# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The York County School Division

County of York, Virginia

A Component Unit of the County of York, Virginia



# **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

### THE YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION

(Component Unit of the County of York, Virginia)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

William Bowen Chief Financial Officer

Margaret Kirk, CPA Financial Supervisor



# THE YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF YORK, VIRGINIA) ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2022

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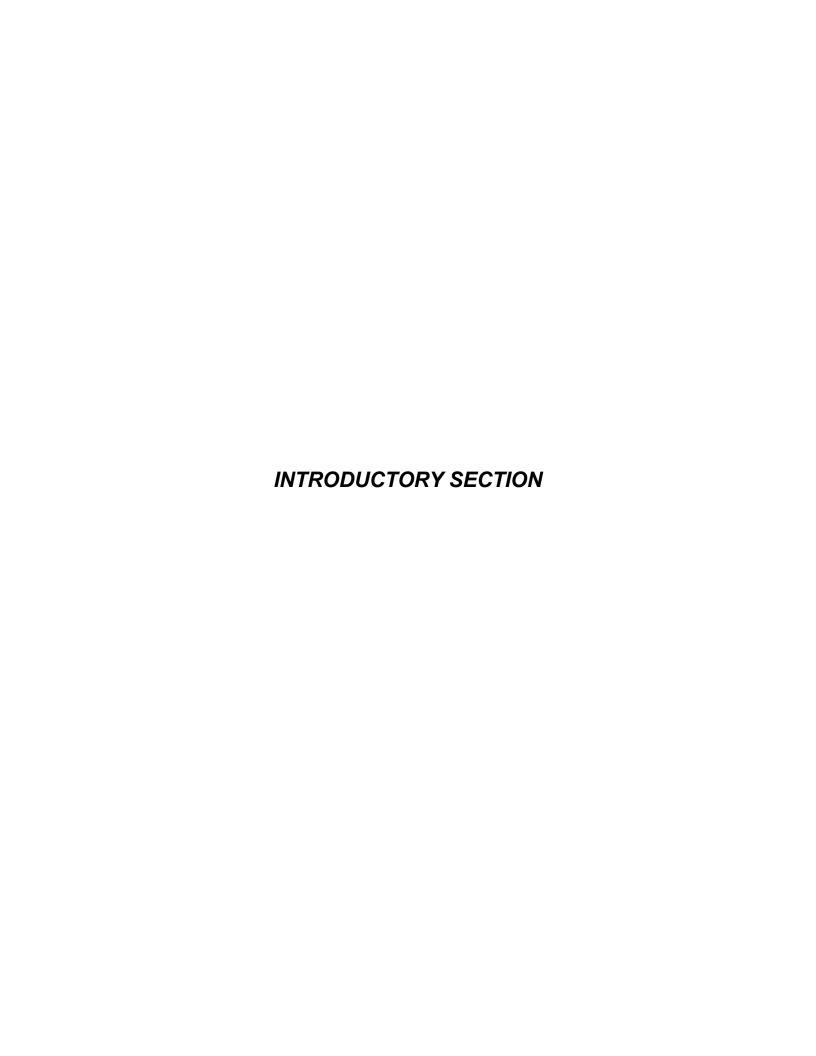
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December 12, 2022

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

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the York County School Division (hereafter School Division), a component unit of the County of York, Virginia, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 (FY 2022). State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of the fiscal year. This report has been prepared in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Division's financial activities have been included.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America 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 ACFR 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 ACFR.

#### 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 Virginia Coastal Plain on a peninsula formed by the James and York Rivers and the Chesapeake Bay. 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 the 23rd largest of 132 school divisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Total enrollment in FY 2022 was 12,609 and the projected budgeted enrollment for FY 2023 is 12,766. 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, Technology, 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 Outlook and COVID-19**

The Virginia economy continues to show signs of stability for FY 2021. In March 2020, the world began to react to the Coronavirus pandemic, COVID-19. Both the State and County governments had completed much of the budget work for FY 2021. However, an economic pause created by the temporary shutdown of many businesses and governments, coupled with restrictions on travel and tourism required a complete reevaluation and assessment of state and local revenues. The County and School Division worked collaboratively to assess its financial position through the end of the fiscal year.

The County's early estimated losses were less than the actual losses primarily due to the infusion of federal funds to individuals, businesses and governments, which aided the economy. In addition, the County received an allocation from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFR) through the State, which was established as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020, to assist in the pandemic response efforts. These federal dollars along with strong fiscal management measures taken early on have ensured that the County and School Division's financial condition remains strong despite the ongoing uncertainty surrounding COVID-19. Federal stimulus funds continue to be used by the school division to support learning loss, technology and supports to our special needs students. By December 2024, all stimulus funds are set to expire.

The savings generated from the shutdown of schools through the end of FY 2020 offset the School Division's estimated losses for F Y2020. Schools in FY 2021 operated for more than half the year in a virtual environment. Savings were realized throughout the budget, particularly in transportation, utilities, and staffing, which helped offset expected shortfalls. FY 2022 was a record-breaking year in state revenues. The outlook for FY 2023 looks significantly strong at the state level as current revenues continue to outpace projected forecasts. Local sales and historic triangle sales tax continue to increase and remain strong. Lodging and meal taxes remain strong and are above the pre-pandemic level. Beginning in FY2022, the cigarette tax was allowed for counties by the prior year's General Assembly action and remains a strong revenue source. Regarding employment, the areas of most significant gains were Leisure & Hospitality, followed by Healthcare & Social and Education services. The County's unemployment rate in 2022 was more favorable than in 2021. The County's annual unemployment rate from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics of 2.8% in June 2022 was more favorable than both the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA MSA, and the Commonwealth's civilian non-institutional rate of 3.4% and 3.0%, respectively.

#### **Economic Development**

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.

In FY2022, the Board of Supervisors continued to firmly support economic development as one of its six Strategic Priorities - Facilitate VALUE DRIVEN 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 new Department of Economic & Tourism Development (ETD), focused on assisting the County's business base as it began the process of shifting from survival in a COVID-19 environment, to rebuilding in a post-COVID-19 economy.

- COVID-19 Small Business Recovery Grant Program: Led by the County's Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization Division (HNR), with assistance from the OED, funds from the COVID-19 Small Business Recovery Grant Program were fully expended in FY2022. Throughout three phases of the program, over \$1,638,400 of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds were utilized to support 167 unique funding applications from York County businesses.
- Organizational Restructuring: Recognizing the importance of tourism-based assets and activities to the York County economic base, the County decided in FY2022 to combine the Office of Economic Development and the Office of Tourism Development into a single department. The new Department of Economic & Tourism Development was formed in December 2021. While still in the developmental phase, clear benefits in terms of business outreach efforts, marketing, and event planning, have already been evident. Going forward, it is anticipated these initial positive results will only be amplified as the two groups continue to identify ways in which ETD staff experience and expertise can be utilized in a highest and best use manner.
- Regional Economic Development: In December 2021, the Eastern Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority (EVRIFA), closed on the purchase of 432 acres of surplus state property in York County formerly known as the "Fuel Farm", which will be used to create Kings Creek Commerce Center. Subsequent to the property acquisition, EVRIFA entered into a long-term lease with CI Renewable for the use of 250 acres for a 20-megawatt solar facility. CI Renewable's rights under the long-term lease were then transferred to Dominion Virginia. Dominion has continued to move forward with design development for the solar facility. In FY2022, EVRIFA also began to actively market the remaining portion of the Kings Creek Commerce Center property for uses such as light industrial, R&D unmanned technologies, etc.
- Hampton Roads Alliance: Effective December 1, 2021, the communities of James City County, Williamsburg and York County, aligned their regional economic development association with other regional endeavors, and joined the Hampton Roads Alliance. The entire region will benefit from the comprehensive strategic cooperation, workforce development and general collaboration provided by membership in the Hampton Roads Alliance.

• Commercial Development Activity: While FY2021 had a total permit value of just over \$45 million, FY2022's total permit value grew to over \$213 million. New construction increased from \$16.6 million in FY2021 to almost \$53 million in FY2022, while additions and alterations increased from almost \$13 million in FY2021 to almost \$35.5 million in FY2022. Commercial activity was evenly distributed throughout the County and across the commercial, retail, and industrial market sectors. Backfill of existing commercial space continued to be a focus in FY2022. Ollie's and Ashley Home Store opened their doors in the former Big K space in Kingsgate Green Shopping Center. The Kingsgate Green management company also announced a lease signing with Locke Supply Co., a new-to-market supplier of plumbing, electrical, and HVAC equipment. Build-out of the Locke Supply Co. space is underway with an opening expected in FY2023. In the southern end of the County, Raising Cane's announced plans to build a new location on the site of the former Ruby Tuesday restaurant in the Kiln Creek development.

In addition to local economic growth, the current period's financial statements were positively impacted by numerous federal grants. In accordance with School Board policy, the School Division accepts all federal funds that 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 grant funds efforts to improve student achievement in literacy in the School Division. In total, federal grant revenue comprised 11.8% of total General Fund Revenue. This percentage increased in FY 2022 as compared to FY 2021 due to the allocations of one-time federal pandemic funds.

#### **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 a 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.

The School Board is required to submit an adopted budget to the County Board of Supervisors by April 1 of each year for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The School Board determines how resources are allocated by fund and major categories (e.g., instruction, technology, operations, and transportation). The County adopts the School Division's budget on a lump sum basis for funding.

The annual budget is controlled at certain legal, as well as administrative levels. The legal level is placed at the individual fund level and the administrative controls are placed at the commitment item group for each office and school within a fund. The Superintendent or designee may transfer resources within major categories as needed. However, the Superintendent must seek approval from the School Board to transfer funds from one major category to another.

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.

The County and School Board maintain an encumbrance accounting system as a technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Expenditure commitments, including purchase orders and contracts, are encumbered to ensure funds have been reserved and will be available when payment is due. Unspent appropriations for all encumbrances, including major capital projects, roll forward to the next fiscal year. The County serves as the purchasing agent for the School Board and ensures all procurements are in compliance with purchasing regulations and all bid awards and contracts are properly approved.

#### **Major Initiatives**

In FY 2022, the York County School Division continued to focus on programs and services that support the School Board's FY18-22 Strategic Plan, which provides the framework for the school system's instructional, operational, and financial programs.

Throughout FY 2022, the School Board received progress reports on the strategies and benchmarks used to assess progress in meeting each of the Strategic Plan's goal statements as summarized below:

#### **Goal 1** – Student Achievement

York County students will consistently demonstrate growth and excellence in the skills and knowledge needed to be productive citizens.

On-time graduation rate is the percentage of students who entered high school as first time-ninth graders in 2017 and earned a Board of Education-approved diploma within four years of entering high school for the first time. In 2021, YCSD had a graduation rate of 97.62% which is an increase of 2.4% over a 5-year span. In comparison to the state of Virginia's graduation rate of 93% which is an increase of 1.5% over the past 5 years. The graduation rate for the black subgroup for the class of 2021 was 100% which is an increase of 8.5% over the past 5 years. The 2021 YCSD graduation rate for students with disabilities was 93.2% which is an increase of 11.6% over the past 5 years.

#### **Goal 2** – Student Experiences

The York County School Division will engage all students in rigorous educational experiences.

For the FY22 school year, qualitative data was used, including pictures and videos from all school sites, to illustrate teachers providing a minimum of two authentic learning experiences in the FY22 school year.

During the FY22 school year, our schools provided opportunities for students to learn about and explore careers at all grade levels. Students in grades K-3 explored the 17 Career Clusters and students in grades 4 and 5 identified personal skills and values so they could begin developing personal goals for their Academic and Career portfolios. Middle school students used the portfolios created in elementary school to develop their academic and career plans for secondary. This plan guides student course selection in grades 8-12. In addition, the following career awareness and opportunities occurred in FY22:

Our elementary school counselors collaborated with many of our business and community partners to bring 'real world' job experiences into the classroom.

At the middle school level, the two YCSD Career Coaches supported career fairs for students. In addition to the Career Investigations course, students had the opportunity to enroll in the entrepreneurship course, Make It Your Business where students designed a product and operated a small business.

High school career events included guest speakers, a variety of career panels, and career fairs. In addition, mock interviews were conducted at all five high schools, with both virtually and in-person options where 970 students and 95 business and community partners participated. Finally, students had the opportunity to enroll in the new Entrepreneurship course where students learned entrepreneurship concepts and fundamental business principles. As the culminating project, students participated in "pitch events" where groups brought their concepts to reality by presenting their business idea to local businesses.

During the FY22 school year, students in grades 3-5 had access to their Virginia Education Wizard accounts to work on their academic and career portfolios. Students in grades 7-12 had access to Major Clarity to work on career inventories and post-secondary career and educational options.

During the FY22 school year, 851 students completed a work-based learning experience.

#### **Goal 3** – Staff Support

The York County School Division will recruit, hire, retain and support a diverse staff that meets our highest standards.

During the 2021-2022 school year, the division was intentional in limiting the demand for teachers' time during the workday by reducing professional development requirements to only essential, optional, and state-mandated training. Professional development offerings were aligned with the YCSD strategic plan and supported teachers as part of the license renewal process. A variety of job-embedded topics were offered focusing on curriculum and instruction, assessments, technology education and E-Learning tools, school climate, safety, and wellness.

#### Goal 4 - School Culture

The York County School Division will foster effective partnerships with families and our community and promote positive relationships between and among staff, students, and families.

The division recognizes that fostering effective, positive relationships with YCSD families is one of the most important responsibilities we have as educators. Establishing two-way communication, always focusing on academic success, is key. Moving forward, efforts will begin to differentiate family involvement from family engagement, and work towards ensuring parents are not only involved in school efforts, but engaged in them as well.

Each school year, YCSD schools develop a school-level family engagement plan. These plans include goals for families, and are maintained within School Improvement Plans. Applicable data is reviewed for monitoring family engagement efforts. Student and family input is an important part of how family engagement goals are established at each building.

#### **Goal 5** – Operational Stewardship

The York County School Division will maintain efficient, effective, service-oriented operations that support student achievement in safe, secure environments.

For FY 2022, we compared the cost per pupil and results of standardized test scores between the York County School Division (YCSD) and eight (8) other school divisions. The results determined that YCSD had the lowest cost per pupil and the highest Standards of Learning (SOL) scores for English-reading, Englishwriting, math, science, history-social science, and the highest percentage for on-time graduation rates.

#### **Policies and Significant Changes**

For FY 2022, the school division adopted GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. "The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for account and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Additional information can be found on GASB 84 in Note 8.

#### **Independent Audit**

The Code of Virginia and the Commonwealth's Auditor of Public Accounts require an annual audit of the books of account, financial records, and the transactions of all administrative departments, agencies, and activities of the County by an independent certified public accountant selected by the Board of Supervisors. This requirement has been complied with and the report of independent auditors has been included in the financial section of this report.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in State statutes and regulations, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Title 2 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The reports of the independent auditors that relate specifically to the single audit are also included in the compliance section of this report.

Cherry Bekaert, LLP, an independent certified public accounting firm, has audited the financial statements and the firm's opinions are contained within this report.

#### **Instructional Leadership Awards**

The Virginia Board of Education recognized the York County School Division (YCSD) as one of the first "School Divisions of Innovations" in the state. Divisions are selected for designing and implementing alternatives to traditional instructional practices and school structures that improve learning and promote college and career readiness, and good citizenship. The designation is retained for three years.

YCSD earned its designation as a School Division of Innovation for developing elementary and middle school high-tech makerspaces and a high school learning commons as well as for expanding science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) programs with a particular focus on computer science and engineering.

Within the School Division, 16 were awarded as Purple Star Schools. This award honors schools that demonstrate a commitment to meeting military families' needs, while also providing resources and programming related to transitions and academic planning. Approximately 32% of all YCSD students have at least one parent serving in the military.

Tabb Elementary School was awarded a 2022 Blue Ribbon School. Tabb Elementary ranks in the top 15% of all schools in Virginia in both reading and math along with their subgroups placed in the top 40% of all schools for reading and math. Only 7 schools in Virginia and 297 schools in the nation received this honor.

The School Division was awarded the 2022 Best Community for Music Education by the National Association of Music Merchants (NAMM) Foundation. 738 school divisions nationwide and 19 in Virginia in 2022.

A York County School Division third-grade teacher at Coventry Elementary (she is now the school's ACC) won the 2022 Milken Award. The award is intended to recognize excellence in education and inspire a passion to join the teaching profession. Criteria for selecting an awardee include: exceptional educational talent as evidenced by effective and innovative instructional practices and student learning results in the classroom and school, exemplary educational accomplishments and leadership beyond the classroom that provide models of excellence for the profession and engaging and inspiring presence that motivates and impacts students, colleagues, and the community.

#### **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 ACFR for fiscal year 2021. 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 ACFR for fiscal year 2021. 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 ACFR. 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 ACFR 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 ACFR 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 ASBO presented a Meritorious Budget Award to the York County School Division for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021. 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.

#### <u>Acknowledgments</u>

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire finance staff of the School Division and without the coordination and collaborative efforts with the finance staff of York County. 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. Shander

Victor D. Shandor, Ed.D. Division Superintendent

William B. Bowen Sr.

William B. Bowen, Sr. Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## York County School Division Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill Executive Director/CEO



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

# **York County School Division**

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

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



William A. Sutter

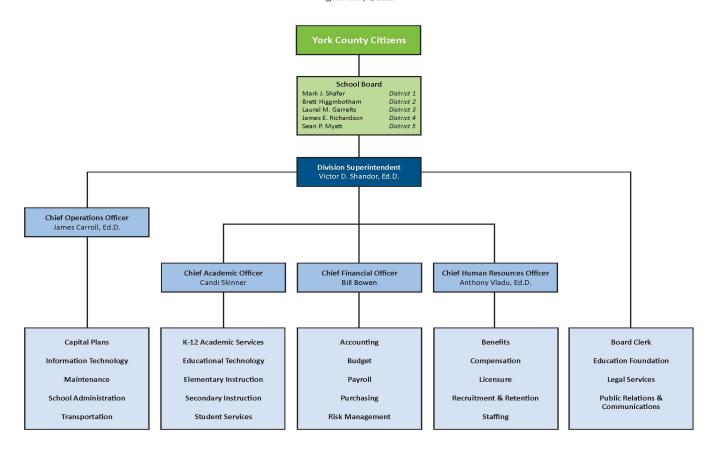
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President

David J. Lewis Executive Director

#### YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FY2022

Effective July 1, 2021



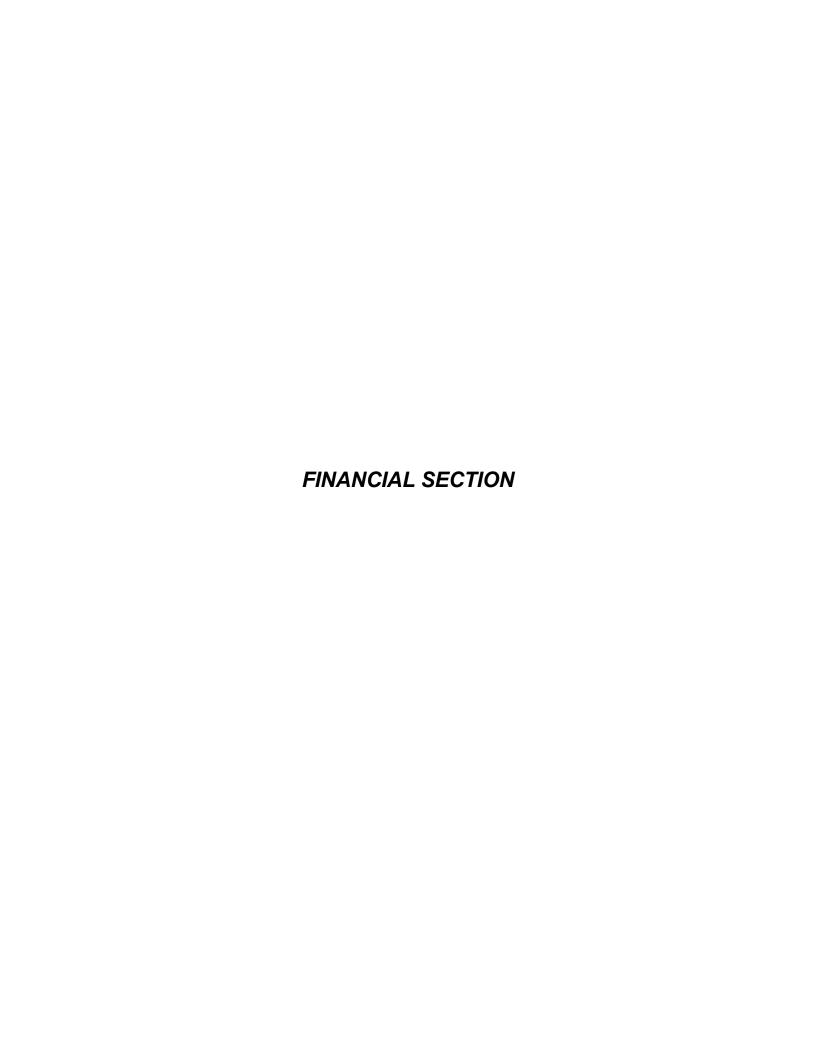
# THE YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF YORK, VIRGINIA) June 30, 2022

#### **School Division Board Members**

Laurel M. Garrelts, Chair Sean P. Myatt, Vice Chair Brett Higginbotham James E. Richardson Mark J. Shafer

#### **School Officials**

Superintendent of Schools Dr. Victor D. Shandor Chief Academic Officer Candi Skinner Chief Financial Officer William Bowen Chief Human Resources Officer Dr. Anthony Vladu **Chief Operations Officer** Dr. James Carroll Director of Elementary Instruction Dr. David Reitz Director of Information Technology Douglas E. Meade **Director of School Administration** Dr. Aaron Butler Director of Curriculum and Instruction Dr. Karen Cagle **Director of Student Services Christy Morgan** 





#### **Report of Independent Auditor**

Members of the School Board York County School Division

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Division's basic financial statements as listed on the table of contents.

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other 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 on 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 respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

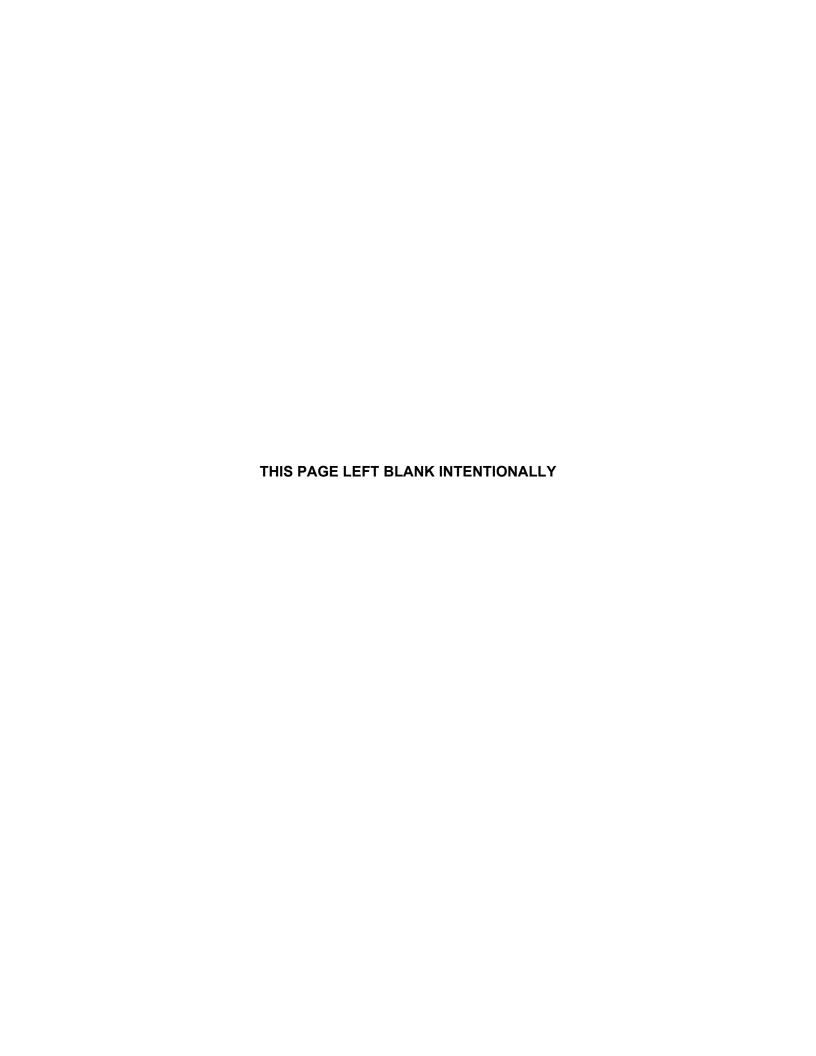
The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2022, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Division's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School Division's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Virginia Beach, Virginia December 12, 2022

Cherry Bekaert 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, 2022 (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 2022. 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 \$76.8 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 \$152.7 million or 91.4% of all revenues, and expenditures were \$152.7 million or 88.2% of all expenditures, compared to \$151.9 million (88.7%) in revenues and \$152.4 million (93.3%) in expenditures in FY 2021.
- Food Services ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$5.9 million an increase of \$2.6 million over the beginning of the year fund balance. School Division operations staff and a food service management company closely monitor revenues and expenditures during the fiscal year. For FY 2022, the increase in fund balance can be attributed to the US Department of Agriculture's (USDA) decision to cover the cost of student meals for the year. This included summer meals as well. This decision led to an increase in student participation. The School Division continued to provide breakfast and lunch to any student regardless of need. It should also be noted that a new food service management company was contracted by the School Division in FY 2014. Since that time, the School Division has steadily increased its fund balance. The School Division is required to maintain three (3) months of food service reserves. Funds held in excess of the required reserves are used to replace cafeteria equipment and supplies.

#### **Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

The Annual Comprehensive 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 custodian*.

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 Analysis** Information **Government-Wide** Notes to the Fund Financial Financial Financial **Statements Statements Statements** Summary → Detail

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#### **Using This Annual Comprehensive 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** 

	0	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	Account for resources that are held by YCSD for the benefit of outside parties, such as pension and OPEB trust				
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 2022?" 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, technology, 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.

#### 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, 2022. The School Division's financial position remained stable during FY 2022. 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 226% of the total net position and have increased by \$5.3 million since June 30, 2021. 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, the restricted net position amounted to \$13.4 million, which represents cash restricted for food service, school activity funds and OPEB. Unrestricted net position are 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 (\$109.8 million), a decrease of \$6.0 million from June 30, 2021. The deficit is a result of the continued impact of pension liability reporting.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions)								
	Governmental Activities 2022		Governmental Activities 2021		Total Percentage Change			
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$	42.7	\$	43.3	-1.4%			
Capital assets		174.5		169.2	3.1%			
Total assets		217.2		212.5	2.2%			
Deferred outflows of resources								
Pension and OPEB costs		30.3		37.0	-18.1%			
Total liabilities								
Current liabilities		21.6		24.5	-11.8%			
Long-term liabilities		86.3		149.8	-42.4%			
Total liabilities		107.9		174.3	-38.1%			
Deferred inflows of resources								
Pension,OPEB & lease costs		62.8		11.9	427.7%			
Net position								
Investment in capital assets		173.2		169.2	2.4%			
Restricted		13.4		9.9	35.4%			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(109.8)		(115.8)	-5.2%			
Total net position	\$	76.8	\$	63.3	21.3%			
Note: Totals may not add due to rour	ndina							
Note: Totals may not add due to rour	nding.							

### 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 FY 2022, as compared with FY 2021.

Changes in (in n	Net I				
	A	rnmental Governmentativities Activities 2022 2021		tivities	Total Percentage Change
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	1.0	\$	0.8	25.0%
Operating grants and contributions		91.3		87.4	4.5%
Capital grants and contributions		0.5		-	0.0%
General revenues					
County		55.2		63.7	-13.3%
Shared intergovernmental revenues		17.4		15.3	13.7%
Miscellaneous revenues		2.5		4.0	-37.5%
Total revenues		167.9		171.2	-1.9%
Expenses					
Instruction		109.5		122.7	-10.8%
Administration/attendance and health		8.4		8.0	5.0%
Transportation		8.5		8.4	1.2%
Operations and maintenance		12.3		11.8	4.2%
Technology		9.1		11.7	-22.2%
Food service		6.6		4.4	50.0%
Total expenses		154.4		167.0	-7.5%
Change in net position		13.5		4.2	221.4%
Net position - beginning of year, restated		63.3		59.1	7.1%
Net position - end of year	\$	76.8	\$	63.3	21.3%
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.					

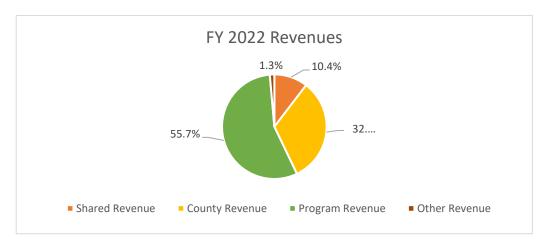
#### Financial Analysis of the School Division as a Whole (Continued)

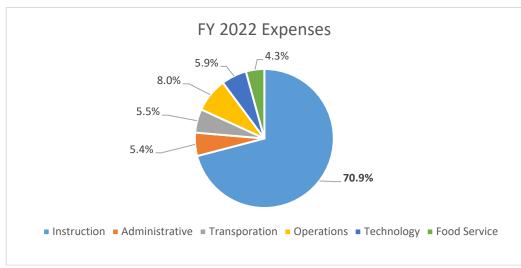
#### **Changes in Net Position**

For FY 2022, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$167.9 million. State and federal revenue for operating grants and contributions account for 55.7% of the School Division's resources as compared to 58.1% for FY 2021. This includes state funding for meeting the Standards of Quality and federal impact aid. Revenues from the County totaled \$55.2 million or 32.6% of the total revenues as compared to \$63.7 million or 37.2% for FY 2021. The decrease in County funding is a result of a one-year reduction to the capital projects fund due to uncertain economic conditions from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The total cost of all programs was \$154.4 million in FY 2022. Instruction made up 70.9% of the total costs for the School Division in FY 2022 and 73.5% in FY 2021. The School Division's operations and maintenance activities accounted for 8.0% of total costs for FY 2022 and 7.1% for FY 2021 while administration/attendance and health amounted to 5.5% of total costs for FY 2022 and 4.8% in FY 2021.

For FY 2022, revenues exceeded expenses by a total of \$13.5 million. A substantial portion of the difference in net position results from (1) In FY 2021, the School Division had to implement a one-to-one technology program in order to provide remote instruction throughout the pandemic. This was a significant increase in spending. (2) In FY 2022, the School Division experienced a significant increase in vacant positions across all employee groups resulting in fewer expenses.





#### **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 \$17.4 million in FY 2022.

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 source of revenue to the School Division since the federal government does not pay property taxes. In FY 2022, the School Division received \$8.5 million in Impact Aid funding, a decrease of \$0.6 million from FY 2021. Impact Aid revenues exceeding \$8.7 million in a fiscal year are transferred to the Revenue Stabilization Reserve Fund for future use. Use of the Revenue Stabilization Funds requires the approval of both the County Board of Supervisors and the School Board.

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.

Net Cos	st of	Governm (in millio		Activities	}			
	of S	Total Cost Services 2022	of S	Total Cost Services 2021	of S	Net Cost ervices 2022	of S	Net Cost ervices 2021
Instruction	\$	109.5	\$	122.7	\$	26.9	\$	41.6
Administration/attendance and health		8.4		8.0		8.4		8.0
Transportation		8.5		8.4		8.4		8.4
Operations and maintenance		12.3		11.8		11.7		10.9
Technology		9.1		11.7		8.6		11.7
Food service		6.6		4.4		(2.5)		(1.9)
	\$	154.4	\$	167.0	\$	61.5	\$	78.7

#### Significant Changes in Governmental Activities Include:

- The cost of all governmental activities was \$154.4 million. The significant change can be attributed to
  the increase in the cost of providing instruction and support, and the cost of implementing a
  one-to-one tech program in FY21 due to the pandemic. Also, in FY22 there was a significant increase
  in vacant positions across the division.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$61.5 million.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with operating and capital grants and contributions of \$91.8 million.
- Most of the School Division's net cost of services of \$61.5 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 \$4.8 million, or a \$0.1 million decrease from the fund balance reported for FY 2021. The slight decrease in fund balance for the General Fund is a result of the use of operational savings generated primarily from unfilled positions.

The Technology Reserve Fund was established in late FY2020 to support the school division's one-to-one technology program. The reported fund balance at the end of FY2022 was \$ 2.4 million. The priority will be to continue to increase the balance of the Technology Reserve Fund through FY2024, which will be the first major refresh of student devices.

The Capital Projects Fund reported a fund balance at the end of FY 2022 of \$(2.4) million or a \$(5.5) million decrease from the fund balance reported for FY 2021. The negative fund balance in FY2022 was due to the timing of reimbursements from bond proceeds.

The Food Service Fund reported a fund balance of \$5.9 million at the end of FY 2022, representing a \$2.6 million increase from the FY 2021 reported fund balance. This increase was the result of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's decision to cover the cost of all student meals in FY 2021 and FY 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to increased student participation.

The non-major governmental fund represents the Student Activity Funds. FY 2021 was the first year reporting Student Activity Funds. The beginning fund balance of July 1, 2021, as restated, was \$1.5 million and \$1.7 million at June 30, 2022 representing a \$0.2 million increase over FY2021.

#### **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 2022, the School Division amended its general fund budget as follows:

- State revenue was decreased by \$311,394 to account for miscellaneous adjustments to state programs.
- Federal revenue was increased by \$717,308 to account for several adjustments in our Title I grant and
  additional appropriations of federal stimulus funds. Federal stimulus funds will be used to continue to
  address learning loss, mental health supports, students with disabilities, saving jobs, and technology.
- Most major budget expenditure categories were amended to accommodate changes in programs and services.

The actual results for the year show a net change in fund balance of \$0.1 million. General Fund revenues were \$152.7 million or 0.5% higher in FY 2022 as compared to FY 2021. Federal revenue increased \$0.3 million or 1.8% in FY 2022 as compared to the previous fiscal year. General Fund actual expenditures for FY 2022 were \$13 million less than the final budgeted amount. Significant factors contributing to the variance include:

- Outstanding encumbrances on June 30, 2022, 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 2023.
- 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, 2022, the ending net position of the fund was (\$1.3) million. The actual results for the year show a net change in fund balance of less than \$0.1 million. Charges for services totaled \$22.5 million and payments for contractual services totaled \$22.4 million.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of FY 2022, the School Division had \$174.5 million invested in furniture and equipment, land, buildings, and construction-in-progress in governmental-type activities, which represents an increase of \$5.4 or 3.2% over FY 2021. In FY 2021, the school division's capital funding was reduced to \$1.0 due to the pandemic. Capital funding was restored in FY 2022, but only a few major projects were completed. The following table displays FY 2022 and 2021 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)							
	Ac	ernmental tivities 2022	Ac	ernmental ctivities 2021	Total Percentage Change		
Land Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets	\$	4.8 20.5 149.2	\$	4.8 13.1 151.2	0.0% 56.5% -1.3%		
Total	\$	174.5	\$	169.1	3.2%		

#### Major Capital Asset Additions for FY 2022 Included:

- Completed the Bruton High learning commons and School of the Arts bathrooms at a cost of \$779,197
- Completed the Tabb Elementary playground drainage project at a cost of \$266,989
- Completed gym renovations at Queens Lake Middle at a cost of \$267,575
- Completed the security vestibule at Queens Lake Middle at a cost of \$27,000
- Completed gym renovations at Bruton High at a cost of \$206,483
- Replaced the cooling tower at Tabb High at a cost of \$212,277
- Completed the security vestibule for the School Board Office at a cost of \$31,460

#### The Following Major Capital Projects are Included in the School Division's FY 2023 Capital Budget:

- Phase I and II of the renovation and addition to Seaford Elementary School
- Replace and coat the low slope roof at York High School
- Replace the HVAC and system controls at Mt. Vernon Elementary School
- Replace the HVAC and system controls at Tabb Middle School
- Replace the artificial turf field at Bruton High School

#### **Outstanding Long-Term Debt**

School Divisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia are fiscally dependent, in that they do not have the 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. For additional information on the long-term liabilities of the school division please refer to Note 6 to the financial statements.

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

The FY 2023 budget provides the following significant costs and budget reductions:

- In FY2021, the school division lost approximately 700 students due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In FY2022, the Virginia General Assembly held school divisions harmless in funding for the enrollment loss. This funding was eliminated in FY2023. However, due to a strong Virginia economy, the state increased funding for YCSD by more than \$7.4 million for FY2023.
- A top budget priority as noted by staff and administrators is employee compensation. The school division provided a 6.5% raise to all teachers and para-educators and a 5.5% raise for all other employee groups as of July 1, 2022. The school division will provide a \$1,000 bonus to all full-time employees and a \$750 bonus for all part-time employees and long-term substitutes in November 2022. Additionally, the school division is anticipating supplemental funding from the local government effective January 1, 2023, to provide another 1% cost-of-living to all employees.
- Mandated costs for FY2023 include increases to the New Horizons Regional Education Center, an increase in the state minimum wage, and an increase to the health insurance plan.
- As of July 1, 2023, the school division has received more than \$21.5 million in pandemic stimulus funds.
  More than 50% of the funding has been spent with the primary focus on learning loss, mental health,
  and special education support. Under the current rules, all stimulus funding will expire in December
  2024.
- The school division relies on the local government for funding major capital projects in the Capital Improvements Program (CIP). Since late 2021, we have experienced a 25-35% increase in costs for labor and materials. This has resulted in many project bids exceeding the budget. Continued cost increases will result in projects being postponed or moved out to future years.

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.

- On December 15, 2022, the Governor will release his budget amending the FY 2023 and FY 2024 budgets. At the end of FY 2022, the state realized a record surplus. The economy in FY 2023 has remained strong and has exceeded the budget forecast. This could mean that significant funding will be available for K-12 education.
- The impact on the school division related to the federal budget is unknown at this time. The federal government will be considering the budget for Impact Aid for FY24 during the next Congressional session. There is concern that further reductions to the Impact Aid program will be made, which will limit the school division's ability to support our military-connected students and families.
- The Virginia General Assembly will be considering additional tax cuts for FY 2024. One item of great concern is the elimination of the local tax on groceries. This tax cut was proposed in January 2022 but did not pass. If successful in 2023, localities will lose tax revenue, which could be passed onto school divisions.

#### **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) 898-0449.





# Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets Cook and cook equivalents	\$ 14,053,756
Cash and cash equivalents  Receivables:	\$ 14,053,756
Other receivables	67,425
Due from the County of York, Virginia	8,746,300
Due from other governments	6,838,128
Prepaid expenses	591,000
Net Pension asset	2,232,033
Net OPEB asset	3,617,389
Lease receivable	6,514,270
Lease interest receivable	11,925
	11,925
Capital assets: Land	4 004 040
	4,824,818
Construction in progress	20,458,535
Buildings, improvements, equipment, and right-of-use assets - net  Total assets	149,241,114
Total assets	217,196,693
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	25,971,983
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	4,311,560
Total deferred outflows of resources	30,283,543
12.199	
Liabilities	F FF0 F00
Vouchers and accounts payable	5,556,522
Deposits payable	53
Retainage payable	374,375
Salaries, taxes, and benefits payable	11,245,525
Unearned revenues	213,285
Long-term liabilities, due within one year	4,240,100
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	86,277,124
Total liabilities	107,906,984
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	52,760,396
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	3,627,554
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	6,410,824
Total deferred inflows of resources	62,798,774
	02,700,774
Net position	
Investment in capital assets	173,153,232
Restricted:	
Food service	5,878,767
School activity funds	1,656,990
OPEB	3,617,389
Pension	2,232,033
Unrestricted (deficit)	(109,763,933)
Total net position	\$ 76,774,478

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

# Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenue		Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Total
Primary Government	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	I Otal
Governmental activities:					
Instructional	\$ 109,536,768	\$ 785,028	\$ 81,840,706	\$ -	\$ (26,911,034)
Administrative, attendance, and	ψ,σσσ,σσ	Ţ .00,0 <u>2</u> 0	Ψ σ ι,σ ισ,ι σσ	<b>Y</b>	ψ ( <u>=</u> 0,0,00.)
health services	8,424,075	-	_	-	(8,424,075)
Transportation	8,455,934	-	17,002	-	(8,438,932)
Operations and maintenance	12,305,570	-	593,497	-	(11,712,073)
Technology	9,133,130	-	-	490,811	(8,642,319)
Food services	6,579,597	234,058	8,836,722		2,491,183
Total governmental activities	154,435,074	1,019,086	91,287,927	490,811	(61,637,250)
Total Primary Government	\$ 154,435,074	\$ 1,019,086	\$ 91,287,927	\$ 490,811	(61,637,250)
	General revenues	:			
	Payments from	the County of Yo	rk (unrestricted)		55,209,924
	Shared intergov	vernmental reven	ues (unrestricted)		17,430,188
	Investment inco	ome (unrestricted)	)		5,366
	Miscellaneous				2,485,981
	Total general	l revenues			75,131,459
	Change in ne	et position			13,494,209
	Net position - beg	inning			63,280,269
	Net position - end	ing			\$ 76,774,478

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General		Capital Projects		echnology Reserve		School Food Service		Non-major overnmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,038,123	\$	210,725	\$	2,397,302	\$	5,924,002	¢	1,656,990	\$ 13,227,142
Other receivables	\$3,036,123 64,484	Ф	210,725	Φ	2,397,302	Φ	2,941	\$	1,050,990	φ 13,227,142 67,425
Due from the County of York,	04,404		-		-		2,941		-	07,425
Virginia	8,746,300		_		_		_		_	8,746,300
Due from other governments	6,525,398		_		_		312,730		_	6,838,128
Lease receivable	6,514,270		_		_		012,700		_	6,514,270
Lease interest receivable	11,925		_		_		_		_	11,925
Total assets	\$24,900,500	\$	210,725	\$	2,397,302	\$	6,239,673	\$	1,656,990	\$ 35,405,190
Liabilities										
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 2,332,154	\$	2,197,271	\$		\$	254,798	\$		\$ 4,784,223
Deposits payable	53	Ψ	2,197,271	Ψ	_	Ψ	254,790	Ψ	_	53
Retainage payable	-		374,375		_		_		_	374,375
Salaries, taxes, and benefits			014,010							014,010
payable	11,217,528		3,833		_		10,175		_	11,231,536
Unearned revenues	117,352		-		_		95,933		_	213,285
Total liabilities	13,667,087		2,575,479	_	-		360,906		-	16,603,472
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred inflows - leases	\$ 6,410,824	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 6,410,824
Fund balances:										
Restricted										
Food service	-		-		-		5,878,767		-	5,878,767
School activies	-		-		-		-		1,656,990	1,656,990
Committed	2,797,582		-		-		-		-	2,797,582
Assigned	2,025,007		- (0.004.754)		2,397,302		-		-	4,422,309
Unassigned	4 000 500		(2,364,754)	_	- 0.007.000				4.050.000	(2,364,754)
Total fund balances	4,822,589		(2,364,754)		2,397,302		5,878,767		1,656,990	12,390,894
Total liabilities and fund										
balances	\$ 24,900,500	\$	210,725	\$	2,397,302	\$	6,239,673	\$	1,656,990	\$ 35,405,190

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 12,390,894
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	174,524,467
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(7,595,340)
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.	(65,339,532)
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds.	2,232,033
The net OPEB asset is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds.	3,617,389
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(15,628,352)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension obligations are not recognized in the funds.	(26,788,413)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net OPEB obligations are not recognized in the funds.	684,006
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.	(1,322,674)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 76,774,478

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Technology Reserve	School Food Service	Non-major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental:						
From the County of York, Virginia	\$51,138,071	\$ 3,243,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,381,071
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	81,697,194	-	-	244,404	-	81,941,598
From the federal government	18,064,511	-	-	8,592,318	-	26,656,829
Revenues from use of money and						
property	833,637	7,006	1,412	1,890	-	843,945
Charges for services	785,028	-	-	234,058	-	1,019,086
Miscellaneous	171,888				2,086,013	2,257,901
Total revenues	152,690,329	3,250,006	1,412	9,072,670	2,086,013	167,100,430
Expenditures						
Current - education:						
Instruction	\$114,725,222	_	961,906	-	1,900,753	117,587,881
Administration, attendance, and health services	8,259,153	-	-	-	-	8,259,153
Public transportation	8,265,182	-	-	-	-	8,265,182
Operations and maintenance	12,954,377	-	-	-	-	12,954,377
Technology	8,500,580	-	2,385,799	-	-	10,886,379
Total education	152,704,514		3,347,705		1,900,753	157,952,972
Food services	-	-	-	6,530,439	-	6,530,439
Capital outlay	-	8,736,776	-	-	-	8,736,776
Total expenditures	152,704,514	8,736,776	3,347,705	6,530,439	1,900,753	173,220,187
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(14,185)	(5,486,770)	(3,346,293)	2,542,231	185,260	(6,119,757)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Other financing sources - leases	_	_	1,874,107	-	-	1,874,107
Transfers in	15,000	_	· · ·	95,100	-	110,100
Transfers out	(95,100)	_	_	(15,000)	-	(110,100)
Total other financing						
sources (uses), net	(80,100)		1,874,107	80,100		1,874,107
Net change in fund balance	(94,285)	(5,486,770)	(1,472,186)	2,622,331	185,260	(4,245,650)
Fund balance - beginning	4,916,874	3,122,016	3,869,488	3,256,436	1,471,730	16,636,544
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,822,589	\$ (2,364,754)	\$ 2,397,302	\$ 5,878,767	\$ 1,656,990	\$ 12,390,894

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental a	ctivities in the Statement of Activities are different b	oecause:	
Net change in fund balances - total go	vernmental funds		\$ (4,245,650)
Statement of Activities the cost of	al outlays as expenditures. However, in the f those assets is allocated over their estimated eciation expense. This is the amount by which ion expense.		
	Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 10,278,052 (6,775,547)	3,502,505
The net effect of various miscella (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donatio	neous transactions involving capital assets ns) is to decrease net position.		
	Gross value of capital asset disposals	(154,656)	
	Depreciation of capital asset disposals	141,552	(13,104)
·	statement of Activities do not require the use of nerefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
ge (	Compensated absences	81,238	
	Pension costs	12,548,629	
	OPEB	1,002,963	
	Workers' compensation claims	18,559	13,651,389
	lease liabilities consume the current financial but does not have an effect on net position.		502,872
	y management to charge the costs of certain net revenue of internal service funds is reported		96,197
mar governmental denvities.			 30,137
Change in net position of government	al activities		\$ 13,494,209

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

	Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 826,614
Prepaid expenses	591,000
Total current assets	1,417,614
Total assets	1,417,614
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Vouchers and accounts payable	772,299
Salaries, taxes, and benefits payable	13,989
Claims payable	1,954,000
Total current liabilities	2,740,288
Total liabilities	2,740,288
Net position	ф (4.222.674)
Unrestricted	\$ (1,322,674)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Inte	ernal Service
		Fund
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$	22,458,811
Operating expenses Insurance payments		22,362,614
mourance payments		22,002,014
Operating loss		96,197
Change in net position		96,197
Net position - beginning		(1,418,871)
Net position - ending	\$	(1,322,674)

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Int	ernal Service
		Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Received from users Payments for services	\$	22,458,811 (22,105,914)
Net cash provided by operating activities		352,897
Net increase in cash		352,897
Cash - beginning		473,717
Cash - ending	\$	826,614
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities  Operating loss	\$	96,197
Change in: Prepaid expenses Accounts and vouchers payable Salaries, taxes, and benefits payable Claims payable		(5,000) 333,211 (7,511) (64,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	352,897

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Pension TrustFund
Assets	
Restricted cash	\$ 34,202
Restricted investments:	
Federal agency bonds and notes	83,940
Corporate obligations	217,125
Commercial paper	1,153,561_
Total restricted investments	1,454,626
Accrued income	1,791_
Total assets	\$ 1,490,619
Net position	
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 1,490,619

# Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Por	nsion Trust
	Fund	
Additions		
Investment earnings:		
Interest, dividends, and other	\$	40,850
Other receipts		29,748
Investment income		70,598
Total additions		70,598
Deductions		
Benefit paid to participants or beneficiaries		177,360
Net decrease in the fair value of investments		119,626
Administrative expenses		18,586
Total deductions		315,572
Net change in net position		(244,974)
Net position restricted for pensions		
Net position - beginning		1,735,593
Net position - ending	\$	1,490,619





# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 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 (U.S. 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.

#### 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 U.S. 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 funds' 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.

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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, the Capital Projects Fund, the Technology Reserve Fund, and the School Food Services 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 funds 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.

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The General 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 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).

Among the governmental funds, the School Division reports the following special revenue funds:

<u>Technology Reserve Fund</u> - The Technology Reserve Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the technology initiatives.

<u>School Food Services Fund</u> - 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.

Non-major Governmental Fund - The Non-major Governmental Fund (School Activity Fund) is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Accordingly, the School Activity Fund is used to account for the numerous extracurricular school activities, groups, and clubs existing in the schools for the benefits of the students. Revenues restricted school activities include funds collected from students.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **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 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 Pension Trust Fund consists of the Pension Trust Fund - Optional Plan.

<u>Pension 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.

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

#### 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. Fiduciary funds measurement focus is based upon the determination of changes in financial position. 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 guidance.

There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one type, 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 type, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 revenues from the County, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and 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 and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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 non-major governmental 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.

#### 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 grant expenditures. Amounts due from the Federal government are for reimbursement of grant 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 consumption method and is stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time inventory is purchased. The 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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).

#### Fund Balances/Net Position

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

**Nonspendable** - 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 the 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 a negative unassigned fund balance when nonspendable and restricted amounts exceed the positive fund balance for that fund.

Net position in government-wide financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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.

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so it will not be recognized as revenue until then. The School Division's deferred inflows of resources relate to pensions, OPEB, and leases. Deferred inflows relating to pensions and OPEB consist of the difference between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. Deferred inflows relating to leases consist of lease revenues, which are applicable to a future period, and will not be recognized until the period they become available.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the liability in the following year. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources will be amortized according to the actuarial amortization calculation. See Note 9 and 10 for further details.

#### 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 U.S. GAAP. 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the School Division Plan and additions to/deductions from the School Division Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the School Division Plan. For this purpose, the School Division Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### Leases

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Lessee - The School Division is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of a facility. The School Division recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The School Division recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the School Division initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School Division determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The School Division uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School Division generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the School Division is reasonably certain to exercise.

The School Division monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor – The School Division is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of office space and land. The School Division recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the School Division initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Conclude)

Key estimates and judgments include how the School Division determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The School Division uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The School Division monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Code of Virginia, 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 cash equivalents pertaining to the School Division's funds, except the Pension Trust Fund and the School Activity Funds, are primarily held with the County Treasurer.

#### **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, 2022, cash and investments of the School Division consisted of:

Bank deposits	\$ 12,218,974
Investments	177,192
Cash and investments with York County Treasurer	12,396,166
Bank deposits - York County School Activity Funds	1,656,990
Petty cash	600
Total cash and investments	\$ 14,053,756

Cash and cash equivalents of the School Division's Pension Trust Fund at June 30, 2022 consisted of:

Restricted cash	\$ 34,202
Investments	 1,454,626
	\$ 1,488,828

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

#### 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 U.S. 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 Code of Virginia and other applicable laws, including regulations, the County's investment policy (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 forms 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.

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% to 70% and equity investments to 25% to 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, 2022, 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 commercial paper to 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

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

As of June 30, 2022, the School Division's investments held by the County Treasurer consisted of \$177,192 invested in LGIP, with a Standard & Poor's rating of AAA.

The School Division's Pension Trust Fund investments as rated by Standard & Poor's were as follows:

Investment Type	AA	A	B	Not Rated
Commercial paper	\$ 	\$ 753,516	\$ 136,479	\$ 263,566
U.S. Government bonds	35,104	-	-	48,836
Corporate obligations	24,754	104,705	87,666	
Total Investments	\$ 59,858	\$ 858,221	\$ 224,145	\$ 312,402

#### 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, 2022, the School Division's portfolio held with the County Treasurer had two investments that were 10.32% of the total portfolio.

#### 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, 2022, 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	\$ 177,192

As of June 30, 2022, the carrying values and weighted average maturity of the School Division's Pension Trust Fund investments were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Average Maturity
Commercial paper	\$ 1,153,561	
U.S. Government bonds	83,940	
Corporate obligations	217,125	3.581 years
Total Investments	\$ 1,454,626	
Weighted Average of Portfolio	<del></del>	0.74

#### 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. All the School Division's investments are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 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, 2022:

	Due From		
Due from (to) County School Operating Fund	\$	8,746,300	
	\$	8,746,300	
Purpose:			
School Operations	\$	8,746,300	
	\$	8,746,300	
		governmental Revenues	
School Operating Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	51,138,071 3,243,000	
Intergovernmental Revenues from the County of York	\$	54,381,071	
Purpose:			
School Operations Year-End Reversion Entry	\$	54,457,253 (76,182)	
	\$	54,381,071	

#### 4. TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

During the year ended June 30, 2022, \$15,000 was transferred from the School Food Services Fund to the General Fund for the School Food Services Fund's portion of workers' compensation.

Also, during the year ended June 30, 2022, \$95,100 was transferred from the General Fund to the School Food Services Fund for operational support of the Food Services Fund.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not depreciated or amortized:				
Land	\$ 4,824,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,824,818
Construction in progress	13,092,601	9,241,947	1,876,013	20,458,535
Total non-depreciable capital assets	17,917,419	9,241,947	1,876,013	25,283,353
Capital assets depreciated or amortized:				
Buildings	226,756,883	409,348	-	227,166,231
Improvements	14,907,006	1,466,665	-	16,373,671
Machinery and equipment	2,606,403	305,836	86,055	2,826,184
Motor vehicles	15,448,550	730,269	68,601	16,110,218
Right-of-use leased assets		1,874,107		1,874,107
Total depreciable capital assets	259,718,842	4,786,225	154,656	264,350,411
Less acummulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings	93,575,865	4,362,590	-	97,938,455
Improvements	4,565,678	669,678	-	5,235,356
Machinery and equipment	1,879,048	134,647	72,951	1,940,744
Motor vehicles	8,454,711	1,007,314	68,601	9,393,424
Right-of-use leased assets		601,318		601,318
Total accumulated depreciation	108,475,302	6,775,547	141,552	115,109,297
Total depreciable capital assets - net	151,243,540	(1,989,322)	13,104	149,241,114
Total governmental activities capital assets - net	\$ 169,160,959	\$ 7,252,625	\$ 1,889,117	\$ 174,524,467

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$ 4,867,620
Administration, attendance, and health services	164,922
Pupil transportation	921,021
Operations and maintenance	171,508
Technology	601,318
Food services	49,158
Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 6,775,547

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, 2022

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Concluded)

Construction in progress is composed of the following at June 30, 2022:

		Expended		
	Project	through	Balance of	Future
	Authorization June 30, 202		Authorization	Requirements
School projects	\$ 26,584,435	\$ 20,458,535	\$ 6,125,900	\$ -

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

	Balance			Balance	<b>Due Within</b>
	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 3,507,761	\$ 1,596,398	\$ 1,677,636	\$ 3,426,523	\$ 1,250,000
Net OPEB liability	18,118,045	3,396,078	5,885,771	15,628,352	-
Net pension liability	126,964,717	24,784,774	86,409,959	65,339,532	-
Claims liability	4,834,141	284,856	367,415	4,751,582	2,492,000
Lease liability	_	1,874,107	502,872	1,371,235	498,100
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 153,424,664	\$ 31,936,213	\$ 94,843,653	\$ 90,517,224	\$ 4,240,100

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, 2022

#### 7. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances 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 balances for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General	Capital Projects	Technology Reserve	School Food Services	Non-major Governmental	Governmental Funds
Restricted						
Food Service Student activity funds	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 5,878,767 -	\$ - 1,656,990	\$ 5,878,767 1,656,990
Total Restricted				5,878,767	1,656,990	7,535,757
Committed						
Self-insurance	2,797,582					2,797,582
Total Committed	2,797,582					2,797,582
Assigned						
Instruction	707,822	-	-	-	-	707,822
Administration	60,478	-	-	-	-	60,478
Transportation	103,591	-	-	-	-	103,591
Operations and maintenance	551,093	-	-	-	-	551,093
Technology	602,023	-	2,397,302	-	-	2,999,325
Capital projects						
Total Assigned	2,025,007		2,397,302			4,422,309
Unassigned		(2,364,754)				(2,364,754)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,822,589	\$ (2,364,754)	\$ 2,397,302	\$ 5,878,767	\$ 1,656,990	\$ 12,390,894

Significant encumbrances of the School Division relate to contractual services for special education and building replacement and maintenance. The School Division had encumbrances of \$2,360,798 for the General Fund, \$2,911,781 for the Capital Projects Fund, \$92,129 for the School Food Services fund, and no encumbrances for the Non-major Governmental Fund.

#### 8. LEASES

#### Lessee

The School Division leases certain office space under a non-cancelable operating lease agreement with term ending August 12, 2024. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,874,107 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$1,371,235. The Authority is required to make semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$255,846. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0900%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,874,107 and had accumulated amortization of \$601,318.

A summary of future principal and interest payments under non-cancelable leases as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal		Principal		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	498,100		13,593				
2024		580,506		7,940				
2025	<u></u>	292,629	1,598					
	\$	1,371,235	\$	23,128				

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 8. LEASES (Concluded)

#### Lessor

The School Division leases certain land where radio towers are located with varying terms ranging from 24 to 40 years. 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 space in certain schools for before and after school childcare. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable for all leases of the School Division is \$6,514,270. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from \$8,735 to \$104,818. The leases have interest rates ranging from 0.81% to 2.36%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$6,410,824, and School Division recognized lease revenue of \$246,116 during the fiscal year.

A summary of future rental receipts under noncancelable leases as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Fiscal Year_	Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	207,541	\$	146,486
2024		234,885		142,830
2025		243,417		138,688
2026		252,204		134,393
2027		170,795		130,200
2028-2032		861,567		593,411
2033-2037		1,072,110		478,777
2038-2042		1,230,520		342,774
2043-2047		1,309,030		189,374
2048-2052		467,140		74,815
2053-2057		270,690		40,583
2058-2061		194,371		7,956
	\$	6,514,270	\$	2,420,287

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Virginia Retirement System

The School Division participates in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS or the System) Teacher Employee Plan (Professional Plan), which is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. The School Division also participates in the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan (Nonprofessional Plan), which 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.

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 along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the Code of Virginia, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

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		
		HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN  About the Hybrid Plan  The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.  The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.  The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.  In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start		
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, and they have not taken a refund.	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.	receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.  Eligible Members Employees are in 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 effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.		

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Eligible Members Hybrid Opt-In Election (continued) If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.  Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan	Eligible Members Hybrid Opt-In Election (continued) The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 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.	Eligible Members (continued) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.		
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.			
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax salary reduction. 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 Same as Plan 1.	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.		

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Service Credit Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Service Credit Same as Plan 1.	Service Credit  Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.  Defined Contribution Component: Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the		
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least 5 years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.  Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	employer contribution portion of the plan.  Vesting  Defined Benefit Components:  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 service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least 5 years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.		

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
		Vesting (continued) 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 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 two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.  • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.  • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.	
		Distributions not required, except as governed by law.	
Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.	
plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.		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.	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS						
PLAN 1						
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier  Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased, or granted prior to January 1, 2013. The retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	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.				
Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.  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 service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit 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 service credit or when their age and service equal 90.				
Fortiset Bodes de Batisana	Follow Bodow & Betterman	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 service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Age 60 with at least 5 years (60 months) of service credit.				
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.				

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS						
PLAN 1						
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 service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.				
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.						
Exceptions to COLA Effective  Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:  The member is within 5 years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.  The member retires on disability.  The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.  The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.	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, 2022

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Nonprofessional Employees (non-teacher) Inactive Members or Their Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	241
indutive Members of Their Beneficialities editionally receiving Benefic	
Inactive Members:	
Vested Inactive Members	39
Nonvested Inactive Members	167
Long-term Disability	1
Inactive Members Active Elsewhere in VRS	55
Total Inactive Members	262
Active Members	265
Total Covered Employees	768

#### Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 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% of their compensation toward their retirement.

For the Professional (teacher) employees, each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Division were \$12,558,998 and \$12,234,048 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

In addition, for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) employees, the School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 6.27% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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 School Division were \$405,782 and \$392,338 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2022, the School Division reported a net pension liability of \$65,229,425 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Teacher Retirement Plan (Professional). The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the School Division's proportion was 0.84025% as compared to 0.85723% at June 30, 2020.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

In addition, the School Division's Net Pension Asset for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan was measured as of June 30, 2021. The net pension asset is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the School Division reported an asset of \$2,232,033 for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan.

#### Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Division recognized pension expense of \$465,399 of the Teacher Retirement Plan (Professional). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Division recognized pension expense of \$8,325 for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 5,555,849		
Change of assumptions	11,428,025	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	41,105,838		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,087,701	2,488,575		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,558,998			
Total	\$ 25,074,724	\$ 49,150,262		

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (concluded)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$12,558,998 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 ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Amounts
2023	\$ (8,764,859)
2024	(7,479,299)
2025	(8,429,250)
2026	(11,967,804)
2027	6,676
Total	\$ (36,634,536)

In addition, at June 30, 2022, 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		I	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	25,244	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		466,233		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,406,657	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		405 500			
date		405,782			
Total	\$	897,259	\$	3,406,657	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$405,782 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
	Amounts
2023	\$ (395,563)
2024	(690,145)
2025	(793,319)
2026	(1,036,153)
Total	\$ (2,915,180)

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5% to 5.95%

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

including inflation\*

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair 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 U.S. GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% 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 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

#### Mortality rates Teachers:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

# Pre-Retirement:

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

# Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

# Mortality Improvement:

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

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

# Teachers:

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

# All Others (Non-10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the School Division for the VRS Professional/Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021, on, school divisions are assumed to continue 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

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 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00%		Current	1.00%
	Decrease (5.75%)	Di	scount Rate (6.75%)	Increase (7.75%)
School Division's Proportionate Share of	(0000)	_	(011070)	(**************************************
the Net Pension Liability for the VRS				
Teacher Retirement Plan	\$ 125,889,259	\$	65,229,425	\$ 15,328,610

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

	1.00%		Current						1.00%
		Decrease (5.75%)	Dis	scount Rate (6.75%)		Increase (7.75%)			
School Division's the Net Pension Liability									
(Asset) for the Nonprofessional Retirement Plan	\$	1,313,015	\$	(2,232,033)	\$	(5,194,261)			

### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension bility (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balance - July 1, 2020	\$ 27,318,8	58 \$	25,318,179	\$	2,000,679
Changes for the fiscal year: Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other changes	600,4 1,799,8 845,2 14,6	38 85 92 - -	351,643 291,284 6,866,691 (1,309,188) (17,255) 646		600,482 1,799,838 845,285 14,692 (351,643) (291,284) (6,866,691)
Net changes	1,951,1	09	6,183,821		(4,232,712)
Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 29,269,9	67 \$	31,502,000	\$	(2,232,033)

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

### 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 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### Pension Plan Data

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

# 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. The 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, 2022, Optional Plan membership consisted of the following:

Active Plan Members	5
Retirees and Beneficiaries	58
Number of Vested Terminations	3
	66

#### Benefits Provided

The School Division provides retirement benefits. Retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as 1.5% of final three-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 age 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, 2022, the average active member contribution rate was 0% of annual payroll and the School Division's average contribution rate was 0% 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

#### 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.

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Cash equivalents	2.30%	0.49%	0.14%
U.S. government securities	5.60%	1.07%	0.34%
Corporate debt instruments	14.60%	1.27%	0.88%
Equity investments	77.50%	4.79%	4.65%
Total	100.00%		6.00%
		Inflation	2.40%

### Rate of Returns

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was (4.77%). The money-weighted return expresses investment performance net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

### Net Pension Liability of the School Division – Optional Plan

Based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022, the components of the net pension liability of the School Division's Optional Plan at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)			Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Pens	
Balance - June 30, 2021	\$	1,785,718	\$	1,571,157	\$	214,561
Changes for the fiscal year:						
Service cost		702		-		702
Interest	118,665 -					118,665
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		25,735		-		25,735
Changes of assumptions		97,283		-		97,283
Benefit payments		(182,403)		(182,403)		-
Net investment income		-		364,782		(364,782)
Administrative expense				(17,943)		17,943
Net Changes		59,982		164,436		(104,454)
Balance - June 30, 2022	\$	1,845,700	\$	1,735,593	\$	110,107

# Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

7.00%
2.40%
2.00%
N/A

Mortality rates were based on the Pub 2010, "Teachers" Classification table under Scale MP-2021, sex-distinct.

# Discount Rate

From July 1, 2019 forward, 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%.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, for the Optional Plan, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on								
pension plan investments	\$		\$	203,477				
Total	\$	-	\$	203,477				

The School Division did not make any contributions to the plan during 2022, so there are no contributions subsequent to the measurement date to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Optional Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Amounts
2023	\$ 70,632
2024	46,436
2025	34,047
2026	 52,362
Total	\$ 203,477

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Division recognized pension expense for the Optional Plan of \$82,584.

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% ecrease 6.00%)	Disc	Current ount Rate 7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)		
Net Pension Liability for the Optional Plan	\$	237,382	\$	110,107	\$	(2,586)	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

# <u>Combining Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The VRS Professional plan, VRS Nonprofessional plan, and the York County Public Schools – Optional plan are reported separately herein since each plan has distinctive characteristics, reporting requirements and valuations. The impact of total pension requirements on the net position of the York County School Division is combined and summarized in the schedule below:

	Pi	VRS VRS Professional Nonprofessional Plan Plan		Optional Plan		 Combined Totals	
Net pension asset	\$	-	\$	2,232,033	\$	-	\$ 2,232,033
Net pension liability	\$	65,229,425	\$		\$	110,107	\$ 65,339,532
Pension expense	\$	465,399	\$	8,325	\$	82,584	\$ 556,308
Deferred outflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between	\$	- 11,428,025 -	\$	25,244 466,233 -	\$	-	\$ 25,244 11,894,258
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,087,701 12,558,998		- 405,782		-	1,087,701 12,964,780
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	25,074,724	\$	897,259	\$	-	\$ 25,971,983
Deferred inflows of resources:  Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	\$	5,555,849 41,105,838	\$	- 3,406,657	\$	203,477	\$ 5,555,849 44,715,972
of contributions		2,488,575					 2,488,575
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	49,150,262	\$	3,406,657	\$	203,477	\$ 52,760,396

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### **School Division VRS OPEB Plans**

The School Division participates in the following multiple-employer, cost-sharing plans: Group Life Insurance Program (GLIP), Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HICP), Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), and Teacher Employee VLDP offered by the VRS. The School Division also participates in a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan: Political Subdivision HICP.

#### Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS plans is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Report. A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to VRS' Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

The actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate are the same for the VRS OPEB programs. As such, the presentation of the actuarial assumptions and long-term expected rate of return are combined below. Specific information for the OPEB plans will be presented after this section.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used for the VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The actuarial assumptions are discussed in detail at Note 9.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return used for the VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return is discussed in detail at Note 9.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used for the VRS OPEB plans is the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The discount rate is discussed in detail at Note 9.

#### Virginia Retirement System - GLIP

# Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLIP upon employment. This plan is administered by the VRS, along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The specific information for GLIP, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

# **GLIP PLAN PROVISIONS**

### **Eligible Employees**

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

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

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

The benefits payable under GLIP have several components.

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

# **Reduction in Benefit Amounts**

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

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

For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,616 as of June 30, 2022.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLIP are governed by Section 51.1-506 and Section 51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLIP was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLIP from the School Division for nonprofessional employees were \$35,511 and \$34,603 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Contribution to GLIP from the School Division for professional employees were \$409,496 and \$398,328 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the School Division reported a liability of \$361,390 for its proportionate share of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability for nonprofessional employees. At June 30, 2022, the School Division reported a liability of \$4,159,709 for its proportionate share of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability for professional employees. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 0.03104% as compared to 0.03261% at June 30, 2020 for nonprofessional employees. At June 30, 2020 for professional employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Division recognized GLIP OPEB expense of \$1,851 for nonprofessional employees. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Division recognized GLIP OPEB expense of \$134,025 for professional employees. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLIP OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLIP OPEB for nonprofessional employees from the following sources:

ws of ources
2,754
86,256
49,446
42,708
-
181,164

\$35,511 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to GLIP resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023 for nonprofessional employees. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLIP OPEB will be recognized in the GLIP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Deferred Amounts
2023	\$ (30,758)
2024	(25,262)
2025	(22,144)
2026	(32,647)
2027	 (9,212)
Total	\$ (120,023)

At June 30, 2022, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLIP OPEB for professional employees from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources				
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	474,429	\$	31,695		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		-		992,833		
Changes of assumptions		229,324		569,137		
Changes in proportionate share		49,176		139,232		
Employer costs subsequent to the measurement date		409,496				
Total	\$	1,162,425	\$	1,732,897		

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

\$409,496 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to GLIP resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023 for professional employees. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLIP OPEB will be recognized in the GLIP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Deferred Imounts
2023	\$ (241,314)
2024	(186,005)
2025	(165,985)
2026	(316,242)
2027	 (70,422)
Total	\$ (979,968)

# Net GLIP OPEB Liability

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

	I	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program	
Total GLIP OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	3,577,346 2,413,074	
Employer's Net GLIP OPEB Liability	\$	1,164,272	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLIP OPEB Liability		67.45%	

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00%	Current	1.00%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School Division's Proportionate Share of the GLIP Net OPEB Liability - nonprofessional employees	\$ 528,004	\$ 361,390	\$ 226,842
	1.00%	Current	1.00%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)

# <u>Virginia Retirement System – Health Insurance Credit Program</u>

#### Plan Description

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The specific information for the HICP, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table below:

#### **HICP PLAN PROVISIONS**

The HICP was established July 1, 1993 for retired employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

# **Benefit Amounts – Teacher Employee (Professional)**

The Teacher Employee Retiree HICP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

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

### **Benefit Amounts – Political Subdivision (Nonprofessional)**

The political subdivision's Retiree HICP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

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

#### **HICP Notes:**

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the Nonprofessional employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

Nonprofessional Employees (non-teacher)	
Inactive Members or Their Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	43
Active Members	265
Total Covered Employees	308

#### Contributions

Nonprofessional – The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-1401(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 0.66% of covered compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Division to the HICP were \$42,714 and \$41,299 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Professional – The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-1401(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the HICP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Division to the HICP were \$914,343 and \$890,686 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HICP

Nonprofessional - The School Division's net HICP OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total Health Insurance Credit OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the School Division reported a liability of \$423,722 for the HICP Net OPEB Liability.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Division recognized HICP OPEB expense of \$116,672. At June 30, 2022, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Division's HICP from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	238,968	\$	7,448	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		-		5,526	
Changes of assumptions		9,459		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		42,714		-	
Total	\$	291,141	\$	12,974	

\$42,714 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HICP OPEB resulting from the School Division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net HICP OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HICP will be recognized in the HICP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Deferred Amounts
2023	\$ 76,494
2024	76,492
2025	76,581
2026	6,189
2027	 (303)
Total	\$ 235,453

Professional – At June 30, 2022, the School Division reported a liability of \$10,683,531 for its proportionate share of the HICP Net OPEB Liability. The net HICP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total HICP OPEB liability used to calculate the net HICP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The School Division's proportion of the net HICP OPEB Liability was based on the School Division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the HICP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the School Division's proportion of the HICP was 0.83233% as compared to 0.84826% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Division recognized HICP OPEB expense of \$792,423. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HICP OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	186,427	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		-		140,734	
Changes of assumptions		288,795		42,936	
Changes in proportionate share		90,947		342,584	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		914,343		-	
Total	\$	1,294,085	\$	712,681	

\$914,343 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HICP resulting from the School Division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net HICP OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HICP will be recognized in the HICP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	DeferredAmounts	
2023	\$ (90,73	36)
2024	(92,33	34)
2025	(73,80	)7)
2026	(40,53	32)
2027	(6,10	)0)
Thereafter	(29,43	30)
Total	\$ (332,93	39)

# Professional HICP OPEB Liability

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

	 HICP
Total HICP Liability	\$ 1,477,874
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 194,305
Net HICP OPEB Liability	\$ 1,283,569
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HICP Liability	13.15%

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Nonprofessional Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance - July 1, 2020	\$	470,512	\$	34,635	\$	435,877
Changes for the fiscal year:						
Service cost		11,959		-		11,959
Interest		30,977		-		30,977
Changes of assumptions		5,800		-		5,800
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(9,103)		-		(9,103)
Contributions - employer		-		41,300		(41,300)
Net investment income		-		10,673		(10,673)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(23,179)		(23,179)		-
Administrative expense				(185)		185
Net changes		16,454		28,609		(12,155)
Balance - June 30, 2021	\$	486,966	\$	63,244	\$	423,722

Sensitivity of the School Division's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the School Division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HICP (Professional) OPEB liability and the Political Subdivision HICP (Nonprofessional) OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School Division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School Division's Proportionate Share of HICP Net OPEB Liability - professional employees	\$ 12,026,695	\$ 10,683,531	\$ 9,546,894
	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School Division's HICP Net OPEB Liability - nonprofessional employees	\$ 478,724	\$ 423,722	\$ 376,899

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Virginia Retirement System - Virginia Local Disability Program

### Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent teachers and general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP). This plan is administered by VRS. Political subdivisions are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through VLDP.

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

#### **VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS**

# **Eligible Employees**

VLDP was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits.

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

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

VLDP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

#### **Short-Term Disability**

- The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a 7-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related shortterm disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer.
- During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related of work-related disability.
- Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels.

#### **Long-Term Disability**

- VLDP program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of shortterm disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week.
- Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

#### **VLDP Notes**

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Contributions

Nonprofessional — The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by Section 51.1-1178(C) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.83% of covered employee compensation for employees in VLDP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions were \$20,783 and \$17,919 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Professional – The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by Section 51.1-1178(C) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.47% of covered employee compensation for employees in VLDP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions were \$100,189 and \$84,455 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP

Nonprofessional – At June 30, 2022, the School Division reported an asset of \$5,440 for its proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB Asset. The net VLDP OPEB Asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VLDP OPEB Asset used to calculate the net VLDP OPEB Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, an rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The School Division's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB Asset was based on the School Division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the School Division's proportion of VLDP was 0.53742% as compared to 0.59289% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Division recognized VLDP OPEB expense of \$14,797. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# **10.** OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	3,232	\$	8,150		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		-		3,035		
Changes of assumptions		185		1,475		
Changes in proportionate share		289		571		
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date		20,783		-		
Total	\$	24,489	\$	13,231		

\$20,783 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to VLDP resulting from the School Division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to VLDP will be recognized in VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Deferred		
	Amounts	<u>s</u>	
2023	\$ (1,3	363)	
2024	(1,:	352)	
2025	(1,:	397)	
2026	(2,0	615)	
2027	(8	362)	
Thereafter	(1,9	936)	
Total	_\$ (9,	525)	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Professional – At June 30, 2022, the School Division reported an asset of \$18,799 for its proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB Asset. The net VLDP OPEB Asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VLDP OPEB Asset used to calculate the net VLDP OPEB Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, an rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The School Division's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB Asset was based on the School Division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the School Division's proportion of VLDP was 2.67037% as compared to 2.67889% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Division recognized VLDP OPEB expense of \$63,265. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related VLDP from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	9,400	\$	10,447		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		-		14,957		
Changes of assumptions		10,204		554		
Changes in proportionate share		356		-		
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date		100,189		-		
Total	\$	120,149	\$	25,958		

\$100,189 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to VLDP resulting from the School Division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to VLDP will be recognized in VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	eferred mounts
2023	\$ (3,005)
2024	(3,022)
2025	(2,997)
2026	(3,572)
2027	590
Thereafter	 6,008
Total	\$ (5,998)

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Net VLDP OPEB Liability

The net VLDP OPEB liabilities represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, net VLDP OPEB liabilities are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Polictical Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Plan			Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Plan		
Total VLDP OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	5,156 6,166	\$	4,884 5,590		
Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,010)	\$	(706)		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VLDP OPEB Liability	11	19.59%	11	4.46%		

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

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the VLDP OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School Division's Proportionate Share of net VLDP OPEB asset - nonprofessional employees	\$ 2,914	\$ 5,440	\$ 7,631
	'-		
	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### **School Division OPEB Plan**

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Plan Description

The County and School Division's OPEB plans are each single-employer defined benefit plans administered by the County and School Division.

In accordance with Article 8, Chapter 15, Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia, the County and School Division have elected to establish a pooled trust for the purpose of accumulating and investing assets to fund other postemployment benefits. U.S. GAAP disclosures are reported in the County's Annual Comprehensive 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 postemployment 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.

#### Benefits Provided

The School Division provides postemployment health care benefits, in accordance with School Division policy. Medical and dental coverage is provided to eligible retirees and their dependents. Medical benefits are provided until the retiree's age 65. Medical benefits for dependent spouse are provided until the earlier of the spouse's death, the retiree's death, or the retiree's age 65. Upon the earlier of the retiree's death or the retiree's age 65, the dependent spouse may elect to continue coverage through COBRA only. For participants who retire on or before age 65, dental benefits for both the retiree and their dependent spouse are provided until the retiree's age 66 years, 6 months. For participants who retire after age 65, dental benefits for both the retiree and their dependent spouse are provided for 18 months from the date of retirement.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Participants in the School Division's OPEB plan must attain age 55 and have 5 or more years of service with the School Division to be eligible for health benefits upon retirement. Participants must also retire directly from active employment and satisfy on of the VRS retirement eligibility requirements to be eligible for health benefits. VRS retirement eligibility requirements are shown in Note 9. At July 1, 2020, there were 1,498 active employees and 142 retirees participating in this program.

#### Contributions

Contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. Retirees having less than 20 years of service with the School Division upon retirement are responsible for 100% of their medical premium cost and dental premium cost, regardless of the plan or coverage tier elected. The School Divisions' contribution for retirees having 20 or more years of service with the School Division is equal to 50% of the medical premium and 100% of the dental premium cost, regardless of the plan or coverage tier elected. The School Division's contribution is reduced by the amount of any VRS Health Insurance Credit received by the retiree. The required contributions were actuarially determined and are based upon projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Contributions to the School Division Plan were \$588,407 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# **Net OPEB Liability**

The School Division's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The School Division pre-funds benefits through contributions to the trust. The current funding policy is to contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution as calculated by the actuary. The Actuarially Determined Contribution is the sum of the current year's normal cost plus and amount necessary to amortize the unfunded liability over a closed period. The following methods and assumptions were used to calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Valuation Timing Actuarial valuations for funding purposes are performed

biennially as of July 1. The most recent valuation was performed as of July 1, 2020. (The Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 was

based on the July 1, 2018 valuation.)

Actuarial Cost Method for Funding Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method

Level Percent or Level Dollar Level Percentage of Payroll Closed, Open, or Layered Periods Layered

Amortization Period as of June 30, 2019 Each New Base 30 years

Amortization Growth Rate 3.00%
Asset Valuation Method Fair Value
Inflation 2.50%

Inflation2.50%Payroll Growth3.00%Discount Rate6.50%

Age-Related Claims Costs Based on a blended premium rate for active employees

and retirees under age 65.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Based on long-term healthcare cost trend rates generated

by the Getzen Trend Model.

Retirement Rates Age 55 - 15.0%; Age 56-59 - 2.0%; Age 60 -15.0%; Age

61 - 2.0%; Age 62 - 4.0%; Age 63-64 - 10.0%; Age 65 -

100.0%

Mortality Rates

Post-Disablement

**Disability Rates** 

Pre-Retirement RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to

2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service-

related.

Post-Retirement RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant

Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Male: Age 30 - 0.013%; Age 35 - 0.020%; Age 40 -

0.026%; Age 45 - 0.088%; Age 50 - 0.149%; Age 55 -

0.286%; Age 60 - 0.422%.

Female: Age 30 - 0.008%; Age 35 - 0.027%; Age 40 -

0.046%; Age 45 - 0.105%; Age 50 - 0.163%; Age 55 -

0.293%; Age 60 - 0.422%.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined by taking the annual average long-term future inflation and real return components, including the anticipated effects of return volatility and correlation among various asset classes. The data used in the assessment of reasonability were Milliman's December 31, 2020 capital market assumptions (real returns) and the 2020 Social Security Trustees Report (inflation). The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	21.00%	0.76%
U.S. Large Caps	26.00%	2.74%
U.S. Small Caps	10.00%	3.08%
Foreign Developed Equity	13.00%	4.16%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	4.70%
Private Real Estate Property	7.00%	3.18%
Private Equity	5.00%	5.19%
Commodities	3.00%	0.68%
Hedge FOF Strategic	10.00%	2.20%
Total	100.00%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that School Division contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

# Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net OPEB Asset (a) - (b)
Balance - June 30, 2020	\$ 5,235,681	\$ 10,413,562	\$ (5,177,881)
Changes for the fiscal year:			
Service cost	284,337	-	284,337
Interest on total OPEB liability	347,122	-	347,122
Effect of economic demographic gains			
or losses	291,650	-	291,650
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	256,189	-	256,189
Benefit payments	(365,094)	(365,094)	-
Employer contributions	-	588,407	(588,407)
Net investment income	-	(982,306)	982,306
Administrative expenses		 (11,534)	11,534
Net changes	814,204	(770,527)	1,584,731
Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 6,049,885	\$ 9,643,035	\$ (3,593,150)

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the School Division, as well as what the School Division's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1.00%		Current	1.00%
	 Decrease (5.50%)	Di	scount Rate (6.50%)	Increase (7.50%)
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (3,205,635)	\$	(3,593,150)	\$ (5,514,763)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the School Division, as well as what the School Division's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.3% decreasing to 2.7%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.3% decreasing 4.7%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.00%	Healthcare	1.00%
	Decrease	Cost Trend	Increase
	(4.3%	Rates (5.3%	(6.3%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 2.7%)	to 3.7%)	to 4.7%)
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (4,170,440)	\$ (3,593,150)	\$ (2,932,884)

# <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> <u>to OPEB</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Division recognized OPEB expense of \$(11,909). At June 30, 2022, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	342,692 609,281	\$	49,874 898,775		
on OPEB plan investments		370,646				
Total	\$	1,322,619	\$	948,649		

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Concluded)

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

	Deferred Amount	
2023	\$ 66,	837
2024	31,	448
2025	(20,	846)
2026	348,	303
2027	13,	774
Thereafter	(65,	546)
Total	\$ 373,	970

# <u>Combining Net OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

The VRS GLIP Professional plan, VRS GLIP Nonprofessional plan, VRS HICP Professional Plan, VRS VLDP Professional Plan, VRS VLDP Nonprofessional Plan, and the School Division OPEB plan are reported separately herein since each plan has distinctive characteristics, reporting requirements and valuations. The impact of total OPEB requirements on the net position of the School Division is combined and summarized in the schedule below:

		VRS GLIP Professional Plan		VRS GLIP Nonprofessional Plan		VRS HICP Professional Plan		VRS HICP Nonprofessional Plan		VRS VLDP Professional Plan		VRS VLDP Nonprofessional Plan		School Division Plan		Combined Totals	
Net OPEB liability	\$	4,159,709	\$	361,390	\$	10,683,531	\$	423,722	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	15,628,352	
Net OPEB asset	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	18,799	\$	5,440	\$	3,593,150	\$	3,617,389	
OPEB expense	\$	134,025	\$	1,851	\$	792,423	\$	116,672	\$	63,265	\$	14,797	\$	(11,909)	\$	1,111,124	
Deferred outflows of resources:  Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in proportionate share Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	474,429 - 229,324 49,176 409,496 1,162,425	\$	41,218 19,923 - 35,511 96,652	\$	288,795 90,947 914,343 1,294,085	\$	238,968 - 9,459 - 42,714 291,141	\$	9,400 - 10,204 356 100,189 120,149	\$	3,232 - 185 289 20,783 24,489	\$	342,692 370,646 609,281 - - 1,322,619	\$	1,109,939 370,646 1,167,171 140,768 1,523,036 4,311,560	
Deferred inflows of resources:  Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in proportionate share Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	31,695 992,833 569,137 139,232 1,732,897	\$	2,754 86,256 49,446 42,708 181,164	\$	186,427 140,734 42,936 342,584	\$	7,448 5,526 - - 12,974	\$	10,447 14,957 554	\$	8,150 3,035 1,475 571 13,231	\$	49,874 - 898,775 - 948,649	\$	296,795 1,243,341 1,562,323 525,095 3,627,554	
rotal deletted illilows of resources	Ф	1,132,091	φ_	101,104	φ	712,681	ų.	12,974	φ	25,958	φ	13,231	φ	340,049	\$	3,027,334	

# 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, 2022

#### 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 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 \$1,954,000 at June 30, 2022 is reasonably estimated and has been included in claims payable in the School Internal Service Fund. School Division's workers' compensation claims liability of \$2,797,582 at June 30, 2022 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, 2021 resulted from the following (all figures are gross amounts):

		2022	2021
Accrued liability/committed fund balance -	<u></u>		
beginning of year	\$	4,834,141	\$ 4,658,830
Claims and changes in estimates		284,856	441,807
Claims payment		(367,415)	(266,496)
Accrued liability/committed fund balance -			
end of year	\$	4,751,582	\$ 4,834,141

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 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

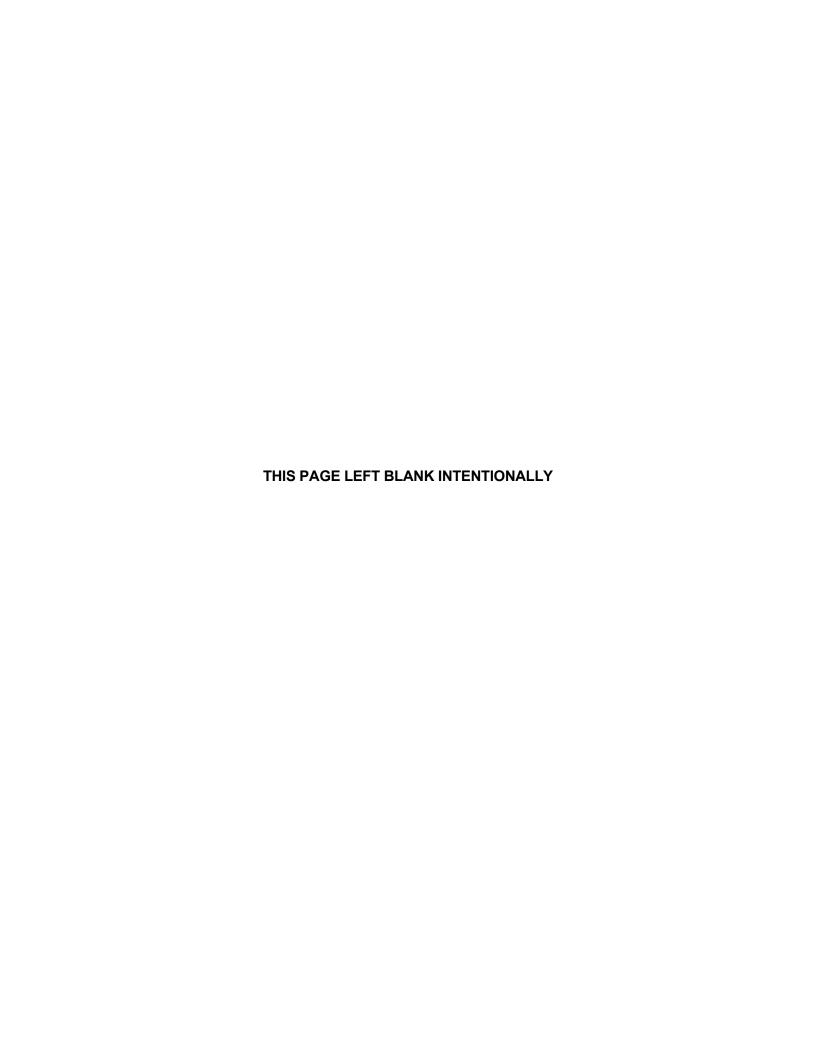
The School Division is a defendant in various lawsuits and although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the School Division's counsel, a possible claim or assertion does exist. Management estimates that the outcome will not have a material adverse effect on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

#### 13. UNCERTAINTY

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. Due to the pandemic, the School Division undertook steps to limit non-essential spending, while continuing to provide virtual and hybrid learning models for the safety of our students and staff. As there is still a significant level of uncertainty associated with the pandemic, the School Division continues to actively monitor developments and will take steps to respond accordingly to the situation.







#### Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental:	_				. (=)
County of York	\$	56,837,094	\$ 56,837,094	\$51,138,071	\$ (5,699,023)
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
State sales tax		14,535,825	16,453,476	17,430,188	976,712
Basic aid		39,911,192	39,069,075	38,989,586	(79,489)
Salary supplement		2,432,786	2,451,209	2,470,742	19,533
Supplemental support		3,107,348	3,152,807	3,170,832	18,025
Foster home children		19,223	19,835	23,467	3,632
Special education - foster children		27,772	28,543	23,188	(5,355)
Gifted and talented		399,672	402,487	405,713	3,226
Remedial programs		438,101	441,188	444,724	3,536
Remedial summer school		179,752	236,747	236,747	-
Reading intervention		112,192	219,983	219,983	· -
Special education - SOQ		4,388,701	4,419,618	4,455,039	35,421
Homebound		17,290	1,680	26,054	24,374
Comprehensive services act		400,000	400,000	512,514	112,514
Free textbooks		826,013	831,833	653,822	(178,011)
Lottery Textbooks		-	-	184,677	184,677
VOC ED - SOQ		292,068	294,125	296,482	2,357
Special education support		620,018	909,108	1,050,318	141,210
Employer share benefits		7,501,527	7,554,373	7,614,918	60,545
Medicaid reimbursement		-	135,000	247,507	
Project Graduation		17,699	21,202	21,202	- (00.000)
Other CAT/VOC ED		17,995	33,832		(33,832)
Career switcher mentor		-	-	3,450	3,450
At-risk		396,027	382,101	192,848	(189,253)
At-risk lottery		-	-	168,509	168,509
National board certification		50,000	50,000	57,500	7,500
K-3 initiative		163,213	169,515	169,515	-
SOL algebra readiness		68,838	68,913	68,913	-
Tech initiative - previous year		-	-	490,811	490,811
Tech initiative - current		544,000	544,000	-	(544,000)
Pre-school initiative		525,797	248,688	248,688	-
VPI Teacher to Student		-	-	23,685	23,685
VPI At Risk 3 Year Old		-	-	180,003	180,003
Miscellaneous grants		337,548	337,548	-	(337,548)
LEP		273,528	303,278	303,278	-
ISAEP		16,772	16,465	16,465	-
CTE equipment		-	-	23,923	23,923
CTE occupational		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	7,823	7,823
Mentor teacher		6,303	6,797	5,846	(951)
K-12 innovation		-	85,000	85,000	-
CTE industry certification		-	-	14,206	14,206
TE workplace readiness		-	-	2,394	2,394
Positive behavior		-	-	31,000	31,000
Security grant		-	<u>-</u>	2,703	2,703
Albuterol		-	1,176	1,176	- -
No loss funding		3,986,961	2,148,165	1,116,255	(1,031,910)
PI Provis license				5,500	5,500
Total from the Commonwealth of Virginia		81,614,161	81,437,767	81,697,194	259,427

# Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Federal government:				
Title I	724,867	823,412	949,612	126,200
Title II A	192,058	190,408	185,534	(4,874)
Title III A	40,898	36,938	3,163	(33,775)
Title IV A	54,048	54,048	39,719	(14,329)
Impact aid	8,700,000	8,700,000	8,497,678	(202,322)
DOD - heavily impacted	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,147,208	(52,792)
Medicaid reimbursement	135,000	-	-	-
DOD STEM	356,265	356,265	153,769	(202,496)
CARES Act	-	583,700	-	(583,700)
ESSER-GEER	-	259,472	-	(259,472)
CRRSA - Bus Driver	-	24,544	27,364	2,820
Title VI B	2,467,611	2,346,421	2,075,219	(271,202)
NJROTC	140,000	140,000	132,828	(7,172)
Miscellaneous grants	672,383	892,063	-	(892,063)
ARP - VIB	-	86,591	70,373	(16,218)
CARES Act Assessment	115,991	-	-	-
ARP - Homeless	-	27,365	10,707	(16,658)
CTE Carl Perkins	115,819	114,693	118,414	3,721
CAA	2,321,396	2,318,396	2,011,176	(307,220)
ESSER II - Unfinished Learning	-	2,470,500	1,366,037	(1,104,463)
ESSER II - Extended Year	-	900,000	-	(900,000)
ESSER III - Unfinished Learning	5,213,526	1,461,912	1,162,400	(299,512)
ESSER III - Mentor Teacher	-	-	5,846	5,846
ESSER -GEER	-	-	29,451	29,451
Special education preschool	48,516	48,869	55,518	6,649
ARP-Preschool	-	15,089	22,495	7,406
Total from the federal government	22,498,378	23,050,686	18,064,511	(4,986,175)
Miggellangous revenuss:				
Miscellaneous revenues:	747 440	717 110	022 627	116 505
Use of money and property	717,112	717,112	833,637	116,525
Charges for services	961,400	961,400	785,028	(176,372)
Miscellaneous	721,500	721,500	171,888	(549,612)
Total miscellaneous revenues	2,400,012	2,400,012	1,790,553	(609,459)
Total revenues	\$ 163,349,645	\$ 163,725,559	\$ 152,690,329	\$ (11,035,230)

#### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Education				
Instruction:				
Classroom instruction services:				
Regular education	\$ 69,741,561	\$ 68,027,531	\$ 67,597,772	\$ 429,759
Special education	15,432,562	15,432,562	14,632,145	800,417
Vocational education	2,881,771	2,881,771	2,951,596	(69,825)
Gifted and talented	490,085	490,085	419,287	70,798
Other programs	14,072,413	14,454,087	8,441,373	6,012,714
Instructional support - student:				
Guidance	3,926,566	3,926,566	3,747,444	179,122
Social work	528,428	528,428	421,669	106,759
Homebound	79,354	79,354	59,359	19,995
Instructional support - staff:				
Management and staff development	4,334,798	4,434,841	4,431,811	3,030
Media services	2,033,518	2,033,518	1,883,449	150,069
Instructional support - school administration:				
Principals' offices	9,011,936	9,015,236	9,226,876	(211,640)
School carryover	965,583	965,583	912,441	53,142
Total instruction	123,498,575	122,269,562	114,725,222	7,544,340
Administration, attendance, and health services:				
Board services	135,741	135,741	137,648	(1,907)
Executive services	722,013	722,013	742,774	(20,761)
Communication services	582,842	690,342	653,392	36,950
Human resources	1,283,397	1,320,897	1,008,351	312,546
Fiscal services	1,299,338	1,204,338	1,365,438	(161,100)
Health services	2,139,336	2,139,336	2,175,652	(36,316)
Psychological services	1,343,863	1,343,863	1,139,006	204,857
Speech and audiology services	1,042,955	1,042,955	1,049,939	(6,984)
School carryover	4,521	4,521	(13,047)	17,568
Total administration, attendance, and				
health services	8,554,006	8,604,006	8,259,153	344,853

# Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Education				
Operating costs:				
Pupil transportation:				
Vehicle operation services	7,227,984	7,280,849	6,800,227	480,622
Vehicle maintenance services	1,637,767	1,637,767	1,476,771	160,996
School carryover	28,172	28,172	(11,816)	39,988
Total pupil transportation	8,893,923	8,946,788	8,265,182	681,606
Operations and maintenance:				
Management and direction	241,166	491,166	248,339	242,827
Building services	9,721,093	10,392,018	10,017,354	374,664
Grounds services	1,206,600	1,206,600	1,206,600	-
Vehicle services	432,710	640,132	343,762	296,370
Warehouse and distribution services	375,320	675,320	337,960	337,360
School carryover	925,252	925,252	800,362	124,890
Total operations and maintenance	12,902,141	14,330,488	12,954,377	1,376,111
Total operating costs	21,796,064	23,277,276	21,219,559	2,057,717
Technology:				
Classroom instruction	5,067,586	5,007,586	2,525,580	2,482,006
Instructional support	2,903,030	2,874,530	2,553,203	321,327
Administration	1,200,841	1,200,841	1,140,120	60,721
Operations and maintenance	1,909,253	2,104,593	1,868,654	235,939
Other programs - grants	115,818	114,693	98,543	16,150
School carryover	390,053	390,053	314,480	75,573
Total technology	11,586,581	11,692,296	8,500,580	3,191,716
Total expenditures	\$ 165,435,226	\$ 165,843,140	\$ 152,704,514	\$ 13,138,626

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual Technology Reserve Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	eriance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Revenue from the use of money Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	5,000 1,271,000 1,632,000	\$ 5,000 1,271,000 1,632,000	\$ 1,412 - -	\$	(3,588) (1,271,000) (1,632,000)
Total revenues	\$	2,908,000	\$ 2,908,000	\$ 1,412	\$	(2,906,588)
Expenditures Instruction Lease payments	\$	2,398,167 511,693	\$ 2,909,860 511,693	\$ 961,906 2,385,799	\$	1,947,954 (1,874,106)
Total expenditures	\$	2,909,860	\$ 3,421,553	\$ 3,347,705	\$	73,848

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual School Food Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	School Food Service Fund							
Parameter	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Fii	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental:								
From the Commonwealth of Virginia From the federal government Revenue from the use of money Charges for services	\$	84,998 1,800,000 10,000 2,400,000	\$	206,320 7,170,000 5,000 185,000	\$	244,404 8,592,318 1,890 234,058	\$	38,084 1,422,318 (3,110) 49,058
Total revenues	\$	4,294,998	\$	7,566,320	\$	9,072,670	\$	1,506,350
Expenditures Food Services: Contractual services and purchases for resale Donated commodities Salaries and wages Fringe benefits Equipment replacement Employee development Travel	\$	3,185,246 325,941 392,854 295,957 70,000 5,000 5,000	\$	6,258,725 384,140 392,854 295,957 575,000 5,000 5,000	\$	5,250,714 523,760 247,657 127,494 380,814	\$	1,008,011 (139,620) 145,197 168,463 194,186 5,000 5,000
			_		_	C F20 420		
Total expenditures	\$	4,279,998	\$	7,916,676	\$	6,530,439	\$	1,386,237

#### Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios -Nonprofessional Employees Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability	2022	2021	2020	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013
Service cost	\$ 600,482	\$ 612,876	\$ 601,823	\$ 601,022	\$ 639,053	\$ 645,253	\$ 657,682	\$ 651,659
Interest	1,799,838	1,716,651	1,652,635	1,586,058	1,511,907	1,434,468	1,340,262	1,257,618
Benefit payments	(1,309,188)	(1,245,823)	(1,143,487)	(968,357)	(883,431)	(836,736)	(756,608)	(700,700)
Changes of assumptions	845,285	-	706,288	-	(186,884)	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual	14,692	180,378	56,704	(180,060)	21,121	(113,364)	144,530	
Net change in total pension liability	1,951,109	1,264,082	1,873,963	1,038,663	1,101,766	1,129,621	1,385,866	1,208,577
Total pension liability - beginning	27,318,858	26,054,776	24,180,813	23,142,150	22,040,384	20,910,763	19,524,897	18,316,320
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 29,269,967	\$ 27,318,858	\$ 26,054,776	\$ 24,180,813	\$ 23,142,150	\$ 22,040,384	\$ 20,910,763	\$ 19,524,897
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 351,643	\$ 322,379	\$ 326,377	\$ 354,063	\$ 361,828	\$ 487,737	\$ 474,730	\$ 540,694
Contributions - employee	291,284	308,119	305,891	303,951	309,049	310,891	303,379	300,981
Net investment income	6,866,691	483,529	1,615,700	1,696,743	2,525,399	361,926	896,825	2,649,679
Benefit payments	(1,309,188)	(1,245,823)	(1,143,487)	(968,357)	(883,431)	(836,736)	(756,608)	(700,700)
Administrative expenses	(17,255)	(16,631)	(16,095)	(14,629)	(14,499)	(12,543)	(12,064)	(14,022)
Other changes	646	(571)	(1,017)	(1,513)	(2,249)	(151)	(188)	139
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,183,821	(148,998)	1,087,369	1,370,258	2,296,097	311,124	906,074	2,776,771
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	25,318,179	25,467,177	24,379,808	23,009,550	20,713,453	20,402,329	19,496,255	16,719,484
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 31,502,000	\$ 25,318,179	\$ 25,467,177	\$ 24,379,808	\$ 23,009,550	\$ 20,713,453	\$ 20,402,329	\$ 19,496,255
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,232,033)	\$ 2,000,679	\$ 587,599	\$ (198,995)	\$ 132,600	\$ 1,326,931	\$ 508,434	\$ 28,642
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of total pension liability (asset)	107.63%	92.68%	97.74%	100.82%	99.43%	93.98%	97.57%	99.85%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,257,392	\$ 6,598,388	\$ 6,466,346	\$ 6,347,608	\$ 6,373,699	\$ 6,361,525	\$ 6,167,447	\$ 6,035,633
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage								
of covered payroll	-35.67%	30.32%	9.09%	-3.13%	2.08%	20.86%	8.24%	0.47%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the eighth year for this presentation, only seven additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

(Unaudited)

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability		2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2013	_	2010		2017	_	2010	_	2013
Service cost	\$	702	\$	646	\$	1,138	\$	1,206	\$	1,385	\$	1,834	\$	1,731	\$	2,224
Interest		118,665		115,237		117,944		120,762		127,986		132,210		120,051		124,341
Benefit payments		(182,403)		(179,529)		(206,332)		(189,804)		(197,602)		(194,429)		(164,908)		(193,616)
Changes of assumptions		97,283		79,355		(4,898)		(11,814)		(36,292)		-		157,315		-
Difference between expected and actual		25,735		34,647		40,567		47,716		(2,386)		2,076		74,161		-
Net change in total pension liability		59,982		50,356		(51,581)		(31,934)		(106,909)		(58,309)		188,350		(67,051)
Total pension liability - beginning		1,785,718		1,735,362		1,786,943		1,818,877		1,925,786		1,984,095		1,795,745		1,862,796
Total pension liability - ending	\$	1,845,700	\$	1,785,718	\$	1,735,362	\$	1,786,943	\$	1,818,877	\$	1,925,786	\$	1,984,095	\$	1,795,745
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																
Contributions - employer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	290,495
Net investment income		364,782		23,675		179,448		237,109		142,975		89,571		20,333		-
Benefit payments		(182,403)		(179,529)		(206,332)		(189,804)		(197,602)		(194,429)		(164,908)		(177,455)
Administrative expenses		(17,943)		(18,397)		(19,034)		(19,484)		(19,782)		(21,276)		(21,515)		(22,106)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		164,436		(174,251)		(45,918)		27,821		(54,409)		(116,134)		(166,090)		90,934
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,571,157		1,745,408		1,791,326		1,763,505		1,817,914		1,934,048		2,100,138		2,009,204
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	1,735,593	\$	1,571,157	\$	1,745,408	\$	1,791,326	\$	1,763,505	\$	1,817,914	\$	1,934,048	\$	2,100,138
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	110,107	\$	214,561	\$	(10,046)	\$	(4,383)	\$	55,372	\$	107,872	\$	50,047	\$	(304,393)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage																
of total pension liability (asset)	_	94.03%	_	87.98%	_	100.58%	_	100.25%	_	96.96%	_	94.40%	_	97.48%	_	116.95%
Covered employee payroll	\$	320,207	\$	334,285	\$	315,384	\$	393,083	\$	416,038	\$	490,949	\$	540,694	\$	605,577
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage																
of covered employee payroll		34.39%	_	64.19%	_	-3.19%	_	-1.12%		13.31%	_	21.97%	_	9.26%	_	-50.26%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the eighth year for this presentation, only seven 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

#### Years Ended June 30,

(Unaudited)

Date	(a)  Employer's  Proportion  of the Net  Pension Liability	P Sh	(b) Employer's roportionate are of the Net nsion Liability	<u> </u>	(c) Employer's Covered 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
			Professiona	al Em	ployees		
June 30, 2022	0.84025%	\$	65,229,425	\$	73,610,398	88.61%	85.46%
June 30, 2021	0.85723%		124,749,477		74,340,993	167.81%	71.47%
June 30, 2020	0.85177%		112,097,772		70,985,746	157.92%	73.51%
June 30, 2019	0.84051%		98,844,000		67,691,857	146.02%	74.81%
June 30, 2018	0.85148%		104,715,000		66,894,061	156.54%	72.92%
June 30, 2017	0.87024%		121,956,000		66,367,678	183.76%	68.28%
June 30, 2016	0.85504%		107,618,000		63,559,725	169.32%	70.68%
June 30, 2015	0.83118%		100,445,000		60,755,750	165.33%	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the eighth year for this presentation, only seven 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

#### Years Ended June 30,

(Unaudited)

Date	(a) ontractually Required ontributions	in Co	(b) ontribution Relation to ontractually Required ontributions	De (E	(c) atribution ficiency excess) a) - (b)	E	(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
June 30, 2022	\$ 12,558,998	\$	12,558,998	\$	-	\$	75,656,571	16.60%
June 30, 2021	12,234,048		12,234,048		-		73,610,398	16.62%
June 30, 2020	11,359,571		11,359,571		-		74,340,993	15.28%
June 30, 2019	10,917,764		10,917,764		-		70,985,746	15.38%
June 30, 2018	10,867,762		10,867,762		-		67,691,857	16.05%
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%

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

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

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions - Nonprofessional Employees**

#### Years Ended June 30,

(Unaudited)

Date	R	(a) ntractually equired ntributions	in R Cor R	(b)  ntribution Relation to ntractually required atributions	Contri Defic (Exc	bution iency ess) - (b)	(d) imployer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
June 30, 2022	\$	405,782	\$	405,782	\$	-	\$ 6,471,798	6.27%
June 30, 2021		392,338		392,338		-	6,257,392	6.27%
June 30, 2020		324,157		324,157		-	6,598,388	4.91%
June 30, 2019		327,734		327,734		-	6,466,346	5.07%
June 30, 2018		355,364		355,364		-	6,347,608	5.60%
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%

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

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

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions - Optional Plan**

#### Years Ended June 30,

(Unaudited)

Date	Re	(a) tractually equired ributions	(b) Contrib in Relati Contrac Requi Contribu	ution ion to tually red	Def (Ex	ribution iciency ccess)	(d) mployer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
June 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 336,359	0.00%
June 30, 2021		19,821		-		19,821	320,207	0.00%
June 30, 2020		-		-		-	334,285	0.00%
June 30, 2019		-		-		-	315,384	0.00%
June 30, 2018		-		-		-	393,083	0.00%
June 30, 2017		20,000		20,000		-	416,038	4.81%
June 30, 2016		5,370		10,000		(4,630)	490,949	2.04%
June 30, 2015		-		-		-	540,694	0.00%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the eighth year for this presentation, only seven 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 - Optional Plan

#### Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Unaudited)

Date	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense
June 30, 2022	(4.77%)
June 30, 2021	24.69%
June 30, 2020	1.44%
June 30, 2019	10.67%
June 30, 2018	14.26%
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 2022 is the eighth year for this presentation, only seven additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### Schedule of School Division's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program - Nonprofessional Employees Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.03104%	0.03261%	0.03328%	0.03399%	0.03505%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 361,390	\$ 544,207	\$ 541,554	\$ 516,000	\$ 527,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 6,407,980	\$ 6,710,645	\$ 6,524,499	\$ 6,464,042	\$ 6,465,629
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	5.64%	8.11%	8.30%	7.98%	8.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### Schedule of School Division's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program - Professional Employees Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	_	2018
Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.35728%	0.36222%	0.36358%	0.35768%		0.36412%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 4,159,709	\$ 6,044,858	\$ 5,916,415	\$ 5,432,000	\$	5,479,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 73,764,438	\$ 74,545,554	\$ 71,274,389	\$ 68,011,166	\$	67,163,557
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	5.64%	8.11%	8.30%	7.99%		8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%		48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### Schedule of School Division's Share of Net OPEB Liability Health Insurance Credit Program - Professional Employees Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Employer's proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability	0.83233%	0.84826%	0.84659%	0.83687%	0.84856%
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 10,683,531	\$ 11,065,692	\$ 11,082,687	\$ 10,626,000	\$ 10,765,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 73,610,398	\$ 74,364,656	\$ 71,009,117	\$ 67,680,531	\$ 66,968,466
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.51%	14.88%	15.61%	15.70%	16.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB Liability	13.15%	9.95%	8.97%	8.08%	7.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios -Health Insurance Credit Program - Nonprofessional Employees Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

		2022	2021		2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	11,959	\$ 11,482	\$	11,130
Interest		30,977	21,325		(540)
Benefit changes		-	7,946		-
Difference between expected and actual		(9,103)	124,238		321,805
Changes of assumptions		5,800	-		9,367
Benefit payments		(23,179)	(20,815)		(15,426)
Net change in total pension liability		16,454	144,176		326,336
Total pension liability - beginning		470,512	 326,336		-
Total pension liability - ending	\$	486,966	\$ 470,512	\$	326,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$	41,300	\$ 35,120	\$	34,311
Net investment income		10,673	431		1,107
Benefit payments		(23,179)	(20,815)		(15,426)
Administrative expenses		(185)	(64)		(28)
Other changes	-		-		(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		28,609	14,672		19,963
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		34,635	19,963		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	63,244	\$ 34,635	\$	19,963
Net OPEB liability	\$	423,722	\$ 435,877	\$	306,373
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of total OPEB liability		12.99%	 7.36%	-	6.12%
Covered payroll	<u>\$</u>	6,257,392	\$ 6,473,737	\$	6,473,737
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll		6.77%	6.73%		4.73%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since the York County School Division nonprofessional employees began participating in the program in 2020, only three years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### Schedule of School Division's Share of Net OPEB Liability Virginia Local Disability Program - Nonprofessional Employees Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	2022		2021		2020			2019	2018	
Employer's proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability	(	0.053742%		0.59289%		0.56622%		0.55393%		0.58111%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$	(5,440)	\$	5,919	\$	11,471	\$	4,000	\$	3,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$	2,158,928	\$	2,209,330	\$	1,749,657	\$	1,344,986	\$	1,067,079
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		-0.25%		0.27%		0.66%		0.30%		0.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB Liability		119.64%		76.88%		49.21%		51.39%		38.40%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### Schedule of School Division's Share of Net OPEB Liability Virginia Local Disability Program - Professional Employees Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	_	2019
Employer's proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability	2.67037%	2.67889%	2.60420%		2.70217%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ (18,799)	\$ 21,492	\$ 15,140	\$	21,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 17,969,082	\$ 15,845,658	\$ 12,487,933	\$	10,075,546
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.10%	0.14%	0.12%		0.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB Liability	114.41%	78.25%	74.07%		46.18%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios - School Division Plan Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 284,337	\$ 339,426	\$ 324,527	\$ 256,396	\$ 280,180	\$ 261,850
Interest	347,122	402,318	382,499	348,052	323,944	308,920
Effect of economic/demographic gains	291,650	(61,892)		131,855	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	256,189	(1,094,130)	(25,368)	626,213	-	-
Benefit payments	(365,094)	(394,021)	(389,344)	(383,086)	(352,983)	(395,238)
Net change in total OPEB liability	814,204	(808,299)	292,314	979,430	251,141	175,532
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,235,681	6,043,980	5,751,666	4,772,236	4,521,095	4,345,563
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 6,049,885	\$ 5,235,681	\$ 6,043,980	\$ 5,751,666	\$ 4,772,236	\$ 4,521,095
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 588,407	\$ 635,431	\$ 389,344	\$ 593,608	\$ 563,505	\$ 589,228
Net investment income	(982,306)	2,355,368	232,409	325,272	602,829	700,174
Benefit payments	(365,094)	(394,021)	(389,344)	(383,086)	(352,983)	(395,238)
Administrative expenses	(11,534)	(9,365)	(8,907)	(8,187)	(7,558)	(5,293)
Net change in plan fiduciary						
net position	(770,527)	2,587,413	223,502	527,607	805,793	888,871
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,413,562	7,826,149	7,602,647	7,075,040	6,269,247	5,380,376
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 9,643,035	\$ 10,413,562	\$ 7,826,149	\$ 7,602,647	\$ 7,075,040	\$ 6,269,247
Net OPEB asset	\$ (3,593,150)	\$ (5,177,881)	\$ (1,782,169)	\$ (1,850,981)	\$ (2,302,804)	\$ (1,748,152)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of total OPEB liability	159.39%	198.90%	129.49%	132.18%	148.25%	138.67%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 68,592,182	\$ 78,051,732	\$ 72,562,703	\$ 72,562,703	\$ 73,417,704	\$ 73,417,704
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered						
employee payroll	-5.24%	-6.63%	-2.46%	-2.55%	-3.14%	-2.38%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program - Nonprofessional Employees Years Ended June 30,

(Unaudited)

Date	R	(a) htractually equired tributions	in R Con Re	(b)  Itribution elation to tractually equired tributions	Contri Defic (Exc	bution iency ess) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
June 30, 2022	\$	35,511	\$	35,511	\$	-	\$ 6,576,091	0.54%
June 30, 2021		34,603		34,603		-	6,407,980	0.54%
June 30, 2020		34,895		34,895		-	6,710,645	0.52%
June 30, 2019		33,927		33,927		-	6,524,499	0.52%
June 30, 2018		33,613		33,613		-	6,464,042	0.52%
June 30, 2017		33,621		33,621		-	6,465,629	0.52%
June 30, 2016		31,104		31,104		-	6,479,929	0.48%
June 30, 2015		29,858		29,858		-	6,220,361	0.48%
June 30, 2014		29,091		29,091		-	6,060,588	0.48%
June 30, 2013		28,253		28,253		-	5,885,972	0.48%

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

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

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program - Professional Employees Years Ended June 30,

(Unaudited)

Date	R	in R Contractually Con Required R		(b)  ntribution Relation to  ntractually required  ntributions	Contr Defic (Ex	ibution ciency cess) - (b)	E	(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
June 30, 2022	\$	409,496	\$	409,496	\$	-	\$	75,832,600	0.54%
June 30, 2021		398,328		398,328		-		73,764,438	0.54%
June 30, 2020		387,637		387,637		-		74,545,554	0.52%
June 30, 2019		370,627		370,627		-		71,274,389	0.52%
June 30, 2018		353,658		353,658		-		68,011,166	0.52%
June 30, 2017		349,251		349,251		-		67,163,557	0.52%
June 30, 2016		319,402		319,402		-		66,542,088	0.48%
June 30, 2015		306,106		306,106		-		63,772,157	0.48%
June 30, 2014		292,259		292,259		-		60,887,315	0.48%
June 30, 2013		284,574		284,574		-		59,286,277	0.48%

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

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

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit Program - Professional Employees Years Ended June 30,

(Unaudited)

Date	R	(a) ntractually Required ntributions	in F Cor R	(b)  ntribution Relation to ntractually Required ntributions	Def (Ex	ribution iciency xcess) ) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
June 30, 2022	\$	914,343	\$	914,343	\$	-	\$ 75,565,571	1.21%
June 30, 2021		890,686		890,686		-	73,610,398	1.21%
June 30, 2020		892,376		892,376		-	74,364,656	1.20%
June 30, 2019		852,109		852,109		-	71,009,117	1.20%
June 30, 2018		832,471		832,471		-	67,680,531	1.23%
June 30, 2017		743,350		743,350		-	66,968,466	1.11%
June 30, 2016		703,335		703,335		-	66,352,331	1.06%
June 30, 2015		673,859		673,859		-	63,571,618	1.06%
June 30, 2014		674,705		674,705		-	60,784,260	1.11%
June 30, 2013		657,477		657,477		-	59,232,163	1.11%

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

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

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit Program - Nonprofessional Employees Years Ended June 30,

(Unaudited)

		(a)		(b)	(	c)	(d)	(e) Contributions
Red		itractually equired tributions	in R Con R	ntribution delation to atractually equired tributions	Defic (Exc	ibution ciency cess) - (b)	mployer's Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020	021 41,299 41,299		42,714 41,299 34,311	\$	- - -	\$ 6,471,798 6,257,392 6,473,737	0.66% 0.66% 0.53%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since the York County School Division nonprofessional employees began participating in the program in 2020, only three years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Virginia Local Disability Program - Nonprofessional Employees Years Ended June 30,

(Unaudited)

Date	R	(a) htractually equired tributions	in R Con R	ontractually Deficient Required (Excess		ontribution Deficiency Employ (Excess) Cove		(d) imployer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
June 30, 2022	\$	20,783	\$	20,783	\$	-	\$	2,503,941	0.83%
June 30, 2021		17,919		17,919		-		2,158,928	0.83%
June 30, 2020		15,907		15,907		-		2,209,330	0.72%
June 30, 2019		10,848		10,848		-		1,749,657	0.62%
June 30, 2018		8,070		8,070		-		1,344,986	0.60%
June 30, 2017		6,402		6,402		-		1,067,079	0.60%
June 30, 2016		4,505		4,505		-		750,816	0.60%
June 30, 2015		2,825		2,825		-		470,890	0.60%
June 30, 2014		461		461		-		76,841	0.60%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since VLDP was implemented in January 2014, only nine years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Virginia Local Disability Program - Professional Employees Years Ended June 30,

(Unaudited)

Date	R	(a) ntractually lequired ntributions	in F Cor R	(b)  ntribution Relation to ntractually Required ntributions	Contr Defic (Exc	ibution ciency cess) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Payroll		(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
June 30, 2022	\$	100,189	\$	100,189	\$	_	\$	21,316,819	0.47%
June 30, 2021		84,455		84,455		-		17,969,082	0.47%
June 30, 2020		64,967		64,967		-		15,845,658	0.41%
June 30, 2019		51,201		51,201		-		12,487,933	0.41%
June 30, 2018		31,234		31,234		-		10,075,546	0.31%
June 30, 2017		25,458		25,458		-		8,212,334	0.31%
June 30, 2016		18,227		18,227		-		6,285,203	0.29%
June 30, 2015		9,074		9,074		-		3,129,075	0.29%
June 30, 2014		336		336		-		115,993	0.29%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since VLDP was implemented in January 2014, only nine years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

## Schedule of OPEB Contributions - School Division Plan Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	2022		2022		2020		2019		2018		 2017
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	148,716	\$	260,789	\$	241,410	\$	223,313	\$	210,522	\$ 193,990
contribution		588,407		635,431		389,344		593,608		563,505	589,228
Contribution excess	\$	(439,691)	\$	(374,642)	\$	(147,934)	\$	(370,295)	\$	(352,983)	\$ (395,238)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	68,592,182	\$	78,051,732	\$	72,562,703	\$	72,562,703	\$	73,417,704	\$ 73,417,704
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.86%		0.81%		0.54%		0.82%		0.77%	0.80%

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation Timing:

Actuarial valuations for funding purposes are performed biennially as of July 1. The most recent valuation was performed as of July 1, 2021. (The Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was based on the July 1, 2020 valuation.)

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for funding purposes:

Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Amortization method

Level percent or level dollar Level percentage of payroll

Closed, open, or layered periods Layered

Amortization period as of June 30, 2018 Each new base 30 years

Amortization growth rate 3.00%
Asset valuation method Fair value
Inflation 2.50%
Payroll growth 3.00%
Discount rate 6.50%

Age-related claims costs Based on a blended premium rate for active employees and retirees under age 65.

Healthcare cost trend rates Based on long-term healthcare cost trend rates generated by the Getzen Model.

Retirement rates Age 55 - 15.0%; Age 60 - 15.0%; Age 61 - 2.0%; Age 62 - 4.0%; Age 63 - 64 - 10.0%; Age 65 -

100.0%

Mortality rates

Pre-retirement RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to

2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service-

related

Post-retirement RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to

 $2020; males \ set \ forward \ 1 \ year; females \ set \ back \ 1 \ year \ with \ 1.5\% \ increase \ compounded \ from \ ages \ 70 \ to \ 85.$ 

Post-disablement RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Disability rates Male: Age 30 - 0.013%; Age 35 - 0.020%; Age 40 - 0.026%; Age 45 - 0.088%; Age 50 - 0.149%; Age 55 -

0.286%; Age 60 - 0.422%.

Female: Age 30 - 0.008%; Age 35 - 0.027%; Age 40 - 0.046%; Age 45 - 0.105%; Age 50 - 0.163%; Age 55 -

0.293%; Age 60 - 0.422%.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the sixth year for this presentation, only five additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

#### 1. BUDGETARY DATA

The School Division follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information.

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, School Food Service Fund, Technology Reserve 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 U.S. GAAP.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

#### 2. LEGALLY ADOPTED BUDGETS

The general and capital projects funds have legally adopted annual budgets. Also, all special revenue funds, except for the School Activity 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. 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, 2022

	Ca	pital Projects Fu	ınd	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental: From the County of York Revenue from the use of money	\$ 1,243,000 10,160,920	\$ 3,243,000 10,160,920	\$ 3,243,000 7,006	\$ - (10,153,914)
Total revenues	\$ 11,403,920	\$ 13,403,920	\$ 3,250,006	\$ (10,153,914)
Expenditures Capital outlay	\$ 14,525,936	\$ 19.065,936	\$ 8,736,776	\$ 10,329,160
Total expenditures	\$ 14,525,936	\$ 19,065,936	\$ 8,736,776	\$ 10,329,160



# 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 127 - 134)

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 135 - 139)

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 140 - 141)

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 142 - 144)

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 145 - 147)

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

	2022	2021	2020**	2019	2018
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 173,153,232	\$ 169,160,959	\$ 170,595,181	\$ 156,943,622	\$ 152,110,815
Restricted	13,385,179	9,906,047	4,736,677	1,185,624	1,071,325
Unrestricted	(109,763,933)	(115,786,737)	(116,247,782)	(103,580,890)	(106,942,035)
Total Primary Government					
net position	\$ 76,774,478	\$ 63,280,269	\$ 59,084,076	\$ 54,548,356	\$ 46,240,105

<sup>\*\*</sup> As restated, for GASB 84 implementation.

# Net Position by Component - Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued) 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	(110,957,989)	(89,536,482)	(101,213,135)	(73,724)	2,318,089
Total Primary Government net position	\$ 37,220,949	\$ 52,992,853	\$ 37,163,953	\$ 134,516,981	\$ 138,792,781

<sup>\*\*</sup> As restated, for GASB 75 implementation.

<sup>\*</sup> As restated, for GASB 68 implementation.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 109,536,768	\$ 123,840,382	\$ 115,941,528	\$ 103,903,971	\$ 97,463,764
Administrative, attendance, and					
health services	8,424,075	7,966,469	7,628,619	7,207,151	6,646,762
Transportation	8,455,934	8,399,926	8,224,005	8,113,924	7,064,721
Operations maintenance	12,305,570	11,822,890	11,606,603	12,376,319	12,017,480
Technology	9,133,130	11,682,803	10,593,856	9,937,410	11,211,833
Food services	6,579,597	4,412,977	3,383,690	3,756,602	3,992,948
Total Primary Government					
expenses	154,435,074	168,125,447	157,378,301	145,295,377	138,397,508
Program revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
Instruction	785,028	779,056	875,745	848,275	760,626
Food services	234,058	47,280	1,506,968	2,115,571	2,039,125
Operating grants and contributions	91,287,927	87,431,532	77,016,050	74,208,314	66,824,501
Capital grants and contributions	490,811	20,881			523,118
Total Primary Government					
program revenues	92,797,824	88,278,749	79,398,763	77,172,160	70,147,370
Net expense					
Total Primary Government net expense	(61,637,250)	(79,846,698)	(77,979,538)	(68,123,217)	(68,250,138)
General revenues and other changes in n	et position				
Governmental activities:					
Payments from York County	55,209,924	64,822,756	65,291,097	62,577,101	63,398,906
Shared intergovernmental revenues	17,430,188	15,266,600	14,032,251	13,467,499	13,605,183
Revenues from the use of money					
and property	5,366	15,805	3,523	817	5,284
Miscellaneous	2,485,981	3,937,730	1,598,966	386,051	259,921
Total Primary Government	75,131,459	84,042,891	80,925,837	76,431,468	77,269,294
Changes in net position					
Total Primary Government	\$ 13,494,209	\$ 4,196,193	\$ 2,946,299	\$ 8,308,251	\$ 9,019,156

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

		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
Instruction	\$ 98	3,994,229	\$ 89,230,595	\$ 92,702,062	\$ 88,230,990	\$ 89,826,521
Administrative, attendance, and						
health services	(	5,816,306	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	1:	2,953,780	13,275,449	12,191,709	11,253,356	10,787,363
Technology	9	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
Total Primary Government						
expenses	13	8,530,627	 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	6	5,443,883	68,291,758	63,298,465	59,579,412	58,859,190
Capital grants and contributions		544,000	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government						
program revenues	6	8,799,488	 71,003,061	 71,815,028	 62,714,012	 61,733,231
Net expense						
Total Primary Government net expense	(69	9,731,139)	 (57,045,373)	 (62,040,104)	 (63,319,059)	 (65,431,079)
General revenues and other changes in n	et posit	ion				
Governmental activities:						
Payments from York County	6	0,614,764	60,055,486	59,859,842	46,784,869	48,246,996
Shared intergovernmental revenues	1:	2,863,884	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	4,032,983	 72,874,273	72,186,668	59,043,259	60,705,556
Changes in net position						
Total Primary Government	\$ 4	4,301,844	\$ 15,828,900	\$ 10,146,564	\$ (4,275,800)	\$ (4,725,523)

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

	2022	2021	2020*	 2019	2018
General fund Committed Assigned	\$ 2,797,582 2,025,007	\$ 2,816,141 2,100,733	\$ 2,798,730 2,627,653	\$ 2,869,564 2,379,760	\$ 2,969,079 2,054,555
Total general fund	\$ 4,822,589	\$ 4,916,874	\$ 5,426,383	\$ 5,249,324	\$ 5,023,634
All other governmental funds Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$ 7,535,757 2,397,302 (2,364,754)	\$ 4,728,166 6,991,504 -	\$ 1,355,041 4,789,421 (2,827,583)	\$ 1,185,624 4,836,473	\$ 1,071,325 4,329,671
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 7,568,305	\$ 11,719,670	\$ 3,316,879	\$ 6,022,097	\$ 5,400,996

<sup>\*</sup> As restated, for GASB 84 implementation.

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

		2017	2016	2015	2014		2013
General fund Committed	\$	3,085,163	\$ 3,895,668	\$ 3,835,909	\$ 3,662,355	\$	3,625,296
Assigned  Total general fund	\$	3,266,407 6,351,570	\$ 2,310,064 6,205,732	\$ 2,054,820 5.890.729	\$ 4,636,248 8,298,603	\$	5,123,822 8,749,118
All other governmental funds	<u> </u>	1 101 110	 4.072.040	 000.040	 450.460	Φ.	
Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$	1,191,119 3,290,302	\$ 1,073,848 3,487,134	\$ 686,016 - (594,587)	\$ 458,168 - (1,586,250)	\$	3,935,417 - (55,445)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	4,481,421	\$ 4,560,982	\$ 91,429	\$ (1,128,082)	\$	3,879,972

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

					_
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues					
Federal sources:					
Federal grants	\$ 18,064,511	\$ 17,748,693	\$ 15,934,429	\$ 16,044,090	\$ 13,004,218
Food services	8,592,318	6,186,737	1,932,035	1,620,688	1,723,615
Total federal sources	26,656,829	23,935,430	17,866,464	17,664,778	14,727,833
State sources:					
State education basic aid	38,989,586	38,824,864	37,700,709	37,524,771	34,705,092
State sales tax	17,430,188	15,266,600	14,032,251	13,467,499	13,605,183
Food services	244,404	36,320	69,123	69,382	66,343
State grants and other	25,277,420	23,759,219	20,868,704	18,321,959	17,291,940
Total state sources	81,941,598	77,887,003	72,670,787	69,383,611	65,668,558
Local sources:					
Payments from York County	54,381,071	63,713,753	65,291,097	62,577,101	63,398,906
Food service sales	234,058	47,280	1,506,968	2,115,571	2,039,125
Interest and other income	843,945	1,021,213	727,061	842,869	714,263
Other revenues	3,042,929	4,607,958	2,262,223	1,019,698	867,979
Total local resources	58,502,003	69,390,204	69,787,349	66,555,239	67,020,273
Total revenues	167,100,430	171,212,637	160,324,600	153,603,628	147,416,664
Expenditures					
Instruction	117,587,881	115,556,444	105,057,545	102,230,963	97,518,132
Administration, attendance, and					
health services	8,259,153	7,800,042	7,454,224	7,014,045	6,425,158
Pupil transportation	8,265,182	9,099,077	7,756,141	8,124,228	7,925,403
Operations and maintenance	12,954,377	10,613,492	10,796,058	11,365,499	11,703,598
Technology	10,886,379	11,651,508	10,475,107	9,629,912	10,871,427
Food services	6,530,439	4,364,617	3,336,412	3,708,710	3,940,456
Capital outlay	8,736,776	4,234,175	19,566,693	10,683,480	9,440,851
Total expenditures	173,220,187	163,319,355	164,442,180	152,756,837	147,825,025
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(6,119,757)	7,893,282	(4,117,580)	846,791	(408,361)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Other financing sources - leases	1,874,107	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	15,000	15,000	3,215,000	15,000	15,000
Transfers out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(3,215,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)
Total other financing sources					
(uses), net	1,874,107				
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,245,650)	\$ 7,893,282	\$ (4,117,580)	\$ 846,791	\$ (408,361)

# Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued) 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
Puplic 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
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)					
Other financing sources - leases	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	804,000	4,000	4,000	-	-
Transfers out	(804,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	-	-
Total other financing sources		, , , ,			
(uses), net					
Net change in fund balances	\$ 66,277	\$ 4,784,556	\$ (1,188,363)	\$ (5,458,569)	\$ (6,523,440)

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

(Unaudited)

**Average** 

Percentage Percentage

		Breakf	ast Progra	ogram Meal Prices Lunch Program Meal Prices									of Students Participating in School	of Students Receiving Free or
Fiscal Year	Elen	nentary	Middle/ High	Adult	Reduced	Elen	nentary	Middle/ High		Adult	Re	duced	Lunch Program	Reduced Meals
2022	\$	1.65	\$ 1.75	\$ 2.15	\$ 0.30	\$	2.75	\$ 2.85	\$	3.50	\$	0.40	N/A	23.28%
2021		1.65	1.75	2.15	0.30		2.75	2.85		3.50		0.40	N/A	23.71%
2020		1.60	1.70	2.10	0.30		2.70	2.80		3.45		0.40	38.65%	22.16%
2019		1.55	1.65	2.05	0.30		2.65	2.75		3.40		0.40	19.84%	21.51%
2018		1.50	1.60	2.00	0.30		2.60	2.70		3.35		0.40	33.33%	22.11%
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%

 $N/A - York\ County\ School\ Division\ was\ under\ an\ open\ community\ feeding\ program\ during\ fiscal\ year\ 2022.$ 

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

(Unaudited)

		Public Utility							lity	Total Taxable	Total Direct
Year	Real Estate	Personal Property		Mobile Home		Real Estate		Personal Property		Assessed Value	Tax Rate
2022	\$ 10,441,342,000	\$	913,081,510	\$	3,322,900	\$	421,182,483	\$	36,863	\$ 11,778,965,756	1.0296
2021	9,662,298,100		688,651,850		3,196,500		420,403,508		39,455	10,774,589,413	0.9999
2020	9,513,758,000		621,368,315		3,218,000		323,164,444		39,455	10,461,548,214	0.9854
2019	9,213,037,900		612,318,755		3,302,000		453,482,644		50,142	10,282,191,441	0.9859
2018	9,103,775,170		595,105,775		3,294,500		459,070,808		55,504	10,161,301,757	0.9827
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

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. Calendar year 2017 included a change to the boat tax in that all boats are taxed at \$.00000001/\$100; previously boats less than 5 tons were taxed in the same class as personal property.

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		Estate Property		Mobile Home (1) (3)		Boats > 5 Tons (1) (5)	Total Direct Tax Rate	
2022	\$	0.780	\$	4.00	\$ 0.780	\$	0.000000001	\$	1.0296			
2021		0.795		4.000	0.795		0.00000001		0.9999			
2020		0.795		4.00	0.795		0.00000001		0.9854			
2019		0.795		4.00	0.795		0.00000001		0.9859			
2018		0.795		4.00	0.795		0.00000001		0.9827			
2017	0	.7515/0.795		4.00	0.7515/0.795	1.0	0/0.000000001		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			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation.

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

Source: County of York, Virginia

<sup>(2)</sup> The amount designated for school operating is \$0.605 per \$100 of valuation for fiscal year 2021.

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

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

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

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

(Unaudited)

Taxpayer	Description	2022 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	2013 Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Virginia Power Company	Generating plant	\$ 324,641,826	1	2.99%	\$ 338,845,802	1	3.52%
Lawyers Title/Fairfield Resorts/Wyndham	Timeshare condominiums	184,874,905	2	1.71%	178,964,075	2	1.86%
City of Newport News **	Water system	134,899,500	3	1.24%	76,446,255	5	0.79%
GWR OP Lessee VA LLC (Great							
Wolf Lodge)	Hotel and water park	116,823,885	4	1.08%	80,246,685	4	0.83%
BP/Western Refining/Plains Marketing	Former Refinery	87,770,960	6	0.81%	157,730,005	3	1.64%
Kings Creek Plantation	Timeshare condominiums	87,523,965	5	0.81%	74,007,185	6	0.77%
Moyork LLC (Commonwealth Apartments)	Apartment complex	49,743,200	7	0.46%	-		0.00%
Bush Entertainment/Water Country USA	Water park	42,828,495	8	0.40%	45,110,845	7	0.47%
Walmart	Retail sales	39,921,615	9	0.37%	36,116,895	9	0.38%
Holiday Inn Club Vacations	Timeshare condominiums	36,180,200	10	0.33%	-		0.00%
U.S. Smokeleess Tobacco Products	Manufacturer	-		0.00%	16,899,645	10	0.18%
1991 Ashe Partnership	Apartment complex	-		0.00%	 39,957,531	8	0.42%
Total		\$ 1,105,208,551		10.20%	\$ 1,044,324,923		10.86%

<sup>\*</sup> The County's assessment cycle is on a calendar year basis.

Source: County of York, Virginia

<sup>\*\*</sup> City of Newport News is the third largest taxpayer based on assessed value. However, the city pays a tax to the County according to a formula set out in the Code of Virginia Section 58.1-3663, based on the proportion of its total revenues derived from outside York County. The applicable taxable percentage is approximately 56%.

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

(Unaudited)

			Percent	Collections in	Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	of Levy Collected	Subsequent Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2022	\$ 103,326,263	\$ 98,607,357	95.43%	\$ -	\$ 98,607,357	95.43%
2021	95,712,249	91,357,773	95.45%	3,377,862	94,735,635	98.98%
2020	92,019,828	88,843,578	96.55%	2,328,463	91,172,041	99.08%
2019	90,196,473	87,055,100	96.52%	2,588,385	89,643,485	99.39%
2018	89,691,238	87,216,407	97.24%	1,875,595	89,092,002	99.33%
2017	87,536,065	84,909,975	97.00%	2,116,629	87,026,604	99.42%
2016	84,110,482	81,503,407	96.90%	2,059,580	83,562,987	99.35%
2015	80,716,523	77,929,910	96.55%	2,535,221	80,465,131	99.69%
2014	79,831,923	77,513,973	97.10%	1,957,047	79,471,020	99.55%
2013	78,390,079	75,580,443	96.42%	2,378,282	77,958,725	99.45%

Source: County of York, Virginia

# Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type of the County of York, Virginia<sup>(1)</sup> Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Total Primary Government - County of York, Virginia

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Leases	Direct Financing/ Capital Leases	Lease Revenue Bonds	Note Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2)
2022	\$ 76,941,376	\$ 17,801,109	\$ 7,768,211	\$ 3,454,792	\$ 55,122,798	\$ -	\$ 161,088,286	N/A	\$2,276
2021	82,529,933	18,768,007	-	919,423	23,287,473	-	125,504,836	N/A	1,787
2020	77,733,259	19,604,905	-	1,515,179	25,756,218	-	124,609,561	N/A	1,785
2019	74,271,325	19,963,073	-	1,997,074	25,446,020	-	121,677,492	2.46%	1,753
2018	69,812,399	20,616,187	-	3,423,720	28,136,579	-	121,988,885	2.57%	1,775
2017	66,330,054	21,254,301	-	5,722,996	21,308,937	-	114,616,288	2.52%	1,664
2016	61,906,639	21,169,120	-	2,420,659	23,247,569	-	108,743,987	2.46%	1,586
2015	53,270,668	21,696,428	-	3,185,983	23,544,723	-	101,697,802	2.35%	1,464
2014	49,619,991	22,207,989	-	3,751,628	24,847,309	-	100,426,917	2.38%	1,490
2013	54,961,398	22,141,530	-	3,803,050	26,059,652	372,740	107,338,370	2.67%	1,603

N/A - This information is not available.

Source: County of York, Virginia

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Bonds are shown at net of related premiums and/or discounts and deferred amounts on refundings for 2012 - 2013. Beginning in FY2014, bonds are shown at net of related premiums and/or discounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> See Population and Personal Income on Demographic and Economic Statistics Table.

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

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	ı	General Obligation Bonds	Amo Availa Debt S	ess ounts able in Service ind	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Ca	Per pita (2)
2022	\$	76,941,376	\$	_	\$ 76,941,376	0.77%	\$	1,175
2021		82,529,933		-	82,529,933	0.77%		1,175
2020		77,733,259		-	77,733,259	0.74%		1,114
2019		74,271,325		-	74,271,325	0.72%		1,070
2018		69,812,399		-	69,812,399	0.69%		1,016
2017		66,330,054		-	66,330,054	0.65%		963
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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> See Assessed Value table.

Source: County of York, Virginia

<sup>(2)</sup> See Population on Demographic and Economic Statistics table.

# Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population <sup>(1)</sup>	Personal Income <sup>(2)</sup> (Thousands)	Per Capita Income <sup>(2)</sup>	Median Age <sup>(3)</sup>	Education Level In Years of Formal Schooling <sup>(4)</sup>	Student Average Daily <u>Membership<sup>(5)</sup></u>	Unemployment Rate <sup>(6)</sup>
2022	70,319	N/A	N/A	41.30	13.20	12,609	5.30%
2021	70,230	N/A	N/A	39.20	13.20	12,244	3.40%
2020	69,792	N/A	N/A	39.20	13.20	12,914	5.60%
2019	69,407	4,938,435	61,308	39.00	13.20	12,756	2.60%
2018	68,725	4,756,232	59,345	38.80	13.20	12,610	2.80%
2017	68,890	4,541,816	56,729	38.80	13.20	12,584	3.50%
2016	68,585	4,415,578	55,344	39.30	13.20	12,522	3.80%
2015	69,466	4,326,498	54,201	39.40	13.20	12,519	4.20%
2014	67,396	4,216,899	53,697	39.40	13.20	12,333	4.90%
2013	66,955	4,014,425	51,418	39.40	13.20	12,226	5.30%

N/A - This information is not available.

#### Source:

<sup>(1)</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service; 2021 estimate derived from previous years' data.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> Median Age from U.S. Census Bureau.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup> Educational Attainment derived from data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(5)</sup> County School Division, VDOE Calculation Tool.

<sup>(6)</sup> Virginia Employment Commission; 2021 estimate per County Planning Division.

# Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Prior

(Unaudited)

		2022		2013				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment		
Naval Weapons Station / Cheatham Annex	2,699	1	17.68%	2,907	1	13.06%		
York County School Division	1,890	2	8.75%	1,731	2	7.78%		
U.S. Coast Guard Station	1,273	3	4.96%	1,408	3	6.33%		
York County Government	814	5	3.64%	718	5	3.23%		
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	810	4	3.67%	704	6	3.16%		
Walmart	769	6	3.51%	811	4	3.64%		
Water Country	683	7	2.55%	719	7	3.23%		
Great Wolf Lodge of Williamsburg, LLC	439	8	1.80%	515	8	2.31%		
Kroger	296	9	1.28%					
YMCA	291	10	1.17%	481	9	2.16%		
Wyndham Vacation Ownership		•		283	10	1.27%		
Total	9,964		49.01%	10,277		46.17%		

Source: County Office of Economic Development.

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

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
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	119.00	119.00	119.00	129.00	129.00	131.00	131.00	131.00	131.00	131.00
Bus Driver Assistants	30.00	30.00	30.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Cafeteria Monitors	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Clerical	76.50	77.00	73.75	72.75	69.25	69.75	69.75	69.75	69.75	70.72
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	94.50	94.50	94.50	94.50	94.50
Directors	14.25	10.25	9.25	9.25	8.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	8.25	7.25
Division Chiefs	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
Food Service Personnel	11.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	23.00	25.00	25.00	26.66	28.66	29.66
Guidance Counselors	39.50	37.00	36.00	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	31.50	31.50
Instructors	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	10.00	10.00
Librarians	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Mechanics	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Nurses	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Occupational Therapists	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.50
Para-Educators	296.00	299.50	291.75	280.50	275.50	271.50	264.50	259.50	254.50	255.50
Physical Therapists	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	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	13.00	14.00	14.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	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	925.84	907.14	893.64	889.08	870.55	864.05	860.05	845.05	830.55	830.55
Technical	114.50	115.47	113.47	96.87	95.42	94.42	98.57	97.09	97.92	97.67
Trades	27.00	27.00	26.00	26.00	25.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Total Full-Time										
Equivalents	1,890.34	1,874.11	1,844.61	1,816.70	1,786.07	1,776.07	1,769.22	1,749.40	1,729.63	1,731.35

# Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating Expenditures	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio	Percentage Change
2022	12,609	\$ 150,797,193	\$ 13,134	5.5%	925.84	13.6	0.9%
2021	12,244	152,426,999	12,449	13.6%	907.14	13.5	-6.6%
2020	12,914	141,539,075	10,960	1.0%	893.64	14.5	6.6%
2019	12,756	138,364,647	10,847	1.7%	940.58	13.6	-0.8%
2018	12,610	134,443,718	10,662	4.5%	922.05	13.7	-0.5%
2017	12,584	128,406,319	10,204	1.2%	915.55	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%

# Capital Assets Information by Governmental Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
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	45	45	45	45	45	44
Playgrounds	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Pupil Transportation										
Buses	166	161	153	169	166	162	162	160	160	159
Operations and Maintenance										
Vehicles	109	104	126	118	106	97	106	92	85	85

# School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

School	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Elementary										
Bethel Manor Elementary:										
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	594	553	642	640	607	603	594	554	493	410
Coventry Elementary:										
Square feet	78,337	78,337	78,337	78,337	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033
Capacity	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708
Enrollment	682	667	737	693	586	564	577	543	548	589
Dare Elementary:										
Square feet	65,785	65,785	65,785	65,785	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415
Capacity	867	867	867	867	867	867	867	867	867	867
Enrollment	388	347	397	413	421	422	379	354	372	409
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	635	578	649	623	640	644	616	575	601	622
Magruder Elementary:										
Square feet	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867
Capacity	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740
Enrollment	631	537	620	613	608	626	626	562	602	600
Mt. Vernon Elementary:										
Square feet	71,989	71,989	71,989	71,989	69,689	69,689	69,689	69,689	69,689	69,689
Capacity	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	782
Enrollment	603	520	603	592	591	560	533	485	509	548
Seaford Elementary:										
Square feet	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	55,553
Capacity	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	506
Enrollment	524	484	537	529	451	437	452	437	455	479
Tabb Elementary:										
Square feet	77,037	77,037	77,037	77,037	77,037	76,790	76,790	76,790	76,790	76,790
Capacity	777	777	777	777	777	777	777	777	777	777
Enrollment	642	570	696	654	620	606	627	620	608	625
Waller Mill Elementary:										
Square feet	60,151	60,151	60,151	60,151	60,151	60,151	60,151	36,665	36,665	36,665
Capacity	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	297	297	297
Enrollment	373	312	359	373	387	344	320	267	278	279
Yorktown Elementary:										
Square feet	70,307	70,307	70,307	70,307	70,307	70,307	66,402	66,402	66,402	66,402
Capacity	734	734	734	734	734	734	734	734	734	734
Enrollment	604	558	592	619	674	696	694	610	624	663

# School Building Information (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Middle           Grafton Middle:         Square feet         150,461         57,047 </th <th></th>											
Grafton Middle: Square feet 150,461 57,047 5	School	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Square feet         150,461         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         57,047         67,047         67,047         91,771         9	Middle										
Capacity         1,215         681         57,047         91,771         98,918 <td>Grafton Middle:</td> <td></td>	Grafton Middle:										
Enrollment         883         501         515         487         460         465         459         423         425         440           Queens Lake Middle:         Square feet         57,047         91,771	Square feet	150,461	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047
Queens Lake Middle:         Square feet         57,047         91,771         98,918	Capacity	1,215	681	681	681	681	681	681	681	681	681
Square feet         57,047         91,771         98,918         98	Enrollment	883	501	515	487	460	465	459	423	425	448
Capacity Enrollment         681         1,178         1,118         1,178         1,178         1,178         1,178         1,178         1,178         1,178         1,178         1,178         1,178         1,178         1,178         1,178         1,178         1,178         1,121         1,214         1,214         1,214         1,214         1,214         1,214         1,214         1,214         1,214         1,214         1,214         1,214         1,215         1,215         1,215         1,215         1,215	Queens Lake Middle:										
Enrollment         555         849         891         865         858         850         903         853         857         887           Tabb Middle:         Square feet         91,771         98,918         98,218         982	Square feet	57,047	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771
Tabb Middle: Square feet 91,771 98,918 p\$98,918 p\$95	Capacity	681	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178
Square feet         91,771         98,918         98,218         98,218         98,218         98	Enrollment	555	849	891	865	858	850	903	853	857	828
Capacity Enrollment         1,178         982         770         770         770         770         771         770         770         770         770         771         770         770         770         771         770         770         771         770         770         771         770         770         771         770         770         771         770         770         771         770         770         771         770         770         771         770         770         771         770         770         771         770         770         771         770         770         771         770         771         770         771         770         771         770         771         771         770         771         770         771         770         770         771         770         770         770         770         770         770         770         770         771         770         770	Tabb Middle:										
Enrollment         883         643         708         730         751         791         767         720         717         777         770	Square feet	91,771	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918
Yorktown Middle:           Square feet         98,918         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         145,229         145,	Capacity	1,178	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982
Square feet         98,918         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         150,461         145,229	Enrollment	883	643	708	730	751	791	767	720	717	742
Capacity Enrollment         982         1,215         1,225         808         815 <td>Yorktown Middle:</td> <td></td>	Yorktown Middle:										
Enrollment         652         853         925         935         905         882         872         808         815         884           High:           Bruton High:         Square feet         155,040         15	Square feet	98,918	150,461	150,461	150,461	150,461	150,461	150,461	150,461	145,229	145,229
High           Bruton High:         Square feet         155,040         160,697         150,04         164,961 <td>Capacity</td> <td>982</td> <td>1,215</td> <td>1,215</td> <td>1,215</td> <td>1,215</td> <td>1,215</td> <td>1,215</td> <td>1,215</td> <td>1,215</td> <td>1,215</td>	Capacity	982	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215
Bruton High: Square feet 155,040 155,0	Enrollment	652	853	925	935	905	882	872	808	815	850
Square feet         155,040         1,039         1,039         1,039         1,039         1,039         1,039         1,039         1,039         1,039         1,039         1,039         1,039         1,039         1,039         1,039         1,397         1,397         1,397         1,397         1,397         1,397         1,397         1,397         1,397         1,397         1,397         1,397         1,397         1,397         1,	High										
Capacity         1,039         1,397	Bruton High:										
Enrollment 663 584 572 550 600 564 608 547 538 550 Grafton High:  Square feet 164,961 164,961 164,961 164,961 164,961 164,961 164,961 164,961 159,729 159,77 Capacity 1,397 1,	Square feet	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040
Grafton High:     Square feet	Capacity	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039
Square feet         164,961         164,961         164,961         164,961         164,961         164,961         164,961         164,961         164,961         164,961         164,961         159,729         1,397         1,192	Enrollment	663	584	572	550	600	564	608	547	538	585
Capacity         1,397         1,428         1,288         1,288         1,288         1,288         1,288         1,288         1,288	Grafton High:										
Enrollment 1,156 1,085 1,169 1,156 1,168 1,183 1,176 1,104 1,132 1,2  Tabb High:  Square feet 160,597	Square feet	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961	159,729	159,729
Tabb High: Square feet 160,597	Capacity	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397
Square feet       160,597 <td>Enrollment</td> <td>1,156</td> <td>1,085</td> <td>1,169</td> <td>1,156</td> <td>1,168</td> <td>1,183</td> <td>1,176</td> <td>1,104</td> <td>1,132</td> <td>1,271</td>	Enrollment	1,156	1,085	1,169	1,156	1,168	1,183	1,176	1,104	1,132	1,271
Capacity       1,288	Tabb High:										
Enrollment 1,062 1,029 1,115 1,098 1,126 1,162 1,161 1,075 1,021 1,11  York High:  Square feet 184,091	Square feet	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597
York High:       Square feet       184,091	Capacity	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288
Square feet       184,091 <td>Enrollment</td> <td>1,062</td> <td>1,029</td> <td>1,115</td> <td>1,098</td> <td>1,126</td> <td>1,162</td> <td>1,161</td> <td>1,075</td> <td>1,021</td> <td>1,100</td>	Enrollment	1,062	1,029	1,115	1,098	1,126	1,162	1,161	1,075	1,021	1,100
Capacity 1,214 1,214 1,214 1,214 1,214 1,214 1,214 1,214 1,214 1,214	York High:										
	Square feet	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091
Enrollment 1,057 1,092 1,116 1,103 1,106 1,059 1,060 1,015 993 1,0	Capacity	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214
	Enrollment	1,057	1,092	1,116	1,103	1,106	1,059	1,060	1,015	993	1,054
York River Academy:	York River Academy:										
Square feet 24,451 24,451 24,451 24,451 24,451 24,451 24,451 24,451 24,451 24,451	Square feet	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451
Capacity 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 1	Capacity	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
Enrollment 64 55 69 71 64 73 72 74 66	Enrollment	64	55	69	71	64	73	72	74	66	65

<sup>\*</sup> 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the 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, 2022, 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 December 12, 2022.

### **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") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing* Standards or the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*.

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### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Virginia Beach, Virginia December 12, 2022

Cherry Bekaert LLP

### Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1)	Summary	of	Auditor	S	Results
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<u>Financial</u>	Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified: No

Significant deficiencies identified: None Reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

2) Finding Related to Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

None

3) Findings related to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia's Specifications

None

4) Resolution of Prior Year's Findings Related to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia's Specifications

None

