on long-term debt which is recorded when due, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Temporary Investments

Cash and temporary investments are pooled with the cash and investments of the County. The School Division utilizes the pooled cash investment method wherein income from the investment of pooled cash is allocated to the various funds based on the percentage of cash and cash equivalents of each fund to the total pooled cash and cash equivalents. Investments in State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are recorded at amortized cost. All others are reported at fair value. The cash in the agency fund represents the student activity funds cash balances in the separate bank accounts maintained by the individual schools. Investments with original maturities of 90 days or less are considered cash equivalents.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase are grouped into cash and temporary investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Receivables and Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from the Commonwealth of Virginia consist primarily of June sales tax, receivables from State entitlements, and reimbursement of grants expenditures. Amounts due from the Federal government are for reimbursement of grants expenditures. Other receivables consist primarily of amounts due from students and other customers of the School Division. All amounts should be collected within one year.

Inventory

Inventory is accounted for under the purchase method and is stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time inventory is purchased. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) donated food commodities are accounted for in the School Food Services Fund at the estimated value at the time of receipt. Revenues are recorded when donated goods are received and expenditures are recorded as these goods are used.

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the basic financial statements. Prepaid items are expensed using the consumption method.

Capital Assets

General capital assets have been acquired for general school purposes. Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the School Division capitalization threshold is met.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date received. The School Division maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for equipment, improvements, and buildings. Land is capitalized regardless of value. The School Division has no infrastructure assets.

Depreciation is recorded on general capital assets on a government-wide basis. All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Description	Useful Lives
Buildings	25-80 years
Improvements other than buildings	30-80 years
Machinery and equipment and vehicles	10-25 years

Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick pay in varying amounts as services are provided. They may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation pay earned and, upon retirement, termination, or death may be compensated as salary related payments for certain amounts at their then current rates of pay. The cost of accumulated compensated absences pay including associated benefits is accounted for as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured (i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balances/Net Position

Fund balances have been classified to reflect the limitations and restrictions placed on the respective funds as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the School Board via School Board Policy and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Division removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Only the School Board can modify or rescind a fund balance commitment via School Board Policy legislation.

<u>Assigned</u> – Includes amounts that are intended to be used by the School Division for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, the School Board has authorized the Superintendent of Schools to assign fund balance via School Board Policy legislation.

<u>Unassigned</u> – The residual classification for the School Division's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

The School Division's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted resources first when either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available. Within unrestricted fund balance, it is the School Division's policy to apply expenditures against committed amounts first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when nonspendable and restricted amounts exceed the positive fund balance for that fund.

Net position in government-wide financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through State statute.

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as due to and due from as appropriate and are subject to elimination in the government-wide statements. Services provided are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other Interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide statements.

Retirement Plan

Retirement contributions are actuarially determined and consist of current service costs and amortization of prior service costs over a 30-year period. The School Division's policy is to fund pension cost as it accrues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The School Division's deferred outflows of resources consist of the difference between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date related to pensions.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The School Division's deferred inflows of resources consist of the difference between expected and actual experience.

Use of Estimates

Management of the School Division has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management believes any differences between these estimates and actual results should not materially affect the School Division's reporting of its financial position.

Unearned Revenues

The School Division reports unearned revenues on its government-wide financial statements, when revenues are received prior to the period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Unearned revenue at the fund level arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. 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.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, requires the election of a County Treasurer. By law, the Treasurer is the custodian of cash investments for both the County and the School Division, and has powers and duties prescribed by general law. Cash and temporary investments pertaining to the School Division's funds, except the Pension Trust Fund and the school activity funds, are primarily held with the County Treasurer.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

2. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Deposits

All cash is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. or covered by Federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2017, cash and investments of the School Division consisted of:

Bank deposits	\$ 14,783,513
Investments	5,159,802_
Cash and cash equivalents with York County Treasurer	19,943,315
Petty cash	600
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,943,915

Cash and investments of the School Division's pension trust fund and school activity funds at June 30, 2017 consisted of:

Bank deposits	\$ 1,600,116
Restricted cash	60,003
Investments	 1,675,785
	\$ 3,335,904

Investments

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of 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, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the LGIP. LGIP is managed in accordance with the "2a7 like pool" risk limiting requirements of GAAP with the portfolio securities valued by the amortized cost method. Investments with a maturity date of one year or less are stated at amortized cost. All investments stated at amortized cost approximate the fair value. The fair value of the County's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares. All other investments are stated at fair value. The Treasury Board of the Commonwealth of Virginia has regulatory oversight of the LGIP.

Investment Policy

In accordance with the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and other applicable law, including regulations, the County's investment policy (the Policy) permits investments in U.S. Government obligations, certain municipal bonds, prime quality commercial paper, high grade corporate notes and bonds, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and other evidences of deposit at financial institutions, money market mutual funds, and the LGIP.

State statute limits the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in commercial paper to 35%. The Policy does not impose additional diversification limits, but does require that the portfolio avoid over-concentration in specific security types, issuers, and business sectors.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

2. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Investment Policy (continued)

The School Division has a separate funding policy (Trust Policy) for their Pension Trust Fund. The Trust Policy's principal goal is to invest in funds considering both the safety of principal with long-term stability and moderate capital appreciation commensurate with the expected retirement dates of plan participates; however, these investments should be liquid in order to enable the plan, on short notice, to make distributions of benefits in the event of death, disability, or termination of a plan participant. The Trust Policy establishes the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in fixed income investments to 40% - 70% and equity investments to 25% - 50%.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School Board will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All deposits of the School Division are maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. The School Division has no such policies related to this risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the County be held by an independent third-party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts in the County's name. As of June 30, 2017, all of the County's investments were held in a bank's trust department in the County's name.

Credit Risk

As required by State statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper be rated "prime quality" by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and corporate notes and bonds must be rated in the AAA or AA categories by both Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Service. The County's Policy further limits credit risk by limiting investments in securities that have higher credit risks.

The Trust Policy does not limit credit risk to any specific category.

As of June 30, 2017, the School Division's investments held by the County Treasurer consisted of \$5,159,802 invested in LGIP, with a Standard & Poor's rating of AAA.

The School Divisions Pension trust fund investments as rated by Standard & Poor's were as follows:

Investment Type	 AAA	AA	Α	В	N	ot Rated
Commercial paper	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593,922	\$ 462,778	\$	169,862
Corporate obligations	 24,704	100,236	 176,309	 147,974		-
Total investments	\$ 24,704	\$ 100,236	\$ 770,231	\$ 610,752	\$	169,862

Concentration of Credit Risk

State statute limits the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in commercial paper of a single issuer to no more than 5%. The County's policy does not set additional credit concentration limits. As of June 30, 2017, the School Division's portfolio held with the County Treasurer complied with the State statute.

As of June 30, 2017, there was no investments in the School Division's Pension trust portfolio that exceeded 5% of the total portfolio.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

2. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Concluded)

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's Policy limits the investment portfolio holdings to no more than 18 months, unless approved by the Treasurer.

As of June 30, 2017, the carrying values and weighted average maturity of the School Division's investments held with the County Treasurer were as follows:

Investment Type				Value
LGIP			\$	5,159,802

As of June 30, 2017, the carrying values and weighted average maturity of the School Division's Pension trust fund investments were as follows:

Investment Type	<u>F</u>	air Value	Average Maturity in Years
Commercial paper	\$	1,226,562	-
Corporate obligations		449,223	2.73
Total investments	\$	1,675,785	
Weighted average of portfolio			0.73

Fair Value

The School Division 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 the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The School Division has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

- Commercial paper of \$1,226,562 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Corporate obligations of \$449,223 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

3. TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE COUNTY AND THE SCHOOL DIVISION

The following activities took place between the County and the School Division during the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Due From
School Operating Fund: Due from County	\$ 12,826,341
Purpose: School operations	\$ 12,826,341
	rgovernmental Revenues
School Operating Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 50,872,233 9,742,531
Intergovernmental Revenues from the County of York	\$ 60,614,764
Purpose:	
School operations	\$ 62,282,975
Year-end reversion entry	\$ (1,668,211) 60,614,764

4. TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

During the year ended June 30, 2017, \$4,000 was transferred from the School Food Service Fund to the General Fund for the School Food Service Fund's portion of worker's compensation.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, \$800,000 was transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for the purchase or buses and textbooks.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,824,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,824,818
Construction in progress	5,527,774	8,949,976	9,614,022	4,863,728
Total non-depreciable capital assets	10,352,592	8,949,976	9,614,022	9,688,546
Capital assets depreciated:				
Buildings	194,204,465	9,763,351	61,900	203,905,916
Improvements	5,564,629	291,036	-	5,855,665
Machinery and equipment	3,350,590	5,222	5,197	3,350,615
Motor vehicles	13,376,740	1,329,837	254,354	14,452,223
Total depreciable capital assets	216,496,424	11,389,446	321,451	227,564,419
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	72,606,167	4,029,503	57,979	76,577,691
Improvements	2,938,053	231,059	-	3,169,112
Machinery and equipment	2,095,813	209,758	5,154	2,300,417
Motor vehicles	7,598,245	874,035	254,354	8,217,926
Total accumulated depreciation	85,238,278	5,344,355	317,487	90,265,146
Total depreciable capital assets - net	131,258,146	6,045,091	3,964	137,299,273
Total governmental activities				
capital assets - net	\$ 141,610,738	\$ 14,995,067	\$ 9,617,986	\$ 146,987,819

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Gov	ornm	ental	activities
GUV		ıtııaı	activities

Instruction	\$ 4,127,064
Administration, attendance, and health services	231,509
Pupil transportation	790,111
Operations and maintenance	149,082
Food services	 46,589
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 5,344,355

The County has issued general obligation bonds and obtained literary loans from the Commonwealth of Virginia on behalf of the School Division. Certain school buildings have been pledged as collateral for the literary loans.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Concluded)

Construction in progress is composed of the following at June 30, 2017:

		Expended		
	Project Authorization	Through June 30, 2016	Balance of Authorization	Future Requirements
School projects	\$ 18,958,596	\$ 8,949,976	\$ 10,008,620	\$ -

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2017	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 2,593,485	\$ 1,279,345	\$ (1,300,627)	\$ 2,572,203	\$ 1,230,000
Net OPEB asset	(4,594,106)	147,189	(352,983)	(4,799,900)	-
Net pension liability	108,176,481	33,436,879	(18,222,557)	123,390,803	-
Claims liabilities	5,695,668	343,795	(1,554,300)	4,485,163	1,925,000
Total minimum payments	\$111,871,528	\$ 35,207,208	\$ (21,430,467)	\$125,648,269	\$ 3,155,000

The liability for compensated absences is generally liquidated by the fund for which the employee works, which is typically the General Fund. The net OPEB obligation, net pension liability, and claims liabilities are typically liquidated by the General Fund or the Internal Service Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

7. FUND BALANCES

Fund balance may be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School Division is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General	Capital Projects	Non-major Governmental	Governmental Funds
Restricted				
Food Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,191,119	\$ 1,191,119
Total Restricted	-	-	1,191,119	1,191,119
Committed				
Self-insurance	3,085,163	-	-	3,085,163
Total Committed	3,085,163	-	-	3,085,163
Assigned				
Instruction	656,229	-	-	656,229
Transportation	1,203	-	-	1,203
Operations and maintenance	419,733	-	-	419,733
Technology	799,168	-	-	799,168
Capital projects	1,390,074	3,290,302		4,680,376
Total Assigned	3,266,407	3,290,302		6,556,709
Unassigned				
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,351,570	\$ 3,290,302	\$ 1,191,119	\$ 10,832,991

Significant encumbrances of the School Division relate to contractual services for special education and building replacement and maintenance. Encumbrances are classified primarily within the School Division's assigned fund balance.

8. LEASES

Lessee

The School Division leases certain equipment and office space under non-cancelable operating lease agreements. A summary of future minimum rental payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Fiscal Year	
2018	\$ 271,551
2019	271,551
2020	271,551
2021	 271,551
Total minimum payments	\$ 1,086,204

Rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017 for all operating leases were \$271,551.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

8. LEASES (Concluded)

Lessor

The School Division leases certain land where radio towers are located. The School Division does not own the radio towers but does own the land. The radio towers are located at York Middle School, York High School, and Waller Mill Elementary School. The School Division also leases a portion of Yorktown Middle School to the New Horizons Regional Education Center. The total cost and accumulated depreciation of the Yorktown Middle School building at June 30, 2017 is \$1,066,600 and \$841,646, respectively.

A summary of future minimum rental receipts under non-cancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Fiscal Year	
2018	\$ 342,500
2019	342,500
2020	342,500
2021	342,500
2022	342,500
Total minimum payments	\$ 1,712,500

Rental revenue for all operating leases was \$424,156 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Virginia Retirement System

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Plan (Professional Plan) is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. The Virginia Retirement System Political Subdivision Retirement Plan (Nonprofessional Plan) is a multi-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 York County Schools (Schools) Professional and Nonprofessional Retirement Plans and the additions to/deductions from the Schools Professional and Nonprofessional Retirement Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. All full-time, salaried permanent (nonprofessional) employees of the Political Subdivision are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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 – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About 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.	About 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.	About the Hybrid 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
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 • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan	
Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's	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. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2	during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. 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	
effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	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.	
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.		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to 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; 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.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to 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.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory 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. Defined Contribution Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
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 5 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 5 years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least 5 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 minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw employer contributions from the defined contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in contributions they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After 2 years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After 3 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 75% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law
		until age 70½.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
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.	
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 1.7%.	Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased, or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For any 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 for the defined benefit component is 1.0%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.	
		Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
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 Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: 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 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 Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years (60 months) of creditable service. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
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 (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	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 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.			
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.			
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.					
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 5 years of qualifying for an unreduced retire- ment benefit as of Jan. 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 is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job perfor- mance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates (continued): • 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 1.7% 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 Plan 2 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.			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
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 buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final 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. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.			

1. 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	177
Inactive Members:	
Vested Inactive Members	32
Non-Vested Inactive Members	130
Inactive Members Active Elsewhere in VRS	50
Total Inactive Members	212
Active Members	301
Total Covered Employees	690

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

2. 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% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% 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. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.66% 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 actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 16.32%. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, the contributions were funded at 89.84% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Division were \$9,684,516 and \$9,271,511 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

In addition, 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Division contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2017 was 7.80% of annual covered payroll. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$363,194 and \$489,081 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

3. Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2017, the School Division reported a net pension liability of \$121,956,000 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, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 2015 and rolled forward to 2016 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, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the School Division's proportion was 0.87024% as compared to 0. 85504% at June 30, 2015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

In addition, the School Division's Net Pension Liability for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2017, the School Division reported a liability of \$1,326,931 for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan.

4. Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School Division recognized pension expense of \$11,572,000 of the Teacher Retirement Plan (Professional). Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016, 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, 2017, the School Division recognized pension expense of \$379,682 for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan.

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2017, 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	In	eferred flows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	3,953,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	6,967,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,152,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,684,516		-
Total	\$ 20,803,516	\$	3,953,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$9,684,516 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred		
	Amounts		
2018	\$	269,000	
2019		269,000	
2020		4,101,000	
2021		2,634,000	
2022		(107,000)	
Total	\$	7,166,000	

In addition, at June 30, 2017, 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		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	42,748	\$	75,450
on pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the		542,562		-
measurement date		363,194		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	948,504	\$	75,450

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$363,194 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	D	Deferred			
	A	Amounts			
2018	\$	16,400			
2019		(25,972)			
2020		306,541			
2021		212,891			
Total	\$	509,860			

6. Actuarial Assumptions

Professional/Teacher Retirement Plan

The total pension liability for the Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

nflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5% – 5.95%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, 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 GAAP 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 3 years and females were set back 5 years.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females were set back 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 1 year and no provision for future mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

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, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5% – 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, 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 GAAP 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females were set back 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

7. Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
Inflation			2.50%
* Expected arithmetic nominal return			8.33%

^{*} Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

8. 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, 2018, 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, 2018 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.

9. 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%	Current	1.00%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
	(0.00%)	(7.00%)	 (8.00%)
School Division's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability for the			
VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	\$ 173,849,000	\$ 121,956,000	\$ 79,209,000

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:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		nt Rate Increase	
School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the Nonprofessional Retirement Plan	\$ 4,067,907	\$	1,326,931	\$	(973,866)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

10. 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, 2015	\$	20,910,763	\$	20,402,329	\$ 508,434
Changes for the fiscal year:					
Service cost		645,253		-	645,253
Interest		1,434,468		-	1,434,468
Difference between expected and					
actual		(113,364)		-	(113,364)
Contribution – employer		-		487,737	(487,737)
Contribution – employee		-		310,891	(310,891)
Net investment income		-		361,926	(361,926)
Benefit payments		(836,736)		(836,736)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(12,543)	12,543
Other changes				(151)	151
Net Changes		1,129,621		311,124	818,497
Balance – June 30, 2016	\$	22,040,384	\$	20,713,453	\$ 1,326,931

11. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Teacher Retirement Plan

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

York County Public Schools - Optional Plan

Plan Description

Plan Administration – The York County School Division administers the Optional Plan, a single employer defined benefit pension plan, provides pension benefits to nonprofessional employees of the School Division who were not previously covered by VRS. A fiduciary agent of the School Division administers the Optional Plan, which provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. As of June 30, 1992, the optional plan was frozen and the nonprofessional employees who participated in the plan became fully vested. The nonprofessional employees now participate in the VRS as noted above. Stand-alone financial reports are not issued for this plan.

Plan Membership - At June 30, 2017, Optional Plan membership consisted of the following:

Active plan members	11
Retirees and beneficiaries	70
Number of vested terminations	3
	84

Benefits Provided – The School Division provides retirement benefits. Retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as 1.5% of final 3-year average earnings times the member's years of participation. Optional Plan members may retire at the age of 65 for normal retirement. Optional Plan members may retire at the age of 55 and with 5 years of participation for early retirement. Benefits are reduced actuarially for early commencement.

Contributions – 2.50% of pay contribution was required as a condition of participation; however, no employee contributions were required after June 30, 1992. Employee contributions are accumulated with interest at 5.00%. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the average active member contribution rate was 0% of annual payroll and the School Division's average contribution rate was 0% percent of annual payroll.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Method Used to Value Investments – Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the School Division's fiscal year. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Investments

Investment Policy – The Optional Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the School Division Board. It is the policy of the School Division Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces the risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Optional Plan's investment policy discourages the use of no-load mutual funds that invest in combinations of stocks and/or bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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
Cash Equivalents	5.00%	7.00%	0.35%
Corporate Debt Instruments	25.50%	7.00%	1.79%
Equity Investments	69.50%	7.00%	4.86%
Total	100.00%		7.00%
Inflation			2.50%

Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 8.28%. The money-weighted return expresses investment performance net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the School Division - Optional Plan

Based on a measurement date of July 1, 2016, the components of the net pension liability of the School Division's Optional Plan at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balance - July 1, 2016	\$	1,984,095	\$ 1,934,048	\$	50,047
Changes for the fiscal year:					
Service cost		1,834	-		1,834
Interest		132,210	-		132,210
Difference between expected and					
actual experience		2,076	-		2,076
Contributions - employer		-	10,000		(10,000)
Net investment income		-	89,571		(89,571)
Benefit payments		(194,429)	(194,429)		-
Administrative expenses			(21,276)		21,276
Net Changes		(58,309)	(116,134)		57,825
Balance - June 30, 2017	\$	1,925,786	\$ 1,817,914	\$	107,872

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Interest	7.00%
General Inflation	2.50%
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	2.00%
Salary Scale	N/A

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with Generational Projection using Scale MP.

Discount Rate – From July 1, 2017 on, it is assumed the School Division will 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. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2017, for the Optional Plan, the School Division reported deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the	\$	40,248	
measurement date		20,000	
Total	\$	60,248	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$20,000 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to the Optional Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Deferred		
		Amounts		
2018		\$	387	
2019			387	
2020			31,753	
2021			7,721	
Total	_ 9	;	40,248	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Concluded)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School Division recognized pension expense for the Optional Plan of \$36.935.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the School Division's Optional Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the School Division's Optional Plan net pension (asset) 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%			Current	1.00%	
		ecrease (6.00%)	_	count Rate (7.00%)		Increase (8.00%)
Net Pension (Asset) for the Optional Plan	\$	258,686	\$	107,872	\$	(24,000)

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The County and School Division's OPEB plans are each single-employer defined benefit plans administered by the County and School Division. The School Division provides postemployment health care benefits, in accordance with School Division policy, to all employees who retire from York County Public Schools with 100 days of accumulated sick leave, ten years of service and a minimum of 24-months participation in the health insurance program immediately prior to retirement. At June 30, 2016, one retiree was participating in this program. The School Division pays a monthly contribution of \$25 toward the health care program premium for a total period of time not to exceed 10 years or until the retiree is eligible for Medicare, whichever occurs first.

Employees retiring after July 1, 2002 and having twenty or more years of service with the School Division and receiving a VRS annuity qualify for a health insurance premium contribution from the School Division. The twenty years need not be consecutive. The retiree's VRS annuity may be either a full or reduced benefit. Upon becoming eligible for Medicare, the retiree no longer receives this benefit. The amount of the School Division's contribution shall be equal to 50% of the retiree's total monthly health insurance premium subject to the following provisions. The School Division's 50% contribution is reduced by the amount of any health insurance credit that the retiree may qualify for under the VRS program. Retiring employees who have 15 years of service with the VRS will qualify for the VRS Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program. At June 30, 2016 63 retirees were participating in this program.

In accordance with Article 8, Chapter 15, Title 15.2 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, the County and School Division have elected to establish a pooled trust for the purpose of accumulating and investing assets to fund Other Post-Employment Benefits. GASB 74 disclosures are reported in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The School Division in accordance with this election has joined the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund (Trust Fund), an irrevocable trust, with the purpose to fund other post-employment benefits. The Trust Fund issues separate financial statements, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, VML/VACo Finance, 919 E. Main Street, Suite 1100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Policy

Contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The required contributions were actuarially determined and are based upon projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The School Division currently plans to contribute amounts to the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund sufficient to fully fund the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), an actuarially determined contribution amount. The School Division also plans to continue to pay-as-you-go amounts for the employer's retiree share of the annual health insurance premiums.

The School Division's annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance within the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. For fiscal year 2017, the School Division's annual OPEB costs, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the net OPEB obligation are as follows:

Year Ended

	 ne 30, 2017
(1) Normal cost	\$ 267,789
(2) Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability	(73,799)
(3) Interest	 -
(4) Annual Required Contribution	193,990
(5) Interest on Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)	(321,587)
(6) Amortization of NOO	 274,786
(7) Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	147,189
(8) Actual Contribution towards OPEB Cost	(352,983)
(9) Increase in NOO	(205,794)
(10) NOO (Asset) Beginning of Year	 (4,594,106)
(11) NOO (Asset) End of Year	\$ (4,799,900)

The School Division's historic annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Three	Voor	Trond	Inforr	nation
inree.	· y ear	Trena	intorr	nation

Year Ended June 30,	AOC	Percentage AOC Contributed	N	OO (Asset)
2017	\$ 147,189	240%	\$	(4,799,900)
2016	189,820	3044%		(4,594,106)
2015	815,561	67%		993,238

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Concluded)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits from the June 30, 2016 biennial report was \$4,074,895, and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,380,376, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued asset of \$1,305,481. The covered payroll (annual payroll for active participating employees) was \$73,417,704, \$67,126,751, and \$45,334,607 for the 2016, 2015, and 2014 fiscal years, respectively, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was (1.78%), 11.23%, and 14.11% for 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and that actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actual accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan in effect at the time of valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan member. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, 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.

In the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return (discount rate) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.9%, grading to a rate of 4.2% over 57 years. The underlying inflation rate used was 2.5%. The School Division's unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) are being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll with assumed growth of 3.0% per year on a closed basis within a period of 30 years.

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The School Division offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). The plan, available to all School Division employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary to future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until separation from service, retirement, death, disability, financial hardship, and/or reaching age 59½. The School Division offers a selection of investment options to participants. All earnings on the invested funds compound tax-free until withdrawn from the account.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Risk Management

The School Division is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to and health and dental benefits for employees; and natural disasters. The School Division maintains comprehensive property and casualty policies, commercial general liability policies, comprehensive liability, vehicle fleet policies, and coverages for errors and omissions, and employer's liability and certain other risks with commercial insurance companies.

The School Division reports all of its risk management activities in its Operating Fund except those related to health and dental benefits. The School Operating Fund retains the full risk for unemployment compensation, and up to \$500,000, with no aggregate, for each workers' compensation occurrence. All claims for retained risks are paid from Operating Fund resources. Risks related to health and dental benefits for employees and retirees are reported in an Internal Service Fund. The School Division's risk for each health care claim is \$300,000.

All unemployment and workers' compensation claims are paid through a third-party administrator through resources from the School Operating Fund, and health care claims are paid through a third-party administrator through the School Division's Internal Service Fund. For all retained risks, claims expenditures, and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past seven fiscal years.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The School Division's health care liability of \$1,400,000 at June 30, 2017 is reasonably estimated and has been included in claims payable in the School Internal Service Fund. School Division's workers' compensation claims liability of \$3,997,573 at June 30, 2017 is included in long-term debt, and is considered sufficient to cover pending claims and incurred but not reported claims that may arise.

Changes in the reported amounts of health care and workers' compensation liabilities since June 30, 2015 resulted from the following:

	 2017	2016
Accrued liability/committed fund balance -		
beginning of year	\$ 5,695,668	\$ 5,835,909
Claims and changes in estimates	343,795	208,017
Claims payment	 (1,554,300)	(348,258)
Accrued liability/committed fund balance - end of year	\$ 4,485,163	\$ 5,695,668

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Concluded)

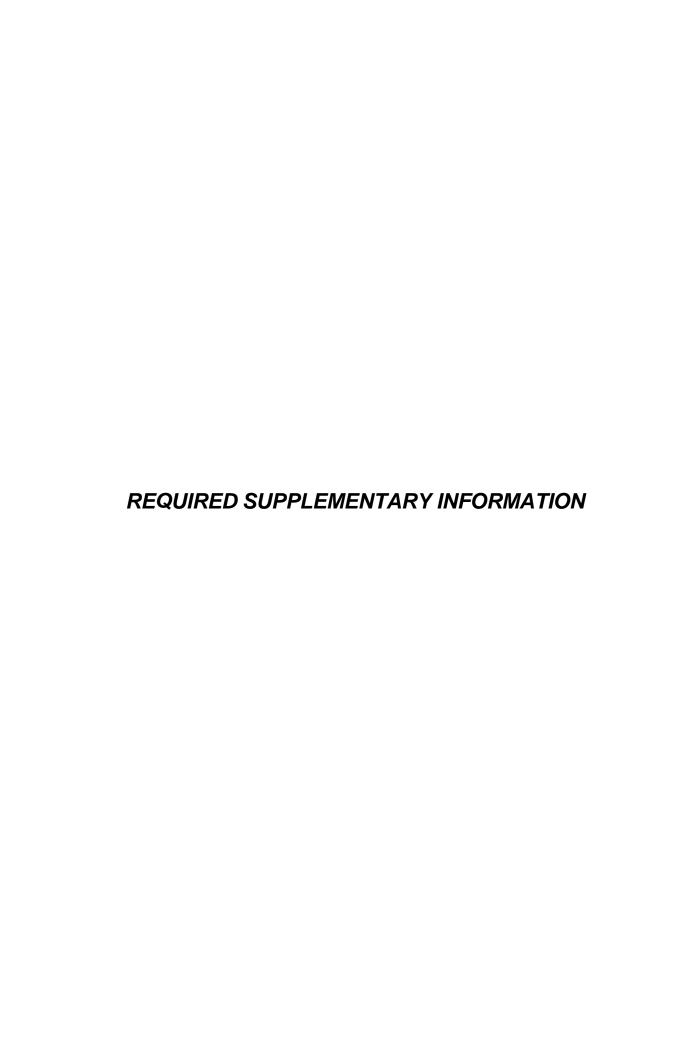
Grants

The School Division received grant funds, principally from the State and Federal Government, for instructional and various other programs. Expenditures from these grants are subject to audit by the grantor and the School Division is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of the management of the School Division, any refunds that may be required, as a result of expenditures disallowed by the grantors, will not be material to the financial statements.

Litigation

The School Division is a defendant in various lawsuits and although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the School Division's counsel, a possible claim or assertion does exist. Management estimates that the outcome will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School Division.





Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Intergovernmental:	A 5 0 5 40 444	A 5 0 5 40 444	A =0.0=0.000			
County of York	\$ 52,540,444	\$ 52,540,444	\$ 50,872,233	\$ (1,668,211)		
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
State sales tax	13,104,117	13,104,117	12,863,884	(240,233)		
Basic aid	34,979,938	34,979,938	34,869,350	(110,588)		
Salary supplement	502,780	502,780	-	(502,780)		
Supplemental support	403,209	403,209	401,535	(1,674)		
Foster home children	5,926	5,926	46,256	40,330		
Gifted and talented	369,211	369,211	366,698	(2,513)		
Remedial programs	407,670	407,670	404,896	(2,774)		
Remedial summer school	154,207	154,207	139,855	(14,352)		
Reading intervention	81,596	81,596	107,468	25,872		
Special education - SOQ	3,699,799	3,699,799	3,674,622	(25,177)		
Homebound	32,620	32,620	33,259	639		
Comprehensive services act	250,000	250,000	292,525	42,525		
Free textbooks	140,454	140,454	133,845	(6,609)		
Substitute Teachers	-	-	65	65		
VOC ED - SOQ	238,449	238,449	236,826	(1,623)		
Special education support	441,784	441,784	532,710	90,926		
Employer share benefits	6,230,431	6,230,431	6,188,032	(42,399)		
Project Graduation	-	-	28,422	28,422		
Other CAT/VOC ED	16,640	16,640	39,968	23,328		
Career switchers program	-	-	2,000	2,000		
At-risk	128,019	128,019	127,145	(874)		
National board certification	35,000	35,000	45,000	10,000		
K-3 initiative	177,180	177,180	164,364	(12,816)		
SOL algebra readiness	59,335	59,335	57,237	(2,098)		
Tech initiative - Previous	-	-	544,000	544,000		
Tech initiative - Current	544,000	544,000	, -	(544,000)		
Pre-school initiative	123,195	123,195	93,314	(29,881)		
Textbooks - Lottery Funds	703,962	703,962	704,824	862		
State miscellaneous revenue	-	-	2,912	2,912		
Miscellaneous grants	457,696	457,696	47,760	(409,936)		
LEP	195,508	195,508	188,413	(7,095)		
Total from the Commonwealth of Virginia	63,482,726	63,482,726	62,337,185	(1,145,541)		

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Federal government:				
Title I	728,116	699,506	681,385	(18,121)
Title II A	242,998	238,273	255,818	17,545
Title III A	30,680	32,314	14,948	(17,366)
Impact aid	8,500,000	8,500,000	9,485,609	985,609
DOD - heavily impacted	562,400	562,400	657,257	94,857
Medicaid reimbursement	135,000	135,000	122,755	(12,245)
NOAA grant	75,000	75,000	72,572	(2,428)
DODEA grant	-	-	-	-
DODEA - Literature Grant	376,060	376,060	322,653	(53,407)
Title VI B	2,287,244	2,425,906	2,379,236	(46,670)
DODEA SPED Grant	100,675	71,092	58,348	(12,744)
E-Rate	-	-	25,593	25,593
NJROTC	80,000	80,000	66,891	(13,109)
Miscellaneous grants	765,141	765,141	191,487	(573,654)
Total from the federal government	13,883,314	13,960,692	14,334,552	373,860
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Use of money and property	645,927	645,927	682,501	36,574
Charges for services	885,600	885,600	755,902	(129,698)
Miscellaneous	143,100	143,100	365,784	222,684
Total miscellaneous revenues	1,674,627	1,674,627	1,804,187	129,560
	,- ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,== ,	
Total revenues and other financing				
sources	\$ 131,581,111	\$ 131,658,489	\$ 129,348,157	\$ (2,310,332)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	E	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Education						
Instruction:						
Classroom instruction services:						
Regular education	60,099,156		9,655,791	\$ 58,681,648	\$	974,143
Special education	11,780,789		1,628,731	11,565,856		62,875
Vocational education	2,185,200		2,199,281	2,142,218		57,063
Gifted and talented	453,766		454,577	450,166		4,411
Other programs	5,365,954		5,443,332	4,413,551		1,029,781
Instructional support - student:						
Guidance	3,180,096		3,117,276	2,995,949		121,327
Social work	65,077		65,893	65,854		39
Homebound	76,894		76,894	62,036		14,858
Instructional support - staff:						
Management and staff development	3,267,585		3,266,560	3,233,802		32,758
Media services	1,857,415		1,892,123	1,826,462		65,661
Instructional support - school administration:						
Principals' offices	7,858,169		7,890,652	7,860,600		30,052
School carryover	268,667		268,667	427,509		(158,842)
Total instruction	96,458,768	9	5,959,777	93,725,651		2,234,126
Administration, attendance, and health services:						
Board services	141,081		141,061	106,865		34,196
Executive services	610,678		615,384	599,731		15,653
Communication services	416,647		432,732	412,130		20,602
Human resources	967,906		928,765	866,938		61,827
Fiscal services	1,258,996		1,258,387	1,345,263		(86,876)
Health services	1,699,136		1,712,810	1,641,224		71,586
Psychological services	788,537		767,737	711,822		55,915
Speech and audiology services	885,979		899,704	917,710		(18,006)
School carryover	· -		-	(16,886)		16,886
Total administration, attendance, and						•
health services	6,768,960		6,756,580	6,584,797		171,783

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating costs:				
Pupil transportation:				
Vehicle operation services	6,324,120	6,286,213	5,750,282	535,931
Vehicle maintenance services	1,464,590	1,636,360	1,620,598	15,762
School carryover	443,387	443,387	414,123	29,264
Total pupil transportation	8,232,097	8,365,960	7,785,003	580,957
Operations and maintenance:				
Management and direction	207,190	206,943	206,507	436
Building services	9,365,757	9,667,858	8,909,915	757,943
Grounds services	1,134,650	1,134,650	1,134,650	, -
Vehicle services	298,632	297,372	223,472	73,900
Warehouse and distribution services	343,006	342,499	313,663	28,836
School carryover	759,260	759,260	567,504	191,756
Total operations and maintenance	12,108,495	12,408,582	11,355,711	1,052,871
Total operating costs	20,340,592	20,774,542	19,140,714	1,633,828
Technology:				
Classroom instruction	4,525,100	4,670,788	2,926,236	1,744,552
Instructional support	1,958,339	1,981,673	1,998,046	(16,373)
Administration	112,073	1,097,680	1,083,204	14,476
Operations and maintenance	1,785,714	1,785,901	2,054,354	(268,453)
Other programs - grants	102,842	102,842	97,919	4,923
School carryover	842,750	842,750	795,398	47,352
Total technology	9,326,818	10,481,634	8,955,157	1,526,477
Total expenditures	\$ 132,895,138	\$ 133,972,533	\$ 128,406,319	\$ 5,566,214

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Nonprofessional Employees Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 645,253	\$ 657,682	\$ 651,659
Interest	1,434,468	1,340,262	1,257,618
Benefit payments	(836,736)	(756,608)	(700,700)
Difference between expected and actual	(113,364)	 144,530	-
Net change in total pension liability	1,129,621	 1,385,866	1,208,577
Total pension liability - beginning	 20,910,763	 19,524,897	18,316,320
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 22,040,384	\$ 20,910,763	\$ 19,524,897
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 487,737	\$ 474,730	\$ 540,694
Contributions - employee	310,891	303,379	300,981
Net investment income	361,926	896,825	2,649,679
Benefit payments	(836,736)	(756,608)	(700,700)
Administrative expenses	(12,543)	(12,064)	(14,022)
Other changes	(151)	(188)	139
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	311,124	 906,074	2,776,771
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	20,402,329	 19,496,255	16,719,484
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 20,713,453	\$ 20,402,329	\$ 19,496,255
Net pension liability	\$ 1,326,931	\$ 508,434	\$ 28,642
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 93.98%	97.57%	99.85%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,373,699	\$ 6,361,525	\$ 6,167,447
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	 20.82%	 7.99%	 0.46%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the third year for this presentation, only two additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Optional Plan Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability	 2011	2010	2013
Service cost	\$ 1,834	\$ 1,731	\$ 2,224
Interest	132,210	120,051	124,341
Benefit payments	(194,429)	(164,908)	(193,616)
Change in assumptions	-	157,315	-
Difference between expected and actual	 2,076	74,161	 -
Net change in total pension liability	(58,309)	188,350	(67,051)
Total pension liability - beginning	 1,984,095	 1,795,745	 1,862,796
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1,925,786	\$ 1,984,095	\$ 1,795,745
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 290,495
Net investment income	89,571	20,333	-
Benefit payments	(194,429)	(164,908)	(177,455)
Administrative expenses	 (21,276)	 (21,515)	 (22,106)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(116,134)	(166,090)	90,934
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 1,934,048	 2,100,138	 2,009,204
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,817,914	\$ 1,934,048	\$ 2,100,138
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 107,872	\$ 50,047	\$ (304,393)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension			
liability (asset)	 94.40%	 97.48%	 116.95%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 416,038	\$ 490,949	\$ 540,694
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered			
employee payroll	 25.93%	 10.19%	 -56.30%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the third year for this presentation, only two additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

Year Ended June 30, 2017

(Unaudited)

Date	(a) (b) Employer's Employer's Proportion Proportionate of the Net Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Liability			(c) Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	(d) Employer's Proportionate Share of the NPL as a % of its Covered Employee Payroll b / c	(e) Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	
		Pro	ofessiona	l Emp	oloyees		
June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	0.87024% 0.85504% 0.83118%	107,6	956,000 618,000 945,000	\$	66,894,061 66,367,678 63,559,725	182.31% 162.15% 158.03%	68.28% 70.68% 70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the third year for this presentation, only two additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Professional Employees

Year Ended June 30, 2017

(Unaudited)

Date	Cont Re Date Cont		in Co	(b) Intributions Relation to Intractually Required Intributions	(c) Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)			(d) Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)	
June 30, 2017	\$	9,684,516	\$	9,684,516	\$	-	\$	66,894,061	14.48%	
June 30, 2016		9,271,511		9,271,511		-		66,367,678	13.97%	
June 30, 2015		9,180,878		9,180,878		-		63,559,725	14.44%	
June 30, 2014		7,081,843		7,081,843		-		60,755,750	11.66%	
June 30, 2013		6,906,219		6,906,219		-		59,230,011	11.66%	
June 30, 2012		6,876,567		6,876,567		-		60,693,441	11.33%	
June 30, 2011		5,482,734		5,482,734		-		61,396,807	8.93%	
June 30, 2010		7,043,137		7,043,137		-		62,498,365	11.27%	
June 30, 2009		8,711,674		8,711,674		-		63,082,361	13.81%	
June 30, 2008		9,053,000		9,053,000		-		56,169,936	16.12%	

Changes of Benefit Terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.

Changes of Assumptions – The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Nonprofessional Employees

Year Ended June 30, 2017

(Unaudited)

Date	R	(a) ntractually lequired ntributions	in F Cor R	(b) ntributions Relation to ntractually required ntributions	(c) Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)		(d) Employer's Covered Employee Payroll		(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)	
June 30, 2017	\$	363,194	\$	363,194	\$	-	\$	6,373,699	5.70%	
June 30, 2016		489,081		489,081		-		6,361,525	7.69%	
June 30, 2015		475,903		475,903		-		6,167,447	7.72%	
June 30, 2014		542,604		542,604		-		6,035,633	8.99%	
June 30, 2013		519,830		519,830		-		5,782,294	8.99%	
June 30, 2012		699,906		699,906		-		6,016,887	11.63%	
June 30, 2011		717,579		717,579		-		6,164,768	11.64%	
June 30, 2010		743,242		743,242		-		6,142,499	12.10%	
June 30, 2009		753,611		753,611		-		6,227,359	12.10%	
June 30, 2008		635,894		635,894		-		6,045,032	10.52%	

Changes of Benefit Terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.

Changes of Assumptions – The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOs:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Largest 10 - LEOs:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOs:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOs:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Optional Plan

Year Ended June 30, 2017

(Unaudited)

		(a)	Con	(b) tributions		(c)		(d)	(e) Contributions as a Percentage		
Date	R	Contractually Required Contributions		in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)		mployer's Covered mployee Payroll	of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)		
June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	\$	20,000 5,370	\$	20,000 10,000	\$	- (4,630) -	\$	416,038 490,949 540,694	4.81% 2.04% 0.00%		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the third year for this presentation, only two additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

No changes have been made since GASB 68 has become effective.

Schedule of Investments

Year Ended June 30, 2017

(Unaudited)

Date	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense
June 30, 2017	8.28%
June 30, 2016	4.88%
June 30, 2015	1.26%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the third year for this presentation, only two additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of ssets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age Projected Unit		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (Funding Excess)		Funded Ratio		Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL (Funding Excess) as a % of Payroll	
June 30, 2016	\$ 5,380,376	\$	4,074,895	\$	(1,305,481)	132.00%	\$	73,417,704	-1.78%	
June 30, 2014	-		7,536,270		7,536,270	0.00%		67,126,751	11.23%	
June 30, 2013*	-		6,395,607		6,395,607	0.00%		45,334,607	14.11%	
June 30, 2012	-		4,963,126		4,963,126	0.00%		69,361,101	7.16%	
June 30, 2011	-		5,854,702		5,854,702	0.00%		69,023,976	8.48%	
June 30, 2010	-		5,629,250		5,629,250	0.00%		74,140,073	7.59%	

^{*}For June 30, 2013, the new actuary used total payroll for employees enrolled in the health care plan, not total payroll for all employees as had been used in prior years. This change does not impact the liability calculation.



Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

1. BUDGETARY DATA

The School Division follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

As required under Section 22.1-92 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Division Superintendent prepares an estimate of the amount of money deemed to be needed in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects Fund during the next fiscal year for the support of the public schools of the School Division. The estimate is required to be allocated for each major classification prescribed by the State Division of Education. Section 22.1-115 of the *Code of Virginia* states "the Division shall prescribe the following major classifications for expenditures of school funds: (i) instruction, (ii) administration, attendance, and health, (iii) pupil transportation, (iv) operation and maintenance, (v) school food services and other non-instructional operations, (vi) facilities, and (vii) debt and fund transfers."

The Superintendent's proposed budget is based on budget requests prepared by administrative and supervisory staff. The Superintendent also receives input from the School Division, Employee Associations, Parent Teacher Associations, County Administrator, etc., in formulating the budget proposal. Citizen input is provided via a public forum early in the budget process. After the Superintendent's budget is made public, the School Division conducts a public hearing on the proposed budget.

The School Division is required by State law (Section 22.1-92 of the *Code of Virginia*) to conduct a public hearing on the proposed budget to receive the views of citizens. The School Division also holds several work sessions on the proposed budget and modifies the proposed budget if necessary. The School Division must approve the budget by April 1 and submit it to the Board of Supervisors for the County of York for its approval.

The Board of Supervisors is required by State law to approve a School Division budget by May 1. If the Board of Supervisors approves a local appropriation that is less than the amount the School Division requested, the School Division must reduce the proposed budget accordingly.

The School Division appropriates funds on a major classification level and may make supplemental appropriations based on the availability of financial resources. The Division Superintendent may only authorize the transfer of funds within the major classification, the legal level of budgetary control.

Every appropriation lapses at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended. Funding for projects such as the capital improvement program is reappropriated annually until the project has been accomplished or abandoned.

The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgeted amounts reflected in the required supplementary information are as originally adopted or as amended by the School Division. The General Fund's budget is adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with GAAP.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

2. LEGALLY ADOPTED BUDGETS

The general, capital projects, and special revenue funds have legally adopted annual budgets.

3. PENSION DATA

The supplemental information presented is intended to help users assess each system's funding status on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employee retirement systems. Information pertaining to the retirement systems can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

4. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DATA

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The required schedule of funding process presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Information pertaining to the OPEB plan can be found in the notes to the financial statements.



Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 Са	ıpita	l Projects Fu	ınd			
	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental:							
From the County of York	\$ -	\$	9,662,013	\$	9,742,531	\$	80,518
Revenue from the use of money	9,000,000		9,000,000		23,671		(8,976,329)
Miscellaneous	-		-		550		550
Total revenues	\$ 9,000,000	\$	18,662,013	\$	9,766,752	\$	(8,895,261)
Expenditures							
Capital outlay	\$ 9,000,000	\$	23,446,993	\$	10,918,835	\$	12,528,158
Total expenditures	\$ 9,000,000	\$	23,446,993	\$	10,918,835	\$	12,528,158

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual Non-major Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Scho				
	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental:					
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 51,739	\$ 51,739	\$ 63,018	\$	11,279
From the federal government	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,578,226		128,226
Revenue from the use of money	500	500	9,252		8,752
Charges for services	3,459,745	3,459,745	2,055,703		(1,404,042)
Miscellaneous	-	-	11,363		11,363
Total revenues	\$ 4,961,984	\$ 4,961,984	\$ 3,717,562	\$	(1,244,422)
Expenditures					
Food Services:					
Contractual services and purchases for resale	\$ 3,482,413	\$ 3,482,413	\$ 2,346,357	\$	1,136,056
Donated commodities	270,000	270,000	399,431		(129,431)
Salaries and wages	645,089	546,089	443,928		102,161
Fringe benefits	542,482	542,482	249,741		292,741
Equipment replacement	12,000	12,000	-		12,000
Employee development	5,000	5,000	-		5,000
Travel	5,000	5,000	1,583		3,417
Total expenditures	\$ 4,961,984	\$ 4,862,984	\$ 3,441,040	\$	1,421,944

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund - School Activity Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Assets Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,565,045	\$ 3,531,205	\$ 3,496,134	\$ 1,600,116
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$ 1,565,045	\$ 3,531,205	\$ 3,496,134	\$ 1,600,116

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This part of the 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 Division's overall financial health.

Contents:

Financial Trends (pages 97 - 104)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School Division's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (pages 105 - 109)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School Division's most significant local revenue source, Food Services charges for services. They also include the County's most significant local revenue source, property taxes, as the County provides significant revenues to the School Division.

Debt Capacity (pages 110 - 111)

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and ability to issue additional debt in the future. These schedules are shown because the County incurs significant debt for the School Division's use.

Demographic and Economic Information (pages 112 - 114)

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the environment within which the School Division's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information (pages 115 - 118)

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the School Division's financial report relates to the services the School provides and the activities it performs.

Net Position by Component - Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015*	2014	2013
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 146,987,819	\$ 141,610,738	\$ 137,691,072	\$ 134,132,537	\$ 132,539,275
Restricted	1,191,119	918,597	686,016	458,168	3,935,417
Unrestricted	(90,884,241)	(89,536,482)	(101,213,135)	(73,724)	2,318,089
Total primary government					
net position	\$ 57,294,697	\$ 52,992,853	\$ 37,163,953	\$ 134,516,981	\$ 138,792,781

^{*} As restated, for GASB68 implementation.

Net Position by Component - Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Governmental activities				1	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 130,339,563	\$ 132,111,487	\$ 132,734,112	\$ 135,060,176	\$ 132,335,874
Restricted	8,279,990	2,902,899	3,682,691	-	-
Unrestricted	4,898,751	6,433,477	8,154,443	7,552,683	4,941,291
Total primary government					
net position	\$ 143,518,304	\$ 141,447,863	\$ 144,571,246	\$ 142,612,859	\$ 137,277,165

Changes in Net Position - Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
Instruction	\$	98,994,229	\$ 89,230,595	\$ 92,702,062	\$ 88,230,990	\$ 89,826,521
Administrative, attendance, and						
health services		6,816,306	6,778,996	6,563,077	6,379,114	6,158,654
Transportation		7,245,277	6,500,649	7,408,338	7,562,949	7,376,543
Operations maintenance		12,953,780	13,275,449	12,191,709	11,253,356	10,787,363
Technology*		9,033,406	8,933,514	11,766,850	9,048,406	9,316,847
Food services		3,487,629	3,329,231	3,223,096	3,558,256	3,698,382
Interest on capital leases						
Total primary government		_				
expenses		138,530,627	128,048,434	133,855,132	126,033,071	127,164,310
Program revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
Instruction		762,215	733,664	6,527,643	877,582	877,091
Food services		2,049,390	1,977,639	1,988,920	2,257,018	1,996,950
Operating grants and contributions		65,443,883	68,291,758	63,298,465	59,579,412	58,859,190
Capital grants and contributions		544,000	-	-	-	
Total primary government						
program revenues		68,799,488	71,003,061	71,815,028	62,714,012	61,733,231
Net (expense)/revenue						
Total primary government net expense		(69,731,139)	(57,045,373)	(62,040,104)	(63,319,059)	(65,431,079
General revenues and other changes in n	et po	sition				
Governmental activities:	•					
Payments from York County		60,614,764	60,055,486	59,859,842	46,784,869	48,246,996
Shared intergovernmental revenues		12,863,884	12,594,334	12,199,662	11,905,068	12,126,120
Revenues from the use of money		• • •	, , ,	, , ,	, , , , ,	, ,
and property		74,145	22,026	2,338	4,594	19,688
Miscellaneous		480,190	202,427	124,826	348,728	312,752
Total primary government		74,032,983	72,874,273	72,186,668	59,043,259	60,705,556
Changes in net position						
Total primary government	¢.	4,301,844	\$ 15,828,900	\$ 10,146,564	\$ (4,275,800)	\$ (4,725,523

^{*} Previously included in Instruction Expenses.

Changes in Net Position - Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
Instruction	\$	88,259,923	\$ 88,146,183	\$ 102,105,888	\$ 100,323,693	\$ 93,310,028
Administrative, attendance, and						
health services		5,979,687	5,621,318	5,659,615	6,092,564	9,114,16
Transportation		7,317,981	7,343,358	6,689,204	6,556,444	6,655,318
Operations maintenance		11,111,778	11,110,634	12,342,550	11,191,453	12,257,00
Technology*		9,078,782	8,702,882	-	-	
Food services		3,959,082	4,146,776	3,860,618	4,186,429	4,406,639
Interest on capital leases		_		4,269	8,341	12,570
Total primary government		_				
expenses		125,707,233	125,071,151	130,662,144	128,358,924	125,755,72
Program revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
Instruction		688,885	645,255	501,057	512,906	387,460
Food services		2,530,712	2,543,614	2,651,924	2,854,961	2,756,610
Operating grants and contributions		59,233,478	60,334,335	67,519,302	67,573,788	63,836,659
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	-	1,231,042	1,845,680
Total primary government						
program revenues		62,453,075	63,523,204	70,672,283	72,172,697	68,826,42
Net (expense)/revenue						
Total primary government net expense		(63,254,158)	(61,547,947)	(59,989,861)	(56,186,227)	(56,929,300
General revenues and other changes in n	et po	sition				
Governmental activities:						
Payments from York County		52,761,202	46,276,697	50,117,998	50,612,027	42,878,950
Shared intergovernmental revenues		12,272,494	11,861,997	11,291,540	10,473,202	10,937,058
Revenues from the use of money						
and property		13,633	30,789	207,705	214,513	2,196,24
Miscellaneous		277,270	255,081	331,005	222,179	363,643
Total primary government		65,324,599	58,424,564	61,948,248	61,521,921	56,375,902
Changes in net position						
Total primary government	\$	2,070,441	\$ (3,123,383)	\$ 1,958,387	\$ 5,335,694	\$ (553,40

^{*} Previously included in Instruction Expenses.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds -Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General fund (1)					
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	3,085,163	3,895,668	3,835,909	3,662,355	3,625,296
Assigned	3,266,407	2,310,064	2,054,820	4,636,248	5,123,822
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	\$ 6,351,570	\$ 6,205,732	\$ 5,890,729	\$ 8,298,603	\$ 8,749,118
All other governmental funds (1)					
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	1,191,119	1,073,848	686,016	458,168	3,935,417
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	3,290,302	3,487,134	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(594,587)	(1,586,250)	(55,445)
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue fund	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,481,421	\$ 4,560,982	\$ 91,429	\$ (1,128,082)	\$ 3,879,972

⁽¹⁾ GASB 54 was implemented in 2011 and reflects new fund balance classifications for 2011. The new classifications have not been restated for 2010 and prior.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2012	2011	2010	2009	 2008
General fund (1)					
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	3,485,632	3,309,690	-	-	-
Assigned	6,193,449	7,668,987	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved	-	-	7,550,946	6,946,238	5,905,974
Unreserved	-	-	3,041,258	2,811,011	2,911,736
Total general fund	\$ 9,679,081	\$ 10,978,677	\$ 10,592,204	\$ 9,757,249	\$ 8,817,710
All other governmental funds (1)					
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	8,279,990	542,233	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,193,459	3,547,130	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved	-	-	1,739,816	434,066	2,226,149
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue fund	-	-	671,801	518,531	477,066
Capital project fund	_	-	3,887,722	1,426,898	(2,015,600)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 9,473,449	\$ 4,089,363	\$ 6,299,339	\$ 2,379,495	\$ 687,615

⁽¹⁾ GASB 54 was implemented in 2011 and reflects new fund balance classifications for 2011. The new classifications have not been restated for 2010 and prior.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2017	2016	 2015	2014	2013
Revenues				-	
Federal sources:					
Federal grants	\$ 14,334,552	\$ 18,551,861	\$ 13,927,494	\$ 13,270,776	\$ 13,779,273
Food services	 1,578,226	1,456,241	 1,375,528	1,355,737	 1,246,480
Total federal sources	15,912,778	20,008,102	 15,303,022	14,626,513	 15,025,753
State sources:					
State education basic aid	34,869,350	34,165,873	34,368,771	31,543,761	31,035,613
State sales tax	12,863,884	12,594,334	12,199,662	11,905,068	12,126,120
Food services	63,018	51,963	49,860	53,498	59,869
State grants and other	14,603,951	13,545,506	12,958,096	12,854,878	11,896,765
Total state sources	62,400,203	60,357,676	59,576,389	56,357,205	55,118,367
Local sources:					
Payments from York County	60,614,764	60,055,486	59,859,842	46,784,869	48,246,996
Food service sales	2,055,703	2,008,323	1,988,920	2,257,018	2,125,836
Interest and other income	715,424	651,918	621,054	643,278	653,798
Other revenues	1,133,599	795,829	884,448	1,088,388	1,268,037
Total local resources	64,519,490	63,511,556	63,354,264	50,773,553	52,294,667
Total revenues	142,832,471	143,877,334	138,233,675	121,757,271	122,438,787
Expenditures					
Instruction	93,725,651	92,381,922	90,844,194	84,047,592	85,789,332
Administration, attendance, and					
health services	6,584,797	6,566,995	6,356,344	6,181,470	5,974,176
Pupil transportation	7,785,003	6,910,247	7,717,260	7,173,435	6,994,450
Operations and maintenance	11,355,711	11,535,722	11,608,122	11,906,865	11,423,130
Technology	8,955,157	8,836,453	10,880,109	8,889,363	8,932,377
Food services	3,441,040	3,283,240	3,182,554	3,517,128	3,664,307
Capital outlay	10,918,835	9,578,199	8,833,455	5,499,987	6,184,455
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	 		-
Total expenditures	 142,766,194	139,092,778	 139,422,038	127,215,840	 128,962,227
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	66,277	4,784,556	 (1,188,363)	(5,458,569)	 (6,523,440)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	804,000	4,000	4,000	-	-
Transfers out	(804,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 66,277	\$ 4,784,556	\$ (1,188,363)	\$ (5,458,569)	\$ (6,523,440)
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2	2011	2010	2009	2008	8
Revenues						<u>.</u>	
Federal sources:							
Federal grants	\$ 14,11	3,544	\$ 15,871,798	\$ 21,240,077	\$ 11,443,188	\$ 12,34	7,579
Food services		3,875	1,372,392	1,255,880	1,246,253	1,24	8,847
Total federal sources	15,43	7,419	17,244,190	22,495,957	12,689,441	13,59	6,426
State sources:							
State education basic aid	32,89	4,123	31,862,952	34,085,563	42,428,319	35,60	1,854
State sales tax	12,27	2,494	11,861,997	11,291,540	10,473,202	10,93	7,058
Food services	5	9,770	61,857	64,925	66,944	6	5,939
State grants and other	10,36	5,060	10,684,346	10,495,914	13,067,600	15,70	3,458
Total state sources	55,59	1,447	54,471,152	55,937,942	66,036,065	62,30	8,309
Local sources:							
Payments from York County	52,76	1,202	46,276,697	50,117,998	50,612,027	42,87	8,956
Food service sales	2,53	0,712	2,543,614	2,651,924	2,854,961	2,75	6,616
Interest and other income	60	6,530	628,793	696,700	878,873	1,17	6,981
Other revenues	85	0,364	783,322	720,010	623,251	64	6,968
Total local resources	56,74	3,808	50,232,426	54,186,632	54,969,112	47,45	9,521
Total revenues	127,77	7,674	121,947,768	132,620,531	133,694,618	123,36	4,256
Expenditures							
Instruction	83,85	7,197	83,820,381	97,868,494	96,297,060	87,64	8,146
Administration, attendance, and							
health services	5,81	7,828	5,462,641	5,495,520	5,937,858	8,94	5,661
Pupil transportation	6,99	7,948	7,091,905	7,044,930	7,591,803	6,73	9,839
Operations and maintenance	11,11	9,949	10,961,577	11,520,301	11,115,340	11,20	5,861
Technology	9,15	5,293	8,601,876	-	-		-
Food services	3,92	2,593	4,109,497	3,822,554	4,138,012	4,19	7,435
Capital outlay	2,82	1,376	3,723,394	2,019,822	5,889,016	10,63	4,944
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-	-	89,842	85,769	10	6,130
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	4,269	8,341	1	2,576
Total expenditures	123,69	3,184	123,771,271	127,865,732	131,063,199	129,49	0,592
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures	4,08	4,490	(1,823,503)	4,754,799	2,631,419	(6,12	6,336)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		-	-	-	-		-
Transfers out		-					
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-	-		-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,08	4,490	\$ (1,823,503)	\$ 4,754,799	\$ 2,631,419	\$ (6,12	(6,336)
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures	0.009	6	0.00%	0.07%	0.08%	0.109	%

Food Services - Breakfast and Lunch Program Rates and Participation Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Average

		Breakf	ast Progra	am Meal P	rices		Lunch P	rogram Ra	ates Meal	Prices	Percentage of Students Participating in School	Percentage of Students Receiving Free or
Fiscal Year	Eler	nentary	Middle/ High	Adult	Reduced	Elen	nentary	Middle/ High	Adult	Reduced	Lunch Program	Reduced Meals
2017	\$	1.50	\$ 1.60	\$ 2.00	\$ 0.30	\$	2.60	\$ 2.70	\$ 3.35	\$ 0.40	28.44%	21.28%
2016		1.40	1.50	1.90	0.30		2.50	2.60	3.25	0.40	28.19%	19.94%
2015		1.35	1.45	1.85	0.30		2.45	2.55	3.20	0.40	35.59%	20.30%
2014		1.25	1.35	1.75	0.30		2.35	2.45	3.10	0.40	29.39%	19.53%
2013		1.25	1.35	1.75	0.30		2.25	2.35	3.00	0.40	28.00%	19.02%
2012		1.15	1.25	1.60	0.30		2.15	2.25	2.75	0.40	33.15%	17.18%
2011		1.15	1.25	1.60	0.30		2.15	2.25	2.75	0.40	38.67%	17.18%
2010		1.10	1.20	1.55	0.30		2.05	2.15	2.80	0.40	40.97%	15.10%
2009		0.95	1.05	1.30	0.30		2.00	2.10	2.75	0.40	40.56%	15.70%
2008		0.95	1.05	1.30	0.30		1.90	2.00	2.60	0.40	41.79%	14.41%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property of the County of York, Virginia Last Ten Calendar Years

(Unaudited)

					Pub	olic Utility		Total Taxable	Total Direct
Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Home	Real Estate		Personal Property	CPC Equipment	Assessed Value	Tax Rate
2017	\$9,104,219,600	\$ 582,157,745	\$ 3,568,200	\$ 459,191,601	\$	82,826	\$ -	\$10,149,219,972	0.9789
2016	9,000,762,700	593,894,890	3,512,600	442,369,715		104,756	-	10,040,644,661	0.9437
2015	8,798,868,900	561,880,260	3,939,500	430,748,916		127,592	-	9,795,565,168	0.9379
2014	8,734,569,500	552,552,935	3,780,000	425,978,786		148,514	-	9,717,029,735	0.9363
2013	8,690,891,300	531,217,905	3,912,100	420,994,403		186,019	-	9,647,201,727	0.9304
2012	8,638,730,000	514,828,080	3,812,600	393,773,490		69,127	-	9,551,213,297	0.9172
2011	8,949,135,600	493,248,385	4,187,400	382,175,535		96,956	68,960,274	9,897,804,150	0.8232
2010	8,961,227,100	486,463,825	4,021,600	366,503,738		129,147	69,774,070	9,888,119,480	0.8211
2009	8,993,599,500	460,168,335	4,725,400	346,268,796		147,871	72,185,117	9,877,095,019	0.8123
2008	8,769,689,200	515,107,210	4,276,100	308,145,734		148,765	67,877,755	9,665,244,764	0.8348

Note: Values are net of tax exempt property. Property in the County is reassessed every two years. Property is assessed on a calendar year basis and at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Calendar year 2012 reflects an amendment to the Virginia State Code, which exempted CPC (Certified Pollution Control) Equipment.

Source: County of York, Virginia

Property Tax Rates for the County of York, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1) (2) (3)	Estate Property (1) (2) (3) (1) (4)		Boats > 5 Tons (1) (5)	Total Direct Tax Rate
2017	\$ 0.7515/0.795	\$ 4.00	\$ 0.7515/0.795	\$1.00/0.000000001	\$ 0.9789
2016	0.7515	4.00	0.7515	1.00	0.9437
2015	0.7515	4.00	0.7515	1.00	0.9379
2014	0.7515	4.00	0.7515	1.00	0.9363
2013	0.7415/0.7515	4.00	0.7415/0.7515	1.00	0.9304
2012	0.6575/0.7415	4.00	0.6575/0.7415	1.00	0.9172
2011	0.6575	4.00	0.6575	1.00	0.8232
2010	0.6575	4.00	0.6575	1.00	0.8211
2009	0.6575	4.00	0.6575	1.00	0.8123
2008	0.6975/0.6575	4.00	0.6975/0.6575	1.00	0.8348

⁽¹⁾ Tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Note: The County has no overlapping taxes with other governments.

Source: County of York, Virginia

⁽²⁾ The amount designated for school operating is \$0.583 per \$100 of valuation for fiscal year 2017.

⁽³⁾ The tax rate, 1st half/2nd half, is different.

⁽⁴⁾ The tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation for Disabled American Veterans has been \$1.00 since 2008.

⁽⁵⁾ Effective for calendar year 2017, all boats are taxed at \$.000000001/\$100. The board tax rate has been effectively eliminated on all classes of boates.

Principal Property Taxpayers of the County of York, Virginia - Calendar Year Current Year and Nine Years Prior*

(Unaudited)

Taxpayer	Description	2016 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	2007 Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Virginia Power Company	Generating plant	\$ 372,647,252	1	3.70%	\$ 315,967,495	1	3.63%
BP/Western Refining/Plains Marketing	Former Refinery	235,902,115	2	2.34%	112,213,545	4	1.29%
Lawyers Title/Fairfield Resorts/Wyndham	Timeshare condominiums	170,956,690	3	1.70%	163,812,670	2	1.88%
City of Newport News	Water system	135,741,600	4	1.35%	138,611,000	3	1.59%
GWR OP Lessee VA LLC (Great							
Wolf Lodge)	Hotel and water park	80,720,075	5	0.80%	61,787,990	5	0.71%
Kings Creek Plantation	Timeshare condominiums	80,542,235	6	0.80%	49,981,760	6	0.57%
Walmart	Retail sales	38,337,645	7	0.38%	34,038,595	8	0.39%
1991 Ashe Partnership	Apartment complex	37,819,790	8	0.38%			
Bush Entertainment/Water Country USA	Water park	37,646,695	9	0.37%	44,342,785	7	0.51%
852 LLC	Apartment complex	34,978,020	10	0.35%			
Verizon Virginia Inc.	Telecommunications				21,933,079	9	0.25%
Marquis at Williamsburg, LLC	Retail sales				21,425,100	10	0.25%
Total		\$ 1,225,292,117		12.17%	\$ 964,114,019		11.07%

^{*}The County's assessment cycle is on a calendar year basis.

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue of the County of York, Virginia.

Property Tax Levies and Collections of the County of York, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

		Percen		Collections in	Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Current Levy Collection		of Levy Collected	Subsequent Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2017	\$ 87,536,065	\$ 84,909,975	97.00%	\$ -	\$ 84,909,975	97.00%		
2016	84,110,482	81,503,407	96.90%	1,824,833	83,328,240	99.07%		
2015	80,716,523	77,929,910	96.55%	2,431,324	80,361,234	99.56%		
2014	79,831,923	77,513,973	97.10%	1,918,284	79,432,257	99.50%		
2013	78,390,079	75,580,443	96.42%	2,364,271	77,944,714	99.43%		
2012	77,167,308	75,120,925	97.35%	1,555,509	76,676,434	99.36%		
2011	78,309,524	74,202,547	94.76%	1,631,867	75,834,414	96.84%		
2010	79,967,238	74,592,412	93.28%	1,706,808	76,299,220	95.41%		
2009	77,519,190	74,221,594	95.75%	1,759,660	75,981,254	98.02%		
2008	72,552,762	70,122,593	96.65%	2,041,258	72,163,851	99.46%		

Source: County of York, Virginia

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type of the County of York, Virginia (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

		Tota	l Primary Gov	ernment - Cou		Total Scho	ool Division				
	General				Lease		Total		Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue	Literary	Capital	Revenue	Note	Primary	Capital	School	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Loans	Leases	Bonds	Payable	Government	Leases	Division	Income	Capita
2017	\$ 66,330,054	\$ 20,838,595	\$ -	\$5,722,996	\$ 21,308,937	\$ -	\$114,200,582	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$1,650
2016	61,906,639	20,703,451	-	2,420,659	23,247,569	-	108,278,318	-	-	N/A	1,579
2015	53,270,668	21,230,759	-	3,185,983	23,544,723	-	101,232,133	-	-	2.30%	1,457
2014	49,619,991	21,706,500	-	3,751,628	24,847,309	-	99,925,428	-	-	2.38%	1,483
2013	54,961,398	22,141,530	-	3,803,050	26,059,652	372,740	107,338,370	-	-	2.68%	1,603
2012	59,822,805	22,570,884	-	4,147,737	27,499,214	719,393	114,760,033	-	-	2.88%	1,728
2011	56,564,037	22,984,594	100,000	5,021,889	29,052,785	1,041,781	114,765,086	-	-	2.96%	1,740
2010	59,858,071	7,924,245	200,000	2,853,785	30,792,347	1,341,604	102,970,052	-	-	2.75%	1,567
2009	59,764,486	8,194,645	300,000	3,513,765	31,951,909	1,620,440	105,345,245	89,842	89,842	2.90%	1,622
2008	58,234,825	8,449,490	400,000	1,659,793	15,437,028	1,879,758	86,060,894	175,611	175,611	2.34%	1,342

⁽¹⁾ Bonds are shown at gross, excluding premiums and/or discounts and deferred revenue amounts on refundings.

Source: County of York, Virginia

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding for the County of York, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	(General Obligation Bonds	Less Amoun Available Debt Ser Fund	nts e in vice	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2017	\$	66,330,054	\$	-	\$ 66,330,054	0.65%	959
2016		61,906,639		-	61,906,639	0.62%	903
2015		53,270,668		-	53,270,668	0.54%	767
2014		49,619,991		-	49,619,991	0.51%	736
2013		54,961,398		-	54,961,398	0.57%	821
2012		59,822,805		-	59,822,805	0.63%	901
2011		56,564,037		-	56,564,037	0.57%	857
2010		59,858,071		-	59,858,071	0.61%	911
2009		59,764,486		-	59,764,486	0.61%	920
2008		58,234,825		-	58,234,825	0.60%	908

Source: County of York, Virginia

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾ (Thousands)	r Capita come ⁽²⁾	Median Age ⁽³⁾	Education Level In Years of Formal Schooling ⁽⁴⁾	Student Average Daily <u>Membership⁽⁵⁾</u>	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁶⁾
2017	69,200	N/A	 N/A	N/A	13.20	12,584	3.80%
2016	68,585	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.20	12,522	3.90%
2015	69,466	\$ 4,403,161	\$ 55,111	39.30	13.20	12,519	4.30%
2014	67,396	4,199,870	53,399	40.10	13.20	12,333	5.00%
2013	66,955	4,011,311	51,268	39.20	13.20	12,226	5.40%
2012	66,428	3,982,139	51,043	38.60	13.20	12,410	5.80%
2011	65,973	3,876,176	49,738	40.00	13.20	12,477	6.10%
2010	65,695	3,743,244	48,390	39.40	13.20	12,533	6.10%
2009	64,933	3,636,579	47,015	39.90	13.10	12,732	5.30%
2008	64,132	3,684,537	47,822	39.80	13.10	12,745	3.30%

N/A - This information is not available.

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service; 2017 estimate based on average growth over prior nine years.

⁽²⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis combined amount for York County/Poquoson.

⁽³⁾ Median Age from U.S. Census Bureau.

⁽⁴⁾ Educational Attainment derived from data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

⁽⁵⁾ County School Division.

⁽⁶⁾ Virginia Employment Commission; 2017 estimate per County Planning Division.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Prior

(Unaudited)

		2017		2008			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	
Naval Weapons Station / Cheatham Annex	2,628	1	11.59%	2,694	1	11.66%	
York County School Division	1,776	2	7.83%	1,790	2	7.74%	
U.S. Coast Guard Station	1,457	3	6.43%	1,030	3	4.46%	
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	830	4	3.66%	911	5	3.94%	
Water County	791	5	3.49%	736	6	3.18%	
Walmart	767	6	3.38%	998	4	4.32%	
York County Government	733	7	3.23%	691	7	2.99%	
Great Wolf Lodge of Williamsburg, LLC	468	8	2.06%	509	8	2.20%	
YMCA	422	9	1.86%				
Wyndham Vacation Ownership	335	10	1.48%	487	9	2.11%	
Kings Creek Plantation				279	10	1.21%	
Total	10,207		45.01%	10,125		43.81%	

Source: County Office of Economic Development.

Full-time Equivalent Division Employees by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Athletic Directors	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Board Members	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Bus Drivers	131.00	131.00	131.00	131.00	131.00	131.00	131.00	133.00	133.00	133.00
Bus Driver Assistants	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Cafeteria Monitors	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Clerical	69.75	69.75	69.75	69.75	70.72	70.72	72.69	74.75	74.75	74.25
Clerk of the Board	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Crossing Guards	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Custodians	94.50	94.50	94.50	94.50	94.50	97.50	103.50	108.50	108.50	100.50
Directors	7.25	7.25	7.25	8.25	7.25	7.25	10.25	9.25	10.25	9.25
Division Chiefs	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Food Service Personnel	25.00	25.00	26.66	28.66	29.66	29.66	33.66	35.66	44.66	48.32
Guidance Counselors	33.50	33.50	33.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	33.00	33.50	33.50	34.00
Instructors	9.00	9.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Librarians	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Mechanics	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Nurses	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Occupational Therapists	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Para-Educators	271.50	264.50	259.50	254.50	255.50	256.50	270.00	268.00	272.00	261.00
Physical Therapists	1.60	1.60	1.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Principals	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Principals (Assistants)	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Psychologists	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Superintendent	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Teachers	864.05	860.05	845.05	830.55	830.55	841.79	867.80	868.16	862.16	833.25
Technical	94.42	98.57	97.09	97.92	97.67	96.47	101.79	107.17	113.96	110.26
Trades	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	26.00	24.00
Total Full-Time		. =======		. ===	. =					. =======
Equivalents	1,776.07	1,769.22	1,749.40	1,729.63	1,731.35	1,745.39	1,807.69	1,822.99	1,839.78	1,788.83

Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

			Cost			Pupil/	
Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating Expenditures	 per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Teacher Ratio	Percentage Change
2017	12,584	\$ 128,406,319	\$ 10,204	1.2%	916.55	13.7	-0.1%
2016	12,522	126,231,339	10,081	-0.9%	911.55	13.7	-1.6%
2015	12,519	127,406,029	10,177	6.2%	896.55	14.0	-0.4%
2014	12,333	118,198,725	9,584	-1.6%	880.05	14.0	1.9%
2013	12,226	119,113,465	9,743	3.4%	889.05	13.8	1.8%
2012	12,410	116,949,215	9,424	1.4%	918.80	13.5	-0.4%
2011	12,477	115,938,380	9,292	-4.6%	919.80	13.6	-0.5%
2010	12,533	122,023,356	9,736	2.4%	919.66	13.6	-2.2%
2009	12,732	121,036,171	9,506	5.7%	913.66	13.9	-3.2%
2008	12,745	114,658,213	8,996	10.8%	885.25	14.4	2.1%

Capital Assets Information by Governmental Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Instruction										
Buildings:										
Elementary Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Middle Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
High Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Charter Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other:										
Athletic Fields	45	45	45	45	44	44	44	44	44	44
Playgrounds	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	20
Pupil Transportation										
Buses	162	162	160	160	159	160	158	154	153	150
Operations and Maintenance										
Vehicles	97	106	92	85	85	85	76	75	78	70

School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

School	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Flores										
Elementary										
Bethel Manor Elementary:	70.005	70.005	70.005	70.005	70.005	70.005	70.005	70.005	70.005	70.005
Square feet	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685
Capacity	698	698	698	698	698	698	698	698	698	698
Enrollment	603	594	554	493	410	382	388	525	549	565
Coventry Elementary:										
Square feet	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,073	78,073
Capacity	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708
Enrollment	564	577	543	548	589	628	640	604	612	646
Dare Elementary:										
Square feet	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415	64,300	52,100
Capacity	867	867	867	867	867	867	867	867	867	427
*Enrollment	422	379	354	372	409	428	460	438	436	447
Grafton Bethel Elementary:										
Square feet	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583
Capacity	703	703	703	703	703	703	703	703	703	703
Enrollment	644	616	575	601	622	640	624	617	628	642
Magruder Elementary:										
Square feet	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	70,400
Capacity	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	653
Enrollment	626	626	562	602	600	590	570	593	640	599
Mt. Vernon Elementary:										
Square feet	69,689	69,689	69,689	69,689	69,689	69,689	69,689	57,999	57,999	57,999
Capacity	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	542	542	542
Enrollment	560	533	485	509	548	553	557	554	544	552
Seaford Elementary:										
Square feet	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	55,553	55,553	55,553	55,553	55,553	55,553
Capacity	656	656	656	656	506	506	506	506	506	506
Enrollment	437	452	437	455	479	494	521	519	532	520
Tabb Elementary:					-					
Square feet	76,790	76,790	76,790	76,790	76,790	68,425	68,425	68,425	68,425	68,425
Capacity	777	777	777	777	777	627	627	627	627	627
Enrollment	606	627	620	608	625	643	634	531	540	551
Waller Mill Elementary:	000	02.	020	000	020	0.10	001	001	0.10	001
Square feet	60,151	60,151	36,665	36,665	36,665	36,665	36,665	36,665	36,665	36,665
Capacity	460	460	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	297
Enrollment	344		267			315		321		328
Yorktown Elementary:	344	320	207	278	279	313	320	321	339	320
•	70 207	66 400	66 400	66 400	66 400	66 400	66 400	66 400	66 400	E4 000
Square feet	70,307	66,402	66,402	66,402	66,402	66,402	66,402	66,402	66,402	54,200
Capacity	734	734	734	734	734	734	734	734	734	494
Enrollment	696	694	610	624	663	636	625	584	513	489

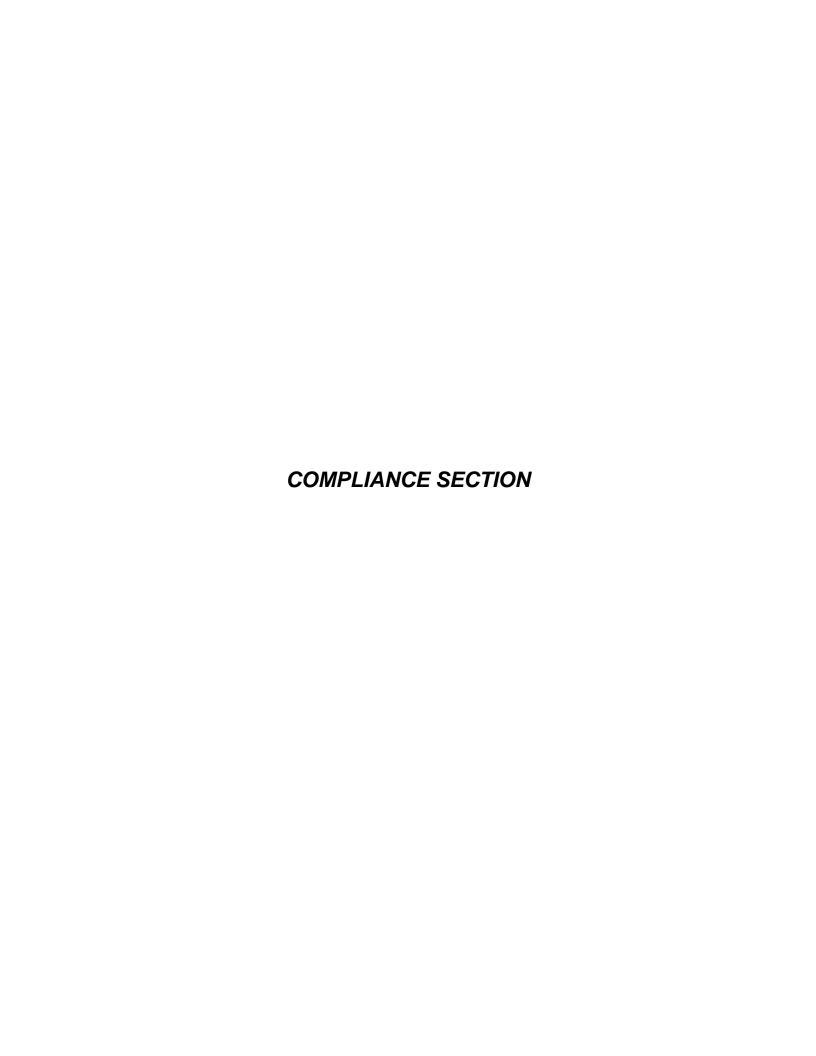
School Building Information (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

School	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Middle										
Grafton Middle:										
Square feet	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047
Capacity	681	681	681	681	681	681	681	681	681	681
Enrollment	465	459	423	425	448	468	473	490	543	570
Queens Lake Middle:										
Square feet	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771
Capacity	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178
Enrollment	850	903	853	857	828	786	774	829	897	954
Tabb Middle:										
Square feet	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918
Capacity	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982
Enrollment	791	767	720	717	742	759	742	752	739	713
Yorktown Middle:										
Square feet	150,461	150,461	150,461	145,229	145,229	145,229	145,229	145,229	145,229	145,229
Capacity	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215
Enrollment	882	872	808	815	850	868	881	875	854	893
High										
Bruton High:										
Square feet	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040
Capacity	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039
Enrollment	564	608	547	538	585	616	636	668	727	726
Grafton High:										
Square feet	164,961	164,961	164,961	159,729	159,729	159,729	159,729	159,729	159,729	159,729
Capacity	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397
Enrollment	1,183	1,176	1,104	1,132	1,271	1,302	1,309	1,277	1,281	1,296
Tabb High:										
Square feet	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597
Capacity	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288
Enrollment	1,162	1,161	1,075	1,021	1,100	1,138	1,164	1,245	1,257	1,267
York High:										
Square feet	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091
Capacity	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214
Enrollment	1,059	1,060	1,015	993	1,054	1,045	1,045	1,078	1,036	977
York River Academy:										
Square feet	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	3,800	3,800
Capacity	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	40	40
Enrollment	73	72	74	66	65	56	56	58	50	50

^{*}Enrollment excludes Extend Center which was added in 2009. Students are included in the enrollment at their home school.







Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Members of the School Board York County School Division

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the York County School Division (the "School Division"), a component unit of the County of York, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Division's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School Division'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 School Division's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Division'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 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Division's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, non-compliance 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* or the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Virginia Beach, Virginia November 20, 2017

Cherry Bekaut LLP