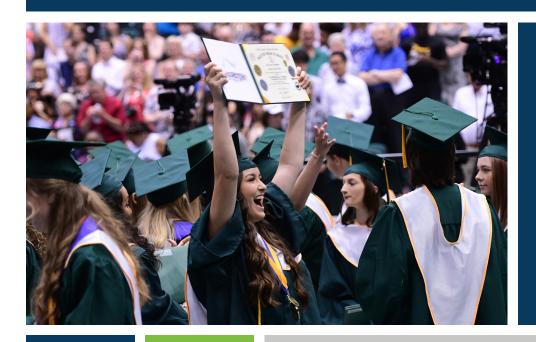
# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



The York County School Division

County of York, Virginia



A Component Unit of the County of York, Virginia

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

#### THE YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION

(Component Unit of the County of York, Virginia)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by the Department of Finance

William Bowen Chief Financial Officer

Margaret Kirk, CPA Financial Supervisor



# THE YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF YORK, VIRGINIA) COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2019

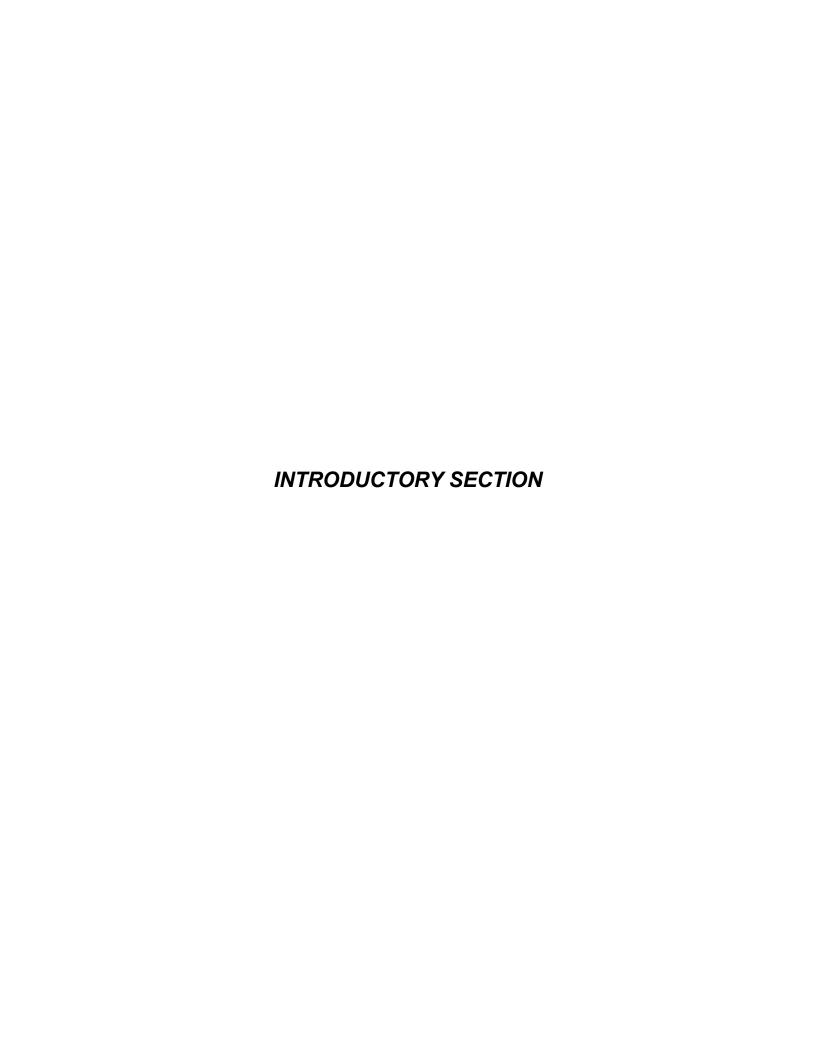
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November 27, 2019

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the York County School Division (hereafter School Division), a component unit of the County of York, Virginia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (FY 2019). 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 the 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 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.

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

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

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

#### Profile of the Reporting Entity and Organization.

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

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

The School Division is the 22<sup>nd</sup> largest of 132 school divisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Total enrollment in FY 2019 was 12,756 and projected budgeted enrollment for fiscal year 2019 (FY 2019) is 12,985. 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 Condition and Outlook**

The Virginia economy continued to show signs of recovery in FY 2019. It was also the second year of the state fiscal biennium which meant that the local composite index (the "LCI" is a measure of the local government's ability to pay) for each school division was not recalculated. In FY 2019, the first year of the biennium, the York County School Division's LCI decreased from .3905 to .3822. The decrease resulted in over \$300,000 more in state revenue than would have otherwise been received if the LCI had not changed.

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

The significant tourism base continues to contribute to the County's improving financial position. The combined effects of the Board's fiscal stewardship, the reprieve in the decommissioning of two generating units at the Yorktown Power Station, the restoration of one-time revenue, and the prudent use of prior-year surpluses, puts York County in a better financial position than it has experienced since before the Great Recession. With the additional revenue from Senate Bill 942, the Amended Budget for FY 2019 reflects the priorities of investment in schools, public safety, employee compensation, and progress in cash funding

(pay-go funding) of capital projects. The FY 2020 Adopted Budget amended on May 20, 2019, continues to represent a carefully considered fiscal plan that invests in all of the Board's strategic priorities (see *Strategic Priorities*) without a tax rate increase or fee increase. In addition, careful monitoring of revenues and expenditures ensured that the County ended the fiscal year in sound financial condition.

During Fiscal Year 2019, the Board of Supervisors re-affirmed its commitment to economic development by adopting the following as one of its six Strategic Priorities – *Facilitate QUALITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT that is sensitive to community character and the environment*. In support of this objective, the Economic Development Authority (EDA), the Office of Economic Development (OED), and the entire County organization pursued and made significant strides on several initiatives, including:

- Rt. 17 Revitalization Program. This program officially endorsed and authorized by the Board features a property acquisition element aimed at stimulating private investment in unique restaurant or retail offerings in the corridor. Targeted properties, once acquired, will be utilized to leverage parcel assemblage and development. The EDA acquired two parcels located at 7120 and 7124 George Washington Memorial Highway in April 2017. One year later, the EDA began negotiating a Letter of Intent (LOI) for a unique restaurant development on the combined properties. In June 2019, York County and Waukeshaw Development announced that a new Beale's brewpub will open in spring 2021.
- **Home-Based Business Support.** The Office of Economic Development, in partnership with the five other Peninsula localities and Gloucester, co-hosted the fourth annual Home-Based Business Conference in March 2019. This successful event boasted over 158 attendees, 20 speakers, and 22 exhibitors. The conference highlighted the County's continuing focus on nurturing and growing its extensive home-based business sector. Another successful effort in the entrepreneurial arena was the 7<sup>th</sup> annual Peninsula-wide business plan competition, START Peninsula, which was held in FY2019 at the Applied Research Center Building in Newport News. A total of 33 people pitched their business ideas and three startups were awarded a combined total of \$15,000 and free membership in the local chamber of commerce of their choice.
- Regional Economic Development. The Greater Williamsburg Partnership (GWP), the regional economic development marketing organization for York, James City County and Williamsburg, along with the three localities, successfully worked to consolidate the GWP under the umbrella of the Greater Williamsburg Chamber and Tourism Alliance Business Council, to enhance the effectiveness of this important regional initiative. The merger was finalized in June 2019. Also in June, the partners were awarded a \$600,000 grant under the EPA Brownfield Program for targeted environmental site assessments. These funds will be utilized to develop remediation/redevelopment plans, prepare brownfields inventory and database, prioritize sites for assessment, and support community engagement activities.

Development activity, which had slowed substantially in the post-recession years, remained strong in FY2019. Investment in new residential projects like Whittaker's Mill and Arbordale led to an increase in residential building permit values, from \$88.7 million in FY2018 to \$113.5 million in FY2019. A total of 244 single family detached homes and townhouses were permitted. Apartment development also grew in the upper County.

Commercial building permit values did not eclipse those in FY2018, but remained strong; totaling \$57.4 million compared to \$63.3 million in FY2018. New commercial construction totaled \$21.5 million significantly contributing to the growth of the County's tax base. Two of the most significant commercial projects permitted in FY2019 were Tractor Supply on Route 17 and Big Top Entertainment's new headquarters facility in York River Commerce Park South. In the same park, the EDA sold two parcels to Affordable Fasteners Supply Company and Marlowe We Care Company. These sales represent the growth of an existing York County company as well as the attraction of two new companies. The EDA also closed on a 6.4-acre sale in Busch Industrial Park to Leebcor Services LLC and has another 3.39-acre sale pending. Leebcor Services, a federal government contractor, plans to construct a 20,000 square feet headquarters building and two additional 20,000 square feet office buildings in the future.

In November 2018, the Peninsula localities and Gloucester officially established the Eastern Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority (EVRIFA). Earlier in 2018, the communities received a GO Virginia Grant to form the EVRIFA and develop plans for an unmanned systems testing/demonstration facility, with an adjacent light industrial park, on the former Cheatham Annex Fuel Depot site in York County. The EVRIFA is continuing to work on the unmanned systems facility and are currently working in concert with a solar farm development company for a co-location on the property. The EVRIFA plans to pursue additional GO Virginia funds for new regional economic development projects.

In addition to local economic growth, the current period's financial statements were positively impacted by federal grants. In accordance with School Board policy, the School Division accepts all federal funds 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 total DoDEA literacy grant is \$1.5 million to be spent over a five-year period, ending in FY 2020. The grant funds efforts to improve student achievement in literacy in the School Division. In total, federal grant revenue comprised 10.4% of total General Fund Revenue. This percentage decreased in FY 2018 as compared to FY 2017 because of one-time prior year Impact Aid payments from the federal government.

#### **Accounting System**

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

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

#### **Budgetary Controls.**

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

#### **Major Initiatives**

In 2018-19, the York County School Division continued to focus on programs and services that support the School Board FY18-22 Strategic Plan which provides the framework for the school system's instructional, operational and financial programs.

Throughout fiscal year 2019, 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.

All 19 schools earned state accreditation based on performance on multiple school-quality indicators, with all but three schools (Dare Elementary - achievement gap in English, Magruder Elementary - achievement gap in English and math, Queen's Lake Middle – achievement gap in English) earning Level One status in the new accountability system. The division also met or exceeded all federal targets for reading and mathematics, with the most notable gain in reading among students with disabilities. Since 2014, reading performance for that subgroup has improved by more than 17 percentage points.

#### Goal 2 – Student Experiences

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

Authentic learning experiences provide opportunities for students to engage in work that is meaningful to the discipline and connected to real world application. These experiences require students to problem solve, think critically and communicate what they have learned. Key focus areas of this goal are career awareness, exploration and preparedness. In FY19, the division created the EngagedIN YCSD program connects interested parents, community members, and businesses with schools and students to share their career experiences or expertise with students. The number of STEM-related clubs also increased at every level.

#### **Goal 3** – Staff Support

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

In FY19, the division developed numerous changes to the non-licensed compensation structure, raising the minimum and maximum salaries 14% and 25% respectively, placing the division in a more competitive market position. Additionally, the Human Resources office identified a new formula to evaluate the division's workforce demographics along with indices that support to more accurately track retention statistics.



#### 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. The division established a Family Engagement Committee that will meet quarterly each school year. As of FY19, all schools are using Virginia Tiered Systems of Support/Positive Behavior Intervention Systems as a framework for cultural responsiveness in the areas of academics, behavior and social-emotional wellness.

#### **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 FY19, we compared the cost per pupil and 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 scores for English and math.

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

Phase I of the County and school division's new financial software system, Munis offered by Tyler Technologies went live in July 2019. Phase I included the chart of accounts, general ledger, projects and grants, procurement, accounts payable, cash management, capital assets, accounts receivable and general billing. The County and school division is currently working to implement the Human Resources and Payroll phase in early calendar year 2020.

#### **Independent Audit**

The <u>Code of Virginia</u> 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.

#### **Instructional Leadership Awards**

In FY18, Governor Ralph Northam and the Virginia Board of Education announced that 10 schools and the division earned a VIP award. Three elementary schools – Mt. Vernon, Tabb and Waller Mill – earned the Board of Education's Excellence Award. This award recognizes schools that have met all state and federal accountability benchmarks and made significant progress toward goals for increased student achievement and expanded educational opportunities set by the board. Seven – Bethel Manor Elementary, Coventry Elementary, Seaford Elementary, Tabb Middle, Grafton High, Tabb High, and York High – earned the Board of Education Distinguished Achievement Award for meeting all state and federal benchmarks

and made progress toward the goals of the governor and the board. YCSD was also one of only 15 school systems in the state to earn the award as a division.

Ten of York County Schools have received the Purple Star designation. The Purple Star award honors schools that demonstrate a commitment to meeting military families' needs while also providing resources and programming related to transitions and academic planning. Virginia is home to several of the largest and most important military installations in the country and approximately 32% of all YCSD students have at least one parent serving in the military.

#### Financial Reporting Certificate Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the York County School Division for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (FY 2018). In addition, the Association of School Business Officials of the United States and Canada (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the York County School Division for its comprehensive annual financial report for FY 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement from the GFOA or a Certificate of Excellence from ASBO, a governmental entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A certificate is the highest form of recognition awarded in the field of governmental financial reporting.

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

#### **Budget Presentation Awards**

The Association of School Business Officials of the United States and Canada (ASBO) presented a Meritorious Budget Award to the York County School Division for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019. This program is designed to recognize school systems for achieving excellence in their school system budget presentation. The foundation of this program is a set of criteria developed by ASBO.

#### **Acknowledgments**

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire 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. Shandor, Ed. D. **Division Superintendent** 

William B. Bowen, Sr. **Chief Financial Officer** 



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

The York County School Division Virginia

> For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

> > June 30, 2018

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill



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

#### **York County School Division**

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018.

The CAFR meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence.



Tom Wohlleber, CSRM President

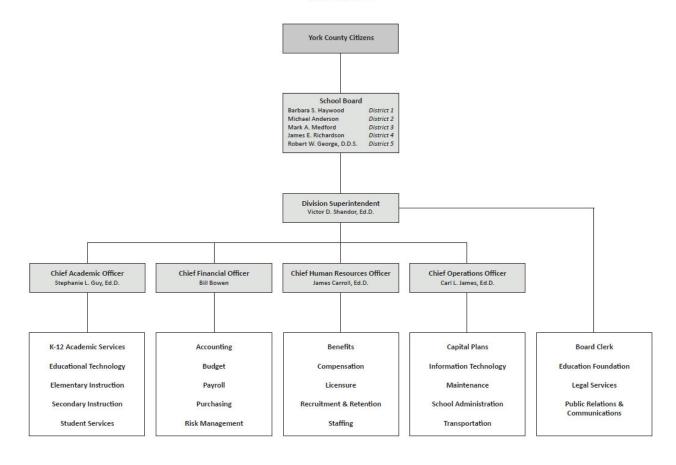
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Siobhán McMahon, CAE Chief Operating Officer

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#### YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FY2019

Effective July 1, 2018



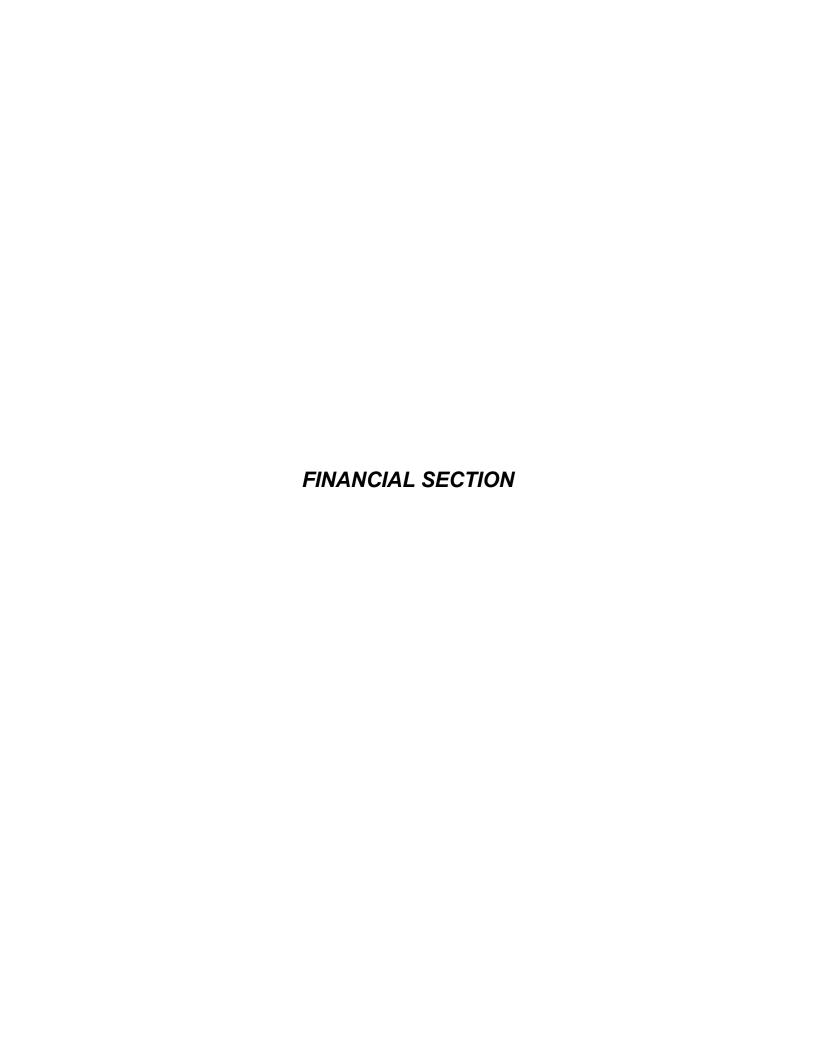
## THE YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF YORK, VIRGINIA) June 30, 2019

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

James E. Richardson, Chair
Robert W. George, D.D.S., Vice Chair
Barbara S. Haywood
Brett Higginbotham
Mark A. Medford

#### **School Officials**

Superintendent of Schools Dr. Victor D. Shandor Chief Academic Officer Dr. Stephanie L. Guy Chief Financial Officer William Bowen Chief Human Resources Officer Dr. Anthony Vladu Dr. James Carroll **Chief Operations Officer** Candi L. Skinner Director of Elementary Instruction Director of Information Technology Douglas E. Meade Dr. Aaron Butler **Director of School Administration** Director of Secondary Instruction Angela Seiders **Director of Student Services** Dr. Elaine B. Gould





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

Members of the School Board York County School Division

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the York County School Division (the "School Division"), a component unit of the County of York, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Division's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the School Division, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Division's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Other Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financials statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated in all material 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 November 27, 2019, 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 the School Division's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Virginia Beach, Virginia November 27, 2019

Cherry Behart CCP

### 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, 2019 (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 2019. 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 \$54.5 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 \$138.6 million or 90.2% of all revenues, and expenditures were \$138.4 million or 91% of all expenditures, compared to \$133.1 million (90.3%) in revenues and \$134.4 million (91%) in expenditures in FY 2018.
- Food Services ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$1,185,624, an increase of \$114,299 over the beginning of year fund balance. School Division operations staff and a food service management company closely monitored revenues and expenditures during the fiscal year. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in student enrollment and participation. It should also be noted that a new food service management company was contracted by the School Division for FY 2014. Since that time, the School Division has steadily increased the fund balance. The school division maintains three (3) months of food service reserves which largely comprises the fund balance. Funds held in excess of the required reserves are used to replace cafeteria equipment and supplies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** (Concluded)

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

**FIGURE A-2** 

Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements									
	Cavaramant	Fund Financial Statements							
	Government- Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire School Division (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School Division that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the School Division operates similar to private businesses; self-insurance, health insurance	Instances in which the School Division administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies					
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of net position *Statement of activities	*Balance sheet *Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	*Statement of fund net position *Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position *Statement of cash flows	*Statement of fiduciary net position *Statement of changes in fiduciary net position					
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus					
Type of Asset/ Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and longterm	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 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements report all of the assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The School Division has three types of funds:

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

#### Financial Analysis of the School Division as a Whole

#### **Net Position**

The condensed statement of net position below describes the financial position of the School Division on June 30, 2019. The School Division's financial position remained stable during FY 2019. 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 288% of the total net position and have increased by \$4.8 million since June 30, 2018. The only debt the School Division nets against capital assets is for capital leases; however, there are no capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2019. As a component unit (School Division) in Virginia, the School Division does not have the authority to issue debt. All debt is issued by the County of York and, therefore, is shown as a liability on its statement of net position. In years where there are substantial additions to capital assets that are funded through the issuance of County debt, the School Division will have substantial increases in net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt. A more detailed discussion on debt is contained in a later section entitled "Outstanding Long-Term Debt."

The other components of net position are restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position represents those resources that have externally imposed constraints on their use. At the end of the fiscal year, restricted net position amounted to \$1.2 million, which represents cash restricted for School capital projects. Unrestricted net position is those resources that may be used to meet the obligations placed on the School Division by its creditors and to pay for ongoing operations of the School Division. At the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted net position (deficit) amounted to \$(103.6 million), a decrease of \$3.3 million from June 30, 2018. The deficit is a result of the continued impact of pension liability reporting.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions)								
	Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2019 2018		Total Percentage Change					
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$	40.0	\$	40.0	0.0%			
Capital assets		156.9		152.1	3.2%			
Total assets		196.9		192.1	2.5%			
Deferred outflows of resources								
Pension and OPEB costs		16.7		17.1	-2.3%			
Total liabilities								
Current liabilities		24.5		22.1	10.9%			
Long-term liabilities		119.4		125.7	-5.0%			
Total liabilities		143.9		147.8	-2.6%			
Deferred inflows of resources								
Pension and OPEB costs		15.1		15.1	0.0%			
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		156.9		152.1	3.2%			
Restricted		1.2		1.0	20.0%			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(103.6)		(106.9)	-3.1%			
Total net position	\$	54.5	\$	46.2	18.0%			
Note: Totals may not add due to roun	ding.							

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

#### **Net Position** (Continued)

The following table summarizes the changes in the School Division's net position for the FY 2019, as compared with FY 2018.

Changes ir (in i	n Net F million				
	Ac	Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2019 2018		Total Percentage Change	
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	3.0	\$	2.8	7.1%
Operating grants and contributions		74.2		66.8	11.1%
Capital grants and contributions		-		0.5	100.0%
General revenues					
County		62.6		63.4	-1.3%
Shared intergovernmental revenues		13.4		13.6	-1.5%
Miscellaneous revenues		0.4		0.3	33.3%
Total revenues		153.6		147.4	4.2%
Expenses					
Instruction		103.9		97.5	6.6%
Administration/attendance and health		7.2		6.6	9.1%
Transportation		8.1		7.1	14.1%
Operations and maintenance		12.4		12.0	3.3%
Technology		9.9		11.2	-11.6%
Food service		3.8		4.0	-5.0%
Total expenses		145.3		138.4	5.0%
Change in net position		8.3		9.0	0.0%
Net position - beginning of year		46.2		37.2	24.2%
Net position - end of year	\$	54.5	\$	46.2	18.0%
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.					

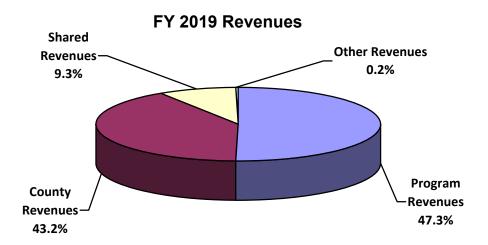
#### Financial Analysis of the School Division as a Whole (Continued)

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

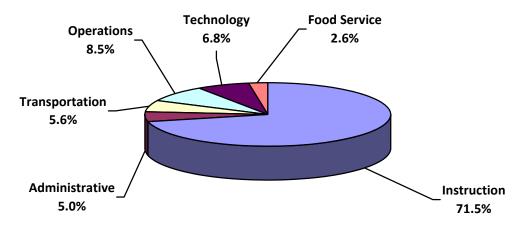
For FY 2019, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$153.6 million. State and federal revenue for operating grants and contributions account for 56.7% of the School Division's resources as compared to 45.3% for FY 2018. This includes state funding for meeting the Standards of Quality and federal impact aid. Revenues from the County totaled \$62.6 million or 40.7% of the total revenues as compared to \$63.4 million or 43% for FY 2018. The decrease is due to a reduction in the carryover (encumbrances) for operations.

The total cost of all programs was \$145.3 million in FY 2019. Instruction made up 71.5% of the total costs of the School Division in FY 2019 and 70.4% in FY 2018. The School Division's operations and maintenance activities accounted for 8.5% of total costs for FY 2019 and 8.4% for FY 2018 while administration/attendance and health amounted to 5.0% of total costs for FY 2019 and 4.6% in FY 2018.

For FY 2019, revenues exceeded expenses by a total of \$8.3 million. A substantial portion of the difference in net position results from (1) funding of capital projects through County contributions and (2) an increase in revenue from the County of York and Commonwealth of Virginia and a less than anticipated growth in expenditures.







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#### **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 \$13.4 million in FY 2019.

Federal funding comes to the School Division from federal grants and impact aid. Impact aid is designed to reimburse school districts for the loss of revenue due to the presence of the federal government. This is an important reimbursement source of revenue to the School Division since the federal government does not pay property taxes. In FY 2019, the School Division received \$10.9 million in Impact Aid funding, an increase of \$2.6 million over FY 2018. Impact Aid revenues exceeding \$8.5 million in a fiscal year are transferred to the Revenue Stabilization Reserve Fund.

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 Cost of Governmental Activities (in millions)								
	of S	Total Cost Services 2019	of S	Total Cost Services 2018	of S	Net Cost ervices 2019	of S	Net Cost ervices 2018
Instruction	\$	103.9	\$	97.5	\$	31.1	\$	32.2
Administration/attendance and health		7.2		6.6		7.2		6.6
Transportation		8.1		7.1		8.0		7.0
Operations and maintenance		12.4		12.0		11.9		11.5
Technology		9.9		11.2		9.9		10.7
Food service		3.8		4.0		-		0.2
	\$	145.3	\$	138.4	\$	68.1	\$	68.2

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

#### Significant Changes in Governmental Activities Include:

- The cost of all governmental activities was \$145.3 million.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$68.1 million.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with operating and capital grants and contributions of \$74.2 million.
- Most of the School Division's net cost of services of \$68.1 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 \$5.2 million or a \$0.2 million increase from the fund balance reported for FY 2018. The increase in fund balance for the General Fund stems from the inability to fill all vacant positions during the year. The Capital Projects Fund reported a fund balance at the end of FY 2019 of \$4.8 million or a \$0.5 million increase from the fund balance reported for FY 2018 due to the delay in the completion of several multi-year projects. The Food Service Fund, the non-major governmental fund, reported a fund balance of \$1.2 million at the end of FY 2019, representing a \$0.1 million increase from the FY 2018 reported fund balance. This increase was the result of an increased student enrollment and an increase in participation.

#### **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 2019, the School Division amended its general fund budget as follows:

- Amended and increased appropriations by \$606,463 to account for changes in state funding due to higher than expected student enrollment, special education reimbursements and the addition of a new federal grant for STEM activities.
- Amended appropriations throughout the major budget expenditure categories to accommodate changes in programs and services. This budget amendment did not change the total amount of the budget.

The actual results for the year show a net change in fund balance of \$0.2 million. The increase, for the most part, was driven by an increase revenue and an increase in the year-end reversion. General Fund revenues were \$138.6 million or 4.1% higher in FY 2019 as compared to FY 2018. Federal revenue increased \$3 million or 2.3% in FY 2019 as compared to the previous fiscal year. This was due primarily to an increase in Impact Aid revenue and the addition of a new federal grant for STEM activities.

General Fund actual expenditures were \$4.8 million less than the final budgeted amount. Significant factors contributing to the variance include:

- Outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2019 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 2019.
- 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, 2019, the ending net position of the fund was \$3.8 million. The actual results for the year show a net change in fund balance of (\$2.9) million. The decrease was driven by an increase in payments for contractual services. Charges for services totaled \$17.2 million and payments for contractual services totaled \$20.2 million.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of FY 2019, the School Division had \$156.9 million (a 3.2% increase from FY 2018) invested in furniture and equipment, land, buildings, and construction-in-progress in governmental-type activities. The following table displays FY 2019 balances, net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Capital Assets, net of depreciation (in millions)								
	Governmental Activities 2019		Governmental Activities 2018		Total Percentage Change			
Land Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets	\$	4.8 11.5 140.6	\$	4.8 5.3 142.0	0.0% 117.0% -1.0%			
Total	\$	156.9	\$	152.1	3.2%			

#### **Major Capital Asset Additions for FY 2019 Included:**

- Complete the renovation and roof replacement at Tabb Elementary School \$1,879,995
- Phase I of the renovation, roof replacement and HVAC replacement at Grafton High School and Grafton Middle School at a cost of \$8.1 million.
- Replace the roof, add security vestibule and replace HVAC at Coventry Elementary at a cost of \$2.1 million
- Expand the parking lot and bus loop at Yorktown Elementary School at a cost of \$600,339

#### The Following Major Capital Projects are Included in the School Division's FY 2019 Capital Budget:

- Phase II of the renovation, roof replacement and HVAC replacement at Grafton High School and Grafton Middle School
- Enclose the breezeway and create security vestibule at Mt. Vernon and Dare Elementary Schools.
- Renovate the York High Learning commons
- A & E for Seaford Elementary expansion and Bruton Learning Commons.

Funding for the FY 2020 capital projects includes \$9.0 million in appropriated funds from the County of York.

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

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

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

The FY 2020 budget provides the following significant costs and budget reductions:

- One current step increase and a cost of living adjustment averaging 3.26% for all licensed employees.
  For FY 2020 the division implemented a new pay plan for the non-licensed staff. Increases for non-licensed staff averaged 4.1%. The old pay scale was a joint pay plan adopted by the County and School Division dating back to the 1980's. The County abandoned this plan in the mid-2000's; however, the school division continued using it because funds were not sufficient to implement a new plan until FY 2020.
- The addition of 9 teacher positions, 5 SPED teacher positions, , 2.5 school counselors, 2 job coaches, a social worker, a psychologist, 2 assessment/compliance/intervention coordinators and 5 paraeducator positions to meet enrollment growth and special education needs.
- Additional funding to support and the capital projects included in the FY 2020 Capital Improvements
  Program to address continued growth in student enrollment.

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

- The Commonwealth of Virginia will be considering updates to the current FY 2020 budget and the budget for FY 2021 during the 2020 General Assembly session. The impact on the School Division is unknown at this time. To date, state revenues exceed projections by 8.5%. This means that additional funding maybe available for K-12 education. However, it is anticipated that much of the new money for education will be largely distributed based on a division equity formula. If so, York County School Division may not see significant changes in funding. It is anticipated that elementary and secondary public education funding for FY 2020 and FY 2021 may be increased to support school construction and maintenance projects to ageing facilities. The Governor will be releasing his proposed budget in late December 2019.
- Several capital projects are planned for FY 2020 and FY 2021 including the architectural and engineering services for a new elementary school. The A&E services for a new elementary school will most likely be funded from County reserve funds when needed. Whether that project and other projects will be postponed due to funding considerations is being monitored.
- The 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 FY 2020 during the next Congressional session. There is concern that further reductions to the Impact Aid program will be made, which will make it difficult for the School Division to continue to deliver superior services to our military connected students and families.
- The County government will not be conducting the reassessment of real estate in 2020.

#### **Contacting the York County School Division's Financial Management**

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





# Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 16,157,380	
Receivables:		
Other receivables	44,763	
Due from the County of York, Virginia	15,707,143	
Due from other governments	3,430,116	
Prepaid expenses	2,564,600	
Net pension asset	203,378	
Net OPEB asset	1,850,981	
Capital assets:		
Land	4,824,818	
Construction in progress	11,504,241	
Buildings, improvements, and equipment - net	140,614,563	
Total assets	196,901,983	
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	14,316,973	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	2,341,080	
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,658,053	
Liabilities		
Vouchers and accounts payable	6,538,484	
Retainage payable	450,998	
Salaries, taxes, and benefits payable	14,169,099	
Unearned revenues	83,749	
Due within one year	3,255,618	
Due in more than one year	119,442,922_	
Total liabilities	143,940,870	
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	13,841,810	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	1,229,000	
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,070,810	
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	156,943,622	
Restricted:		
Food service	1,185,624	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(103,580,890)	
Total net position	\$ 54,548,356	

# Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes **Program Revenues** in Net Position Capital Operating Charges for **Grants and Grants and Functions/Programs Expenses** Services **Contributions** Contributions **Total Primary Government** Governmental activities: Instructional \$ 103,903,971 848,275 \$ 71,890,820 \$ (31,164,876) Administrative, attendance, and health services 7,207,151 (7,207,151)117,051 **Transportation** 8,113,924 (7,996,873)Operations and maintenance 12,376,319 510,373 (11,865,946)(9,937,410) Technology 9,937,410 1,690,070 Food services 3,756,602 2,115,571 49,039 Total governmental activities 145,295,377 2,963,846 74,208,314 (68,123,217)**Total Primary Government** 145,295,377 2,963,846 \$ 74,208,314 (68, 123, 217)General revenues: Payments from the County of York (unrestricted) 62,577,101 Shared intergovernmental revenues (unrestricted) 13,467,499 Investment income (unrestricted) 817 Miscellaneous 386,051 Total general revenues 76,431,468 Change in net position 8,308,251 Net position - beginning 46,240,105 Net position - ending 54,548,356

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Non-major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,900,941	\$ 8,395,146	\$ 1,330,436	\$ 12,626,523
Other receivables	44,006	-	757	44,763
Due from the County of York, Virginia	15,707,143	-	-	15,707,143
Due from other governments	3,365,351		64,765	3,430,116
Total assets	\$ 22,017,441	\$ 8,395,146	\$ 1,395,958	\$ 31,808,545
Liabilities and fund balances				
Liabilities:				
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 2,648,236	\$ 3,104,956	\$ 135,358	\$ 5,888,550
Retainage payable	-	450,998	-	450,998
Salaries, taxes, and benefits payable	14,119,881	2,719	31,314	14,153,914
Unearned revenues			43,662	43,662
Total liabilities	16,768,117	3,558,673	210,334	20,537,124
Fund balances:				
Restricted				
Food service	-	-	1,185,624	1,185,624
Committed	2,869,564	-	-	2,869,564
Assigned	2,379,760	4,836,473		7,216,233
Total fund balances	5,249,324	4,836,473	1,185,624	11,271,421
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 22,017,441	\$ 8,395,146	\$ 1,395,958	\$ 31,808,545

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 11,271,421
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	156,943,622
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(5,704,922)
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds.	203,378
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.	(98,844,000)
The net OPEB asset is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds.	1,850,981
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.	(16,599,000)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension obligations are not recognized in the funds.	475,163
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net OPEB obligations are not recognized in the funds.  29	1,112,080
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.	3,839,633
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 54,548,356

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Non-major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
From the County of York, Virginia	\$ 51,459,737	\$ 11,117,364	\$ -	\$ 62,577,101
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	69,314,229	-	69,382	69,383,611
From the federal government	16,044,090	-	1,620,688	17,664,778
Revenues from use of money and property	756,405	72,918	13,546	842,869
Charges for services	848,275	-	2,115,571	2,963,846
Miscellaneous	152,601		18,822	171,423
Total revenues	138,575,337	11,190,282	3,838,009	153,603,628
Expenditures Current - education:				
Instruction	102,230,963	-	-	102,230,963
Administration, attendance, and health services	7,014,045	-	-	7,014,045
Public transportation	8,124,228	-	-	8,124,228
Operations and maintenance	11,365,499	-	-	11,365,499
Technology	9,629,912			9,629,912
Total education	138,364,647	-	-	138,364,647
Food services	-	-	3,708,710	3,708,710
Capital outlay		10,683,480		10,683,480
Total expenditures	138,364,647	10,683,480	3,708,710	152,756,837
Excess of revenues over expenditures	210,690	506,802	129,299	846,791
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	15,000	_	_	15,000
Transfers out	-	_	(15,000)	(15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	15,000		(15,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	225,690	506,802	114,299	846,791
Fund balance - beginning	5,023,634	4,329,671	1,071,325	10,424,630
Fund balance - ending	\$ 5,249,324	\$ 4,836,473	\$ 1,185,624	\$ 11,271,421

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental ac	tivities in the Statement of Activities are different b	pecause:	
Net change in fund balances - total gov	vernmental funds		\$ 846,791
Statement of Activities the cost of	outlays as expenditures. However, in the those assets is allocated over their estimated eciation expense. This is the amount by which on expense.		
	Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 10,403,083 (5,564,498)	4,838,585
The net effect of various miscellar (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donation	neous transactions involving capital assets is) is to decrease net position.		
	Gross value of capital asset disposals Depreciation of capital asset disposals	(746,967) 741,189	(5,778)
·	tatement of Activities do not require the use of erefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
gerenmentan tantas.	Compensated absences	(146,598)	
	Pension costs	4,747,325	
	OPEB	860,809	
	Workers' compensation claims	99,515	5,561,051
•	management to charge the costs of certain net revenue of internal service funds is reported		
with governmental activities.			(2,932,398)
Change in net position of governmenta	ıl activities		\$ 8,308,251

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,530,857
Prepaid expenses	2,564,600
Total current assets	6,095,457
Total assets	6,095,457
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Vouchers and accounts payable	649,934
Salaries, taxes, and benefits payable	15,185
Unearned revenues	40,087
Claims payable	1,550,618
Total current liabilities	2,255,824
Total liabilities	2,255,824
Net position	
Unrestricted	\$ 3,839,633

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 17,205,439
Operating expenses Insurance payments	20,189,494
Operating loss	(2,984,055)
Nonoperating revenues Interest income	51,657
Change in net postion	(2,932,398)
Net position - beginning	6,772,031
Net position - ending	\$ 3,839,633

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Inte	ernal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Received from users	\$	17,191,339
Payments for services		(20,502,078)
Net cash used in operating activities		(3,310,739)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income		51,657
Net decrease in cash		(3,259,082)
Cash - beginning		6,789,939
Cash - ending	\$	3,530,857
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(2,984,055)
Change in:		
Prepaid expenses		(507,000)
Accounts and vouchers payable		(484,612)
Salaries, taxes, and benefits payable		15,185
Unearned revenues		(6,425)
Claims payable		656,168
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(3,310,739)

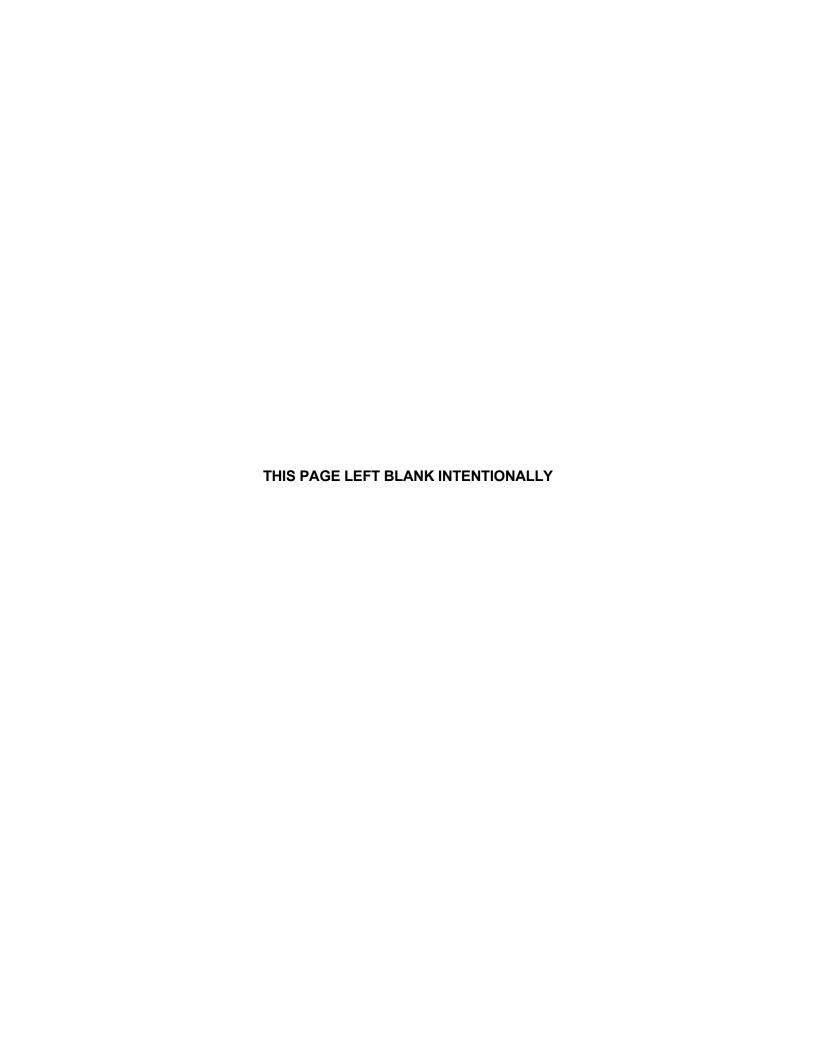
# Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund Optional Plan		Agency Fund School Activity Funds	
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	1,695,951
Restricted cash		72,538		-
Restricted investments:				
Corporate obligations		396,741		-
Commercial paper		1,200,905		-
Total restricted investments		1,597,646		
Accrued income		75,224		-
Total assets	\$	1,745,408	\$	1,695,951
Liabilities				
Assets held for others	\$	_	\$	1,695,951
Total liabilities		-	\$	1,695,951
Net position				
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	1,745,408		

# Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund Optional Plan
Additions	
Contributions:	_
Employer	\$ -
Total contributions	
Investment income:	
Earning from investments	44,450
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	131,385
Other receipts	3,613
Net investment income	179,448
Total additions	179,448
Deductions	
Benefit payments	206,332
Administrative expenses	19,034
Total deductions	225,366
Net change in net position	(45,918)
Net position restricted for pensions Net position - beginning	1,791,326
iver hosition - neditititid	1,191,320
Net position - ending	\$ 1,745,408





# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

### 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

### Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and the fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The primary revenues susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental revenues. In applying the subject to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as 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, 2019

### 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, Cash Equivalents, and Temporary Investments

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

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

### 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, 2019

# 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:

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

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

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

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

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

The School Division's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted resources first when either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available. Within 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 represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through State Statute.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

# 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, 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 and OPEB, and consist of the difference between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, 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.

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, 2019

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

### 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.

### 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 temporary investments pertaining to the School Division's funds, except the Pension Trust Fund and the School Activity Funds, are primarily held with the County Treasurer.

### **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, 2019, cash and investments of the School Division consisted of:

Bank deposits	\$ 15,983,145
Investments	173,635
Cash and cash equivalents with York County Treasurer	16,156,780
Petty cash	600
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,157,380

Cash and investments of the School Division's Pension Trust Fund and School Activity Funds at June 30, 2019 consisted of:

Bank deposits	\$ 1,695,951
Restricted cash	72,538
Investments	 1,597,646
	\$ 3,366,135

### 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

### **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 evidences of deposit at financial institutions, money market mutual funds, and the LGIP.

State Statute limits the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in commercial paper to 35%. The Policy does not impose additional diversification limits but does require that the portfolio avoid overconcentration 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, 2019, all of the County's investments were held in a bank's trust department in the County's name.

#### Credit Risk

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, the School Division's investments held by the County Treasurer consisted of \$173,635 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	AAA	AA	A	B	Not Rated
Commercial paper	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,171	\$ 623,036	\$ 127,698
Corporate obligations	24,970	25,098	221,134	75,560	49,979
Total Investments	\$ 24,970	\$ 25,098	\$ 671,305	\$ 698,596	\$ 177,677

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

### 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, 2019, the School Division's portfolio held with the County Treasurer complied with the State Statute.

### 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, 2019, 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	\$ 173,635

As of June 30, 2019, 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 in Years
Commercial paper	\$ 1,200,905	
Corporate obligations	396,741_	1.55
Total Investments	\$ 1,597,646	
Weighted Average of Portfolio		0.38

### Fair Value

The School Division categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The School Division has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

- Commercial paper of \$1,200,905 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Corporate obligations of \$396,741 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

# 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, 2019:

		Due From			
School Operating Fund: Due from County	\$	15,707,143			
Purpose: School Operations	\$	15,707,143			
		rgovernmental Revenues			
School Operating Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	51,459,737 11,117,364			
Intergovernmental Revenues from the County of York	\$	62,577,101			
Purpose: School Operations Year-End Reversion Entry	\$	65,904,458 (3,327,357)			
	\$	62,577,101			

### 4. TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

During the year ended June 30, 2019, \$15,000 was transferred from the non-major Governmental Fund to the General Fund for the School Food Service Fund's portion of workers' compensation.

# **Notes to Basic Financial Statements** June 30, 2019

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS** 5.

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance uly 1, 2018	ı	ncreases		Decreases	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019
Governmental activities								
Capital assets not depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,824,818	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,824,818
Construction in progress		5,367,783		9,503,652		3,367,194		11,504,241
Total non-depreciable capital assets		10,192,601		9,503,652		3,367,194		16,329,059
Capital assets depreciated:								
Buildings	2	211,950,559		3,205,904		-		215,156,463
Improvements		5,995,316		161,290		-		6,156,606
Machinery and equipment		2,941,088		25,450		11,933		2,954,605
Motor vehicles		14,973,687		873,981		735,034		15,112,634
Total depreciable capital assets	2	235,860,650		4,266,625		746,967		239,380,308
Less acummulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		80,737,677		4,217,478		-		84,955,155
Improvements		3,406,440		240,353		-		3,646,793
Machinery and equipment		1,836,062		169,849		11,834		1,994,077
Motor vehicles		7,962,257		936,818		729,355		8,169,720
Total accumulated depreciation		93,942,436		5,564,498		741,189		98,765,745
Total depreciable capital assets - net	1	41,918,214		(1,297,873)		5,778		140,614,563
Total governmental activities capital assets - net	\$ 1	52,110,815	\$	8,205,779	\$	3,372,972	\$	156,943,622
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:								

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$ 4,301,661
Administration, attendance, and health services	193,106
Pupil transportation	857,899
Operations and maintenance	163,940
Food services	47,892
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 5,564,498

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, 2019

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Concluded)

Construction in progress is composed of the following at June 30, 2019:

		Expended		
	Project Authorization	through June 30, 2019	Balance of Authorization	Future Requirements
School projects	\$ 20,659,441	\$ 11,504,241	\$ 9,155,200	\$ -

### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 2,688,760	\$ 1,386,638	\$ 1,240,040	\$ 2,835,358	\$ 1,230,000
Net OPEB liability	16,791,000	2,294,000	2,486,000	16,599,000	-
Net pension liability *	104,715,000	22,946,000	28,817,000	98,844,000	-
Claims liability	3,863,529	957,205	400,552	4,420,182	2,025,618
Total minimum payments	\$ 128,058,289	\$ 27,583,843	\$ 32,943,592	\$ 122,698,540	\$ 3,255,618

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning balance restated to remove School Division's Nonprofessional (non-teacher) retirement plan and York County Public Schools – Option Plan, which are both net pension assets in the current year.

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, 2019

### 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	Non-Major Governmental	Governmental Funds
Restricted				
Food Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,185,624	\$ 1,185,624
Total Restricted			1,185,624	1,185,624
Committed				
Self-insurance	2,869,564			2,869,564
<b>Total Committed</b>	2,869,564			2,869,564
Assigned				
Instruction	473,249	-	-	473,249
Transportation	300,092	-	-	300,092
Operations and maintenance	163,623	-	-	163,623
Technology	1,442,796	-	-	1,442,796
Capital projects		4,836,473		4,836,473
Total Assigned	2,379,760	4,836,473		7,216,233
Unassigned				
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,249,324	\$ 4,836,473	\$ 1,185,624	\$ 11,271,421

Significant encumbrances of the School Division relate to contractual services for special education and building replacement and maintenance. The School Division had encumbrances of \$2,379,760 for the General fund, \$10,975,211 for the Capital Projects fund, and no encumbrances for the Non-Major Governmental fund.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

### 8. LEASES

### Lessee

The School Division leases certain equipment and office space under non-cancelable operating lease agreements. A summary of future minimum rental payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Fiscal Year	
2020	\$ 171,161
2021	171,161
2022	171,161
2023	171,161
2024	 14,263
Total Minimum Payments	\$ 698,907

Rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 for all operating leases were \$173,795.

#### Lessor

The School Division leases certain land where radio towers are located. The School Division does not own the radio towers but does own the land. The radio towers are located at York Middle School, York High School, and Waller Mill Elementary School. The School Division also leases a portion of Yorktown Middle School to the New Horizons Regional Education Center. The total cost and accumulated depreciation of the Yorktown Middle School building at June 30, 2019 is \$1,066,600 and \$868,310, respectively.

A summary of future minimum rental receipts under noncancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Fiscal Year	
2020	\$ 392,499
2021	392,631
2022	393,115
2023	392,894
2024	 393,011
Total Minimum Payments	\$ 1,964,150

Rental revenue for all operating leases was \$392,150 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

### 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, 2019

# 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
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	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, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.  • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.  • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, 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.	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 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.	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.  Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	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)
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	or ORP.
Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. 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.
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service  Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.  Defined Contribution Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least 5 years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.  Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit 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 creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least 5 years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.  Defined Contribution Component: Defined Contribution vesting refers to minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.  Members are always 100% vested in contributions they make.  Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.  • After 2 years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.  • After 3 years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.  • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.  Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.  An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit  Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.  Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation  A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation  A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for members is 1.7%.	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 creditable service earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier  Defined Benefit Component: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%.  For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.  Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.  Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employ- ment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Age 60 with at least 5 years (60 months) of creditable service.  Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.		
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within 5 years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of Jan. 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Exceptions to COLA Effective  Dates (continued):  • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.						
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.	Disability Coverage  Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of school divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.  Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.				
Purchase of Prior Service  Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service  Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:  Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.				

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

## 1. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2017, 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	195
Inactive Members:	
Vested Inactive Members	26
Non-Vested Inactive Members	139
Inactive Members Active Elsewhere in VRS	54
Total Inactive Members	219
Active Members	289
Total Covered Employees	703
. otal ootolog Employees	

## 2. 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, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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 \$10,917,764 and \$10,867,762 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

In addition, for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) employees, the School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 5.46% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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 \$327,734 and \$355,364 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

## 3. Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the School Division reported a net pension liability of \$98,844,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Teacher Retirement Plan (Professional). The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the School Division's proportion was 0.84051% as compared to 0.85148% at June 30, 2017.

In addition, the School Division's Net Pension Liability for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the School Division reported an asset of \$198,995 for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan.

## 4. Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Division recognized pension expense of \$6,556,000 of the Teacher Retirement Plan (Professional). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Division recognized pension expense of \$(92,787) for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan.

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

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$ -	\$ 8,453,000
Change of assumptions	1,180,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	2,096,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,886,000	2,854,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	10,917,764	
Total	\$ 13,983,764	\$ 13,403,000

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

Deferred outflows of resources of \$10,917,764 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, 2020. 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
2020	\$ (839,000)
2021	(2,270,000)
2022	(4,934,000)
2023	(1,789,000)
2024	(505,000)
Total	\$ (10,337,000)

In addition, at June 30, 2019, 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:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,475	\$	110,806	
Changes of assumptions		-		48,452	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		208,658	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date		327,734			
Total	\$	333,209	\$	367,916	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$327,734 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, 2020. 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
2020	\$ (41,887)
2021	(64,858)
2022	(236,195)
2023	(19,501)
Total	\$ (362,441)

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

## 6. Actuarial Assumptions

## **Professional / Teacher Retirement Plan**

The total pension liability for the Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5% to 5.95%

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

including inflation\*

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

## Mortality rates:

### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

## Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan

The total pension liability for Nonprofessional Retirement Plan (non-teacher) was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% to 5.35%

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

including inflation\*

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for U.S. GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.00%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.00% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.00% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

## Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy and disabled	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from age 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase from 14% to 15%

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

## 7. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a lognormal 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	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
Inflation			2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return*			7.30%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

## 8. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the School Division for the VRS Professional/Teacher Retirement Plan 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. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan. From July 1, 2018 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

## 9. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School Division's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Professional/Teacher Retirement Plan using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the School Division's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00%	Current	1.00%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	\$ 150,987,000	\$ 98,844,000	\$ 55,685,000

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

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current count Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) for the Nonprofessional Retirement Plan	\$ 2,722,075	\$ (198,995)	\$ (2,657,986)

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

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

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Position Liab	
Balance - July 1, 2017	\$ 23,142,150	\$	23,009,550	\$	132,600
Changes for the fiscal year:					
Service cost	601,022		-		601,022
Interest	1,586,058		-		1,586,058
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	(180,060)		-		(180,060)
Contributions - employer	-		354,063		(354,063)
Contributions - employee	-		303,951		(303,951)
Net investment income	-		1,696,743		(1,696,743)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(968,357)		(968,357)		-
Administrative expense	-		(14,629)		14,629
Other changes			(1,513)		1,513
Net changes	1,038,663		1,370,258		(331,595)
Balance - June 30, 2018	\$ 24,180,813	\$	24,379,808	\$	(198,995)

## 11. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Teacher Retirement Plan

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

## York County Public Schools - Optional Plan

## Plan Description

Plan Administration – The York County School Division administers the Optional Plan, a single employer defined benefit pension plan. 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, 2019, Optional Plan membership consisted of the following:

Active Plan Members	8
Retirees and Beneficiaries	68
Number of Vested Terminations	4
	80

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 the age of 55 and with 5 years of participation for early retirement. Benefits are reduced actuarially for early commencement.

Contributions – 2.50% of pay contribution was required as a condition of participation; however, no employee contributions were required after June 30, 1992. Employee contributions are accumulated with interest at 5.00%. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the average active member contribution rate was 0% of annual payroll and the School Division's average contribution rate was 0% percent of annual payroll.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## Investments

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

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

	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Cash equivalents	8.50%	7.00%	0.60%
Corporate debt instruments	22.70%	7.00%	1.59%
Equity investments	68.80%	7.00%	4.81%
Total	100.00%		7.00%
		Inflation	2.50%

Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 10.67%. The money-weighted return expresses investment performance net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# Net Pension Liability of the School Division – Optional Plan

Based on a measurement date of July 1, 2018, the components of the net pension liability of the School Division's Optional Plan at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

		Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 1,818,877 \$		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension vility (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance - July 1, 2017	\$			\$ 1,763,505		55,372
Changes for the fiscal year:						
Service cost		1,206		_		1,206
Interest		120,762		-		120,762
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		47,716		-		47,716
Changes of assumptions		(11,814)		-		(11,814)
Benefit payments		(189,804)		(189,804)		-
Net investment income		-		237,109		(237,109)
Administrative expense		_		(19,484)		19,484
Net Changes		(31,934)		27,821		(59,755)
Balance - July 1, 2018	\$	1,786,943	\$	1,791,326	\$	(4,383)

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

Discount Rate – From July 1, 2018 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%.

## Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019, for the Optional Plan, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferro Outflow Resour	s of	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	•			
pension plan investments	\$		\$	70,894
Total	\$		\$	70,894

The School Division did not make any contributions to the plan during 2019, 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Optional Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Amounts	
2020	\$ 3,02	28
2021	(21,00	02)
2022	(28,72	23)
2023	(24,19	97)
Total	\$ (70,89	94)

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Division recognized pension expense for the Optional Plan of \$32,896.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the School Division's Optional Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the School Division's Optional Plan net pension (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Current		1.00% Current		Current		1.00%
		Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		Increase (8.00%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset) for the							
Optional Plan	\$	124,129	\$	(4,383)	\$	(117,658)	

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

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 rofessional Plan	Nonj	VRS professional Plan	,	Optional Plan	 Combined Totals
Net pension liability	\$	98,844,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 98,844,000
Net pension asset	\$	-	\$	198,995	\$	4,383	\$ 203,378
Pension expense	\$	6,556,000	\$	(92,787)	\$	32,896	\$ 6,496,109
Deferred outflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	\$	- 1,180,000	\$	5,475 -	\$	-	\$ 5,475 1,180,000
of contributions  Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions  Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,886,000 10,917,764		- 327,734		-	1,886,000 11,245,498
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	13,983,764	\$	333,209	\$	-	\$ 14,316,973
Deferred inflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	8,453,000	\$	110,806 48,452	\$	-	\$ 8,563,806 48,452
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,096,000 2,854,000		208,658		70,894	2,375,552 2,854,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	13,403,000	\$	367,916	\$	70,894	\$ 13,841,810

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## **School Division VRS OPEB Plans**

The School Division participates in a cost-sharing multiple employer Group Life Insurance Program (GLIP), a Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program, a Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Disability Program, and a Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program offered by the Virginia Retirement System ("VRS").

VRS issues a publicly-available CAFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org">http://www.varetire.org</a>, or by writing to VRS' Chief Financial Office at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

The actuarial assumptions and long term expected rate of return 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 total OPEB liabilities for all VRS plans were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation –	
General state employees	3.5% - 5.35%
Teachers	3.5% - 5.95%
SPORS employees	3.5% - 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.5% – 4.75%
JRS employees	4.5%
Locality – General employees	3.5% - 5.35%
Locality – Hazardous Duty employees	3.5% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return

7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation\*

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

### Pre-Retirement:

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

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

### Pre-Retirement:

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020			
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from age 70 to 75.			
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year			
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates			
Salary Scale	No change			
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%			

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's 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 System's investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## 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.

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

## **GLIP PLAN PROVISIONS**

## **Eligible Employees**

GLIP was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program.

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.

- Natural Death Benefit 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:
  - o Accidental dismemberment benefit
  - o Safety belt benefit
  - Repatriation benefit
  - o Felonious assault benefit
  - Accelerated death benefit option

## **Reduction in Benefit Amounts**

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under 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 creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under GLIP. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by Statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### Contributions

The contribution requirements for GLIP are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for GLIP was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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 GLIP from the School Division for nonprofessional employees were \$33,927 and \$33,613 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019, respectively. Contribution to GLIP from the School Division for professional employees were \$370,627 and \$353,658 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School Division reported a liability of \$516,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability for nonprofessional employees. At June 30, 2019, the School Division reported a liability of \$5,432,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability for professional employees. The Net GLIP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLIP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLIP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to GLIP for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.03399% as compared to 0.03505% at June 30, 2017 for nonprofessional employees. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.35768% as compared to 0.36412% at June 30, 2017 for professional employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Division recognized GLIP OPEB expense of \$(2,000) for nonprofessional employees. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Division recognized GLIP OPEB expense of \$4,000 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, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	25,000	\$	9,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		-		17,000
Changes of assumptions		-		22,000
Changes in proportionate share		-		27,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		33,927		
Total	\$	58,927	\$	75,000

\$33,927 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, 2020 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	
2020	\$ (14,000)	
2021	(14,000)	
2022	(14,000)	
2023	(9,000)	
2024	(1,000)	
Thereafter	 2,000	
Total	\$ (50,000)	

At June 30, 2019, 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	266,000	\$	97,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		-		177,000
Changes of assumptions		-		226,000
Changes in proportionate share		-		165,000
Employer costs subsequent to the measurement date		370,627		
Total	\$	636,627	\$	665,000

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements** June 30, 2019

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

\$370,627 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, 2020 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 Amounts
2020	\$ (114,000)
2021	(114,000)
2022	(114,000)
2023	(64,000)
2024	(6,000)
Thereafter	 13,000
Total	\$ (399,000)

## Net GLIP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Group Life Insurance OPEB Program			
Total GLIP OPEB Liability	\$	3,113,508			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,594,773			
Employer's Net GLIP OPEB Liability	\$	1,518,735			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLPI OPEB Liability		51.22%			

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, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLIP OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLIP OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLIP OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLIP OPEB liability.

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 GLIP OPEB liability for nonprofessional and professional employees using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLIP OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		se Discount Rate Incre		1.00% Increase (8.00%)
School Division's Proportionate Share of the GLIP Net OPEB Liability - nonprofessional employees	\$	675,000	\$	516,000	\$	388,000	
	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)						
	D	ecrease		Current scount Rate (7.00%)		1.00% Increase (8.00%)	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## Virginia Retirement System – Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (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.

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

## **HICP PLAN PROVISIONS**

## **Eligible Employees**

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

 Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

### **Benefit Amounts**

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.

## **HICP Notes:**

- The monthly Health Insurance Credit (HIC) benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amoun
- 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### Contributions

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, 2019 was 1.20% 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, 2017. 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 HICP were \$852,109 and \$832,471 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School Division reported a liability of \$10,626,000 for its proportionate share of the net HICP OPEB Liability. The net HICP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total HICP OPEB liability used to calculate the net HICP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Division's proportion of the net HICP OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to HICP for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion of HICP was 0.83687% as compared to 0.84856% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized HICP OPEB expense of \$810,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the HICP OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HICP from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred outflows of desources	Ir	Deferred oflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	53,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		-		8,000
Changes of assumptions		-		93,000
Changes in proportionate share		-		332,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		852,109		_
Total	\$	852,109	\$	486,000

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

\$852,109 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to 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, 2020. 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	
2020	\$ (84,00	00)
2021	(84,00	00)
2022	(84,00	00)
2023	(79,00	00)
2024	(81,00	00)
Thereafter	(74,00	00)
Total	\$ (486,00	00)

## HICP OPEB Liability

The net HICP OPEB liability represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, the amounts for the HICP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 HICP
Total HICP Liability	\$ 1,381,313
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 111,639
Net HICP OPEB Liability	\$ 1,269,674
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HICP Liability	8.08%

The total 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.

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HICP OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by each school division for HICP 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, 2018 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, HICP'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 HICP OPEB liability.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The following presents the School Division's proportionate share of the net HICP OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the School Division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00%	Current	1.00%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
School Division's Proportionate Share of HICP Net OPEB Liability	\$ 11,868,000	\$ 10,626,000	\$ 8,569,000	

## <u>Virginia Retirement System – Virginia Local Disability Program</u>

### 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## **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-workrelated short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer.
- During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related 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 short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week.
- Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

## **VLDP Notes:**

- Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for 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.

## 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, 2019 was 0.72% 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, 2017. 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 \$10,848 and \$8,070 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, 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, 2019 was 0.41% 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, 2017. 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 \$51,201 and \$31,234 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Nonprofessional – At June 30, 2019, the School Division reported a liability of \$4,000 for its proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB Liability. The net VLDP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the net VLDP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Division's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB Liability was based on the School Division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the School Division's proportion of VLDP was 0.55393% as compared to 0. 58111% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Division recognized VLDP OPEB expense of \$10,000. 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.

At June 30, 2019, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to VLDP from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,848		
Total	\$	10,848	\$	1,000

\$10,848 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, 2020. 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
2020	\$ (1,000)
Total	\$ (1,000)

Professional – At June 30, 2019, the School Division reported a liability of \$21,000 for its proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB Liability. The net VLDP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the net VLDP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Division's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB Liability was based on the School Division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the School Division's proportion of VLDP was 2.70217% as compared to 2.91011% at June 30, 2017.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Division recognized VLDP OPEB expense of \$36,000. 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, 2019, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related VLDP from the following sources:

	Out	eterred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	=	\$	2,000		
Changes of assumptions		1,000		-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		51,201		_		
Total	\$	52,201	\$	2,000		

\$51,201 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, 2019. 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
2020	\$ (1,000)
Total	\$ (1,000)

## 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, 2018, net VLDP OPEB liabilities are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Sı Emp	Polictical ubdivision ployee VLDP PEB Plan	Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Plan			
Total VLDP OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,588,000 816,000	\$	1,401,000 647,000		
Net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$	772,000	\$	754,000		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VLDP OPEB Liability		51.39%		46.18%		

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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.

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VLDP OPEB liabilities was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division VLDP 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, 2018 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, VLDP OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total VLDP OPEB liabilities.

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 7.00%, as well as the net VLDP OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)		rease Discount Rate			Decrease Discount Rate Incr				
School Division's Proportionate Share of net VLDP OPEB liability - nonprofessional employees	\$	5,000	\$	4,000	\$	3,000				
	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)		Decrease (6.00%)		ease Discou		Ir	1.00% ncrease (8.00%)		
School Division's Proportionate Share of										

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 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 Post-Employment Benefits. GASB 74 disclosures are reported in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The School Division in accordance with this election has joined the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund (Trust Fund), an irrevocable trust, with the purpose to fund other post-employment benefits. The Trust Fund issues separate financial statements, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, VML/VACo Finance, 919 E. Main Street, Suite 1100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

### 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 reitre 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, 2018, there were 1,638 active employees and 153 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 was \$593,608 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## Net OPEB Liability

The School Division's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 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, 2018.

Valuation Timing Actuarial valuations for OPEB funding purposes are

performed biennially as of July 1. The most recent

valuation was performed as of July 1, 2018.

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 Market 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 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%.

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## Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 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, 2018 capital market assumptions (real returns) and the 2018 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	19.60%	2.13%
High Yield Bonds	1.40%	4.00%
Large Cap US Equities	26.00%	4.90%
Small Cap US Equities	10.00%	5.89%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.00%	6.09%
Emerging Market Equities	5.00%	8.14%
Private Equity	5.00%	9.37%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	10.00%	1.91%
Real Estate (REITS)	7.00%	3.84%
Commodities	3.00%	3.01%
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, 2018	\$	4,772,236	\$ 7,075,040	\$ (2,302,804)
Changes for the fiscal year:				
Service cost		256,396	-	256,396
Interest on total OPEB liability		348,052	-	348,052
Effect of economic/demographic				
gains or losses		131,855	-	131,855
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		626,213	-	626,213
Benefit payments		(383,086)	(383,086)	-
Employer contributions		-	593,608	(593,608)
Net investment income		-	325,272	(325,272)
Administrative expenses			(8,187)	 8,187
Net changes		979,430	527,607	451,823
Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	5,751,666	\$ 7,602,647	\$ (1,850,981)

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability 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	\$	(1,441,305)	\$	(1,850,981)	\$	(2,229,957)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability 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 (3.6% decreasing to 3.2% or 1-percentage-point higher (5.6% decreasing to 5.2%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.00% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend	1.00% Increase
	(3.6%	Rates (4.6% decreasing	(5.6%
	decreasing to 3.2%)		decreasing to 5.2%)
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (2,444,624)	\$ (1,850,981)	\$ (1,165,370)

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Division recognized OPEB expense of \$189,465. At June 30, 2019, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred

Deferred

	Οι	itflows of esources	Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	118,800	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		564,212		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		47,356		-	
Total	\$	730,368	\$	-	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## 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:

	eferred mounts
2020	\$ 79,045
2021	79,045
2022	79,047
2023	110,443
2024	75,056
Thereafter	 307,732
Total	\$ 730,368

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

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:

	/RS GLIP ofessional Plan	-	RS GLIP professional Plan	VRS HICP rofessional Plan	RS VLDP ofessional Plan	-	RS VLDP professional Plan	School Division Plan	(	Combined Totals
Net OPEB liability	\$ 5,432,000	\$	516,000	\$ 10,626,000	\$ 21,000	\$	4,000	\$ 	\$	16,599,000
Net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$ 1,850,981	\$	1,850,981
OPEB expense	\$ 4,000	\$	(2,000)	\$ 810,000	\$ 36,000	\$	10,000	\$ 189,465	\$	1,047,465
Deferred outflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 266,000 - - - 370,627	\$	25,000 - - - 33,927	\$ - - - 852,109	\$ 1,000 - 51,201	\$	- - - 10,848	\$ 118,800 564,212 47,356		409,800 565,212 47,356 1,318,712
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 636,627	\$	58,927	\$ 852,109	\$ 52,201	\$	10,848	\$ 730,368	\$	2,341,080
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	\$ 97,000 177,000 226,000 165,000	\$	9,000 17,000 22,000 27,000	\$ 53,000 8,000 93,000 332,000	\$ 2,000	\$	1,000 - -	\$ - - - -	\$	162,000 202,000 341,000 524,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 665,000	\$	75,000	\$ 486,000	\$ 2,000	\$	1,000	\$ -	\$	1,229,000

## 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, 2019

### 12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

## Risk Management

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

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

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

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The School Division's health care liability of \$1,550,618 at June 30, 2019 is reasonably estimated and has been included in claims payable in the School Internal Service Fund. School Division's workers' compensation claims liability of \$2,869,564 at June 30, 2019 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, 2017 resulted from the following:

	2019	2018
Accrued liability/committed fund balance -		
beginning of year	\$ 3,863,529	\$ 4,485,163
Claims and changes in estimates	957,205	281,714
Claims payment	 (400,552)	(903,348)
Accrued liability/committed fund balance -	 _	 _
end of year	\$ 4,420,182	\$ 3,863,529

## **Grants**

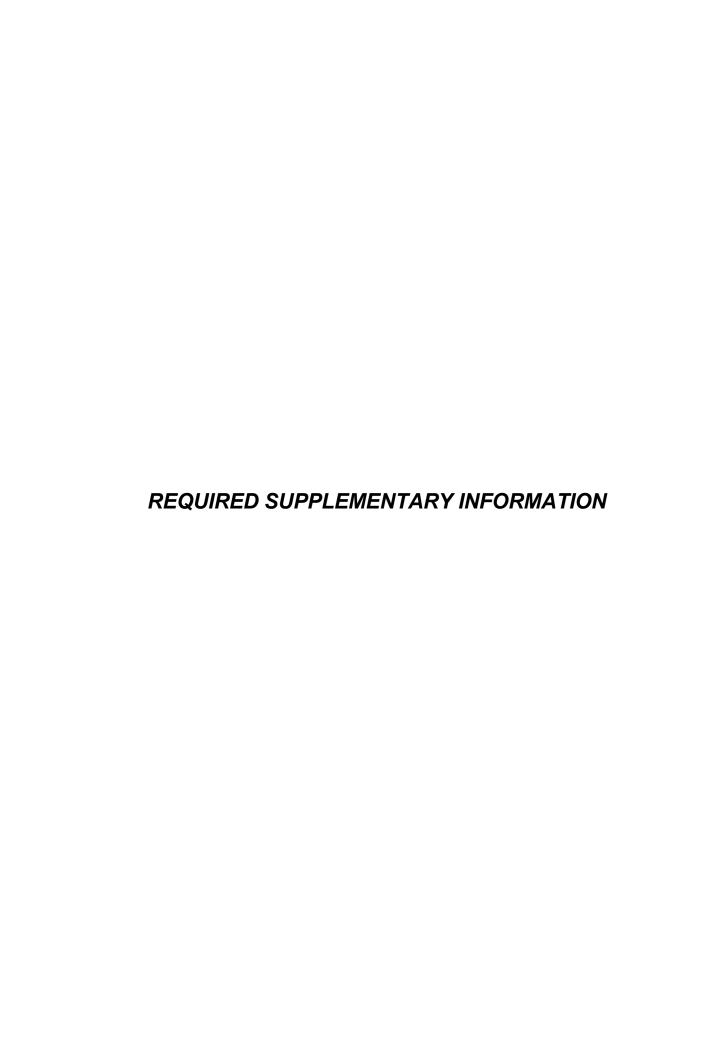
The School Division received grant funds, principally from the State and Federal Government, for instructional and various other programs. Expenditures from these grants are subject to audit by the grantor and the School Division is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

# 12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Concluded)

# Litigation

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



#### Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental:	ф <b>Б</b> 4 <b>7</b> 0 <b>7</b> 004	Ф <b>Г</b> 4 707 004	Ф <b>Б</b> 4 4 <b>Б</b> 0 707	ф (2.227.2EZ)
County of York	\$ 54,787,094	\$ 54,787,094	\$ 51,459,737	\$ (3,327,357)
Commonwealth of Virginia: State sales tax	13,295,877	13,397,660	13,467,499	69,839
Basic aid	37,518,422	37,683,712	37,524,771	(158,941)
Supplemental support	2,618,850	2,877,930	2,869,575	(8,355)
Foster home children	35.066	22.592	26.046	3,454
Gifted and talented	385,365	387.254	386,130	(1,124)
Remedial programs	408,959	410,964	409,770	(1,194)
Remedial summer school	181,285	152.761	152,761	(1,104)
Reading intervention	101,188	115,643	115,643	_
Special education - SOQ	4,254,745	4,275,601	4,263,188	(12,413)
Homebound	31,931	18,167	19,129	962
Comprehensive services act	300,000	300,000	395,081	95,081
Free textbooks	791.886	795.768	793.457	(2,311)
VOC ED - SOQ	259,532	260,804	260,047	(757)
Special education support	852,446	586,870	647,099	60,229
Employer share benefits	6,920,843	6,954,768	6,934,576	(20,192)
Project Graduation	16,105	16,105	16,105	-
Other CAT/VOC ED	17,472	18,345	44,622	26,277
At-risk	145,388	166,652	155,894	(10,758)
National board certification	35,000	35,000	50,000	15,000
K-3 initiative	166,378	163,979	163,979	-
SOL algebra readiness	58,652	58,652	58,652	-
Tech initiative - Current	544,000	544,000	-	(544,000)
Pre-school initiative	191,502	130,925	130,925	-
Miscellaneous grants	348,895	348,895	164,107	(184,788)
LEP	243,975	265,173	265,173	-
Total from the Commonwealth of Virginia	69,723,762	69,988,220	69,314,229	(673,991)

# Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

Es devel en communent	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Federal government:	004.440	007.000	000 400	400
Title I	684,449	697,930	698,420	490
Title II A	175,671	256,096	91,565	(164,531)
Title III A	31,973	36,020	37,992	1,972
Title IV A	18,501	49,321	35,001	(14,320)
Impact aid	8,500,000	8,500,000	10,909,651	2,409,651
DOD - heavily impacted	657,400	657,400	664,330	6,930
Medicaid reimbursement	135,000	135,000	134,784	(216)
NOAA grant	75,000	75,000	-	(75,000)
DODEA - Literature Grant	388,803	388,803	268,693	(120,110)
DOD STEM	- 0.000 405	356,266	258,382	(97,884)
Title VI B	2,639,465	2,475,108	2,343,385	(131,723)
DODEA SPED Grant	26,400	34,766	11,366	(23,400)
E-Rate	-	-	284,350	284,350
NJROTC	80,000	80,000	142,494	62,494
Miscellaneous grants	768,265	781,222	163,677	(617,545)
Total from the federal government	14,180,927	14,522,932	16,044,090	1,521,158
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Use of money and property	645,927	645,927	756,405	110,478
Charges for services	885,600	885,600	848,275	(37,325)
Miscellaneous	278,100	278,100	152,601	(125,499)
Total miscellaneous revenues	1,809,627	1,809,627	1,757,281	(52,346)
Total revenues	\$ 140,501,410	\$ 141,107,873	\$ 138,575,337	\$ (2,532,536)

#### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Education				
Instruction:				
Classroom instruction services:				
Regular education	\$ 64,826,805	\$ 64,429,624	\$ 64,954,530	\$ (524,906)
Special education	13,147,504	12,842,504	12,952,370	(109,866)
Vocational education	2,444,616	2,394,616	1,837,176	557,440
Gifted and talented	479,648	479,936	443,345	36,591
Other programs	5,577,281	5,909,982	4,431,538	1,478,444
Instructional support - student:				
Guidance	3,185,346	3,185,348	3,206,149	(20,801)
Social work	138,306	138,306	141,606	(3,300)
Homebound	76,894	76,894	43,560	33,334
Instructional support - staff:				
Management and staff development	3,832,597	3,832,983	3,717,251	115,732
Media services	1,965,140	1,965,140	1,774,003	191,137
Instructional support - school administration:				
Principals' offices	8,646,182	8,648,082	8,345,683	302,399
School carryover	251,567	314,567	383,752	(69,185)
Total instruction	104,571,886	104,217,982	102,230,963	1,987,019
Administration, attendance, and health services:				
Board services	142,377	142,377	109,396	32,981
Executive services	658,145	655,227	815,089	(159,862)
Communication services	528,076	528,076	447,992	80,084
Human resources	1,024,190	1,024,190	832,163	192,027
Fiscal services	1,338,360	1,338,360	1,269,991	68,369
Health services	1,841,673	1,841,673	1,856,047	(14,374)
Psychological services	710,378	715,378	751,978	(36,600)
Speech and audiology services	904,524	904,524	947,446	(42,922)
School carryover	-	-	(16,057)	16,057
Total administration, attendance, and				
health services	7,147,723	7,149,805	7,014,045	135,760

# Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating costs:				
Pupil transportation:				
Vehicle operation services	6,534,779	6,409,529	6,600,824	(191,295)
Vehicle maintenance services	1,416,604	2,137,604	1,563,392	574,212
School carryover			(39,988)	39,988
Total pupil transportation	7,951,383	8,547,133	8,124,228	422,905
Operations and maintenance:				
Management and direction	216,801	216,801	221,281	(4,480)
Building services	10,303,433	9,810,433	9,254,050	556,383
Grounds services	1,134,650	1,134,650	1,135,000	(350.00)
Vehicle services	572,239	581,489	455,172	126,317
Warehouse and distribution services	354,945	354,945	349,349	5,596
School carryover	29,355	29,355	(49,353)	78,708
Total operations and maintenance	12,611,423	12,127,673	11,365,499	762,174
rotal operations and maintenance	12,011,420	12,127,070	11,000,400	702,174
Total operating costs	20,562,806	20,674,806	19,489,727	1,185,079
Technology:				
Classroom instruction	4,516,688	5,412,534	4,088,584	1,323,950
Instructional support	2,405,468	2,405,468	1,986,939	418,529
Administration	1,159,317	1,159,317	1,187,993	(28,676)
Operations and maintenance	2,086,814	2,090,949	2,258,709	(167,760)
Other programs - grants	99,300	108,604	111,711	(3,107)
School carryover	8,463	8,463	(4,024)	12,487
Total technology	10,276,050	11,185,335	9,629,912	1,555,423
Total expenditures	\$ 142,558,465	\$ 143,227,928	\$ 138,364,647	\$ 4,863,281

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

(Unaudited)

		2010		2040		2047		204.6		2045
Total Pension Liability		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Service cost	\$	601,022	\$	639,053	\$	645,253	\$	657,682	\$	651,659
Interest	Ψ	1,586,058	Ψ	1,511,907	Ψ	1,434,468	Ψ	1,340,262	Ψ	1,257,618
Benefit payments		(968,357)		(883,431)		(836,736)		(756,608)		(700,700)
Changes of assumptions		-		(186,884)		-		(.00,000)		(. 55,. 55)
Difference between expected and actual		(180,060)		21,121		(113,364)		144,530		_
Net change in total pension liability		1,038,663		1,101,766		1,129,621		1,385,866		1,208,577
Total pension liability - beginning		23,142,150		22,040,384		20,910,763		19,524,897		18,316,320
Total pension liability - ending	\$	24,180,813	\$	23,142,150	\$	22,040,384	\$	20,910,763	\$	19,524,897
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$	354,063	\$	361,828	\$	487,737	\$	474,730	\$	540,694
Contributions - employee		303,951		309,049		310,891		303,379		300,981
Net investment income		1,696,743		2,525,399		361,926		896,825		2,649,679
Benefit payments		(968,357)		(883,431)		(836,736)		(756,608)		(700,700)
Administrative expenses		(14,629)		(14,499)		(12,543)		(12,064)		(14,022)
Other changes	(1,513)			(2,249)		(151)	(188)		139	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,370,258		2,296,097		311,124		906,074		2,776,771
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		23,009,550		20,713,453		20,402,329		19,496,255		16,719,484
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	24,379,808	\$	23,009,550	\$	20,713,453	\$	20,402,329	\$	19,496,255
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	(198,995)	\$	132,600	\$	1,326,931	\$	508,434	\$	28,642
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of total pension (asset) liability	_	100.82%		99.43%		93.98%	_	97.57%	_	99.85%
Covered payroll	\$	6,347,608	\$	6,373,699	\$	6,361,525	\$	6,167,447	\$	6,035,633
Net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of										
covered payroll		-3.13%		2.08%	_	20.86%	_	8.24%	_	0.47%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 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 Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Optional Plan Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015	
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$	1,206	\$	1,385	\$	1,834	\$	1,731	\$	2,224
Interest		120,762		127,986		132,210		120,051		124,341
Benefit payments		(189,804)		(197,602)		(194,429)		(164,908)		(193,616)
Change in assumptions		(11,814)		(36,292)		-		157,315		-
Difference between expected and actual		47,716		(2,386)		2,076		74,161		-
Net change in total pension liability		(31,934)		(106,909)		(58,309)		188,350		(67,051)
Total pension liability - beginning		1,818,877		1,925,786		1,984,095		1,795,745		1,862,796
Total pension liability - ending	\$	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		237,109		142,975		89,571		20,333		-
Benefit payments		(189,804)		(197,602)		(194,429)		(164,908)		(177,455)
Administrative expenses		(19,484)		(19,782)		(21,276)		(21,515)		(22,106)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		27,821		(54,409)		(116,134)		(166,090)		90,934
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,763,505		1,817,914		1,934,048		2,100,138		2,009,204
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	1,791,326	\$	1,763,505	\$	1,817,914	\$	1,934,048	\$	2,100,138
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(4,383)	\$	55,372	\$	107,872	\$	50,047	\$	(304,393)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of total pension liability (asset)	_	100.25%	_	96.96%	_	94.40%		97.48%	_	116.95%
Covered employee payroll	\$	393,083	\$	416,038	\$	490,949	\$	540,694	\$	605,577
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage										
of covered employee payroll	_	-1.12%		13.31%		21.97%	_	9.26%	_	-50.26%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 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's Share of Net Pension Liability

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

Date	(a)  Employer's  Proportion  of the Net  Date  Pension Liability  P		(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 Employees		
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 2019 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.

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

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

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

Date	Cont Re Date Cont		(b)  Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		Def (Ex	ribution iciency (cess) ) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Payroll		(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)	
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%	
June 30, 2012		6,876,567		6,876,567		_		60,693,441	11.33%	
June 30, 2011		5,482,734		5,482,734		_		61,396,807	8.93%	
June 30, 2010		7,043,137		7,043,137		-		62,498,365	11.27%	

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 a more current mortality table - RP-2015 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

### Schedule of Employer Contributions - Nonprofessional Employees

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

Date	R	(a) ntractually equired ntributions	in F Cor R	(b) ntributions Relation to ntractually required ntributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		(d) imployer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
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%
June 30, 2012		699,906		699,906		-	6,016,887	11.63%
June 30, 2011		717,579		717,579		-	6,164,768	11.64%
June 30, 2010		743,242		743,242		-	6,142,499	12.10%

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 a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

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

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

		(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)	(e) Contributions	
Date	Re	tractually equired ributions	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		Defi (Ex	ribution ciency ccess) ) - (b)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll		as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)	
June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	\$	20,000 5,370	\$	- 20,000 10,000	\$	\$ - - (4,630)		315,384 393,083 416,038 490,949 540,694	0.00% 0.00% 4.81% 2.04% 0.00%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 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.

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

#### Schedule of Investments - Optional Plan

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

Date	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense
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 2019 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 - Nonprofessional Employees Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.33990%	0.03505%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 516,000	\$ 527,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 6,464,042	\$ 6,465,629
(Asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	7.98%	8.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB Liability	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is 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)

	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.35768%	0.36412%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 5,432,000	\$ 5,479,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 68,011,166	\$ 67,163,557
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	7.99%	8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB Liability	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is 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)

	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability	0.83687%	0.84856%
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 10,626,000	\$ 10,765,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 67,680,531	\$ 66,968,466
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.70%	16.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB Liability	8.08%	7.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year 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)

	2019	2018		
Employer's proportion of the Net VLDPOPEB Liability	0.55393%		0.58111%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 4,000	\$	3,000	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,344,986	\$	1,067,079	
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.30%		0.28%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB Liability	51.39%		38.40%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year 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 - Professional Employees Years Ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	2019	2018		
Employer's proportion of the Net VLDPOPEB Liability	2.70217%		2.91011%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 21,000	\$	17,000	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 10,075,546	\$	8,212,334	
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.21%		0.21%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB Liability	46.18%		31.96%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is 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)

		2019		2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability	<u>-</u>				
Service cost	\$	256,396	\$	280,180	\$ 261,850
Interest		348,052		323,944	308,920
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		131,855		-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		626,213		-	-
Benefit payments		(383,086)		(352,983)	 (395,238)
Net change in total OPEB liability		979,430		251,141	175,532
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,772,236		4,521,095	 4,345,563
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	5,751,666	\$	4,772,236	\$ 4,521,095
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$	593,608	\$	563,505	\$ 589,228
Net investment income		325,272		602,829	700,174
Benefit payments		(383,086)		(352,983)	(395,238)
Administrative expenses		(8,187)		(7,558)	(5,293)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		527,607		805,793	888,871
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,075,040		6,269,247	5,380,376
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	7,602,647	\$	7,075,040	\$ 6,269,247
Net OPEB asset	\$	(1,850,981)	\$	(2,302,804)	\$ (1,748,152)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB					
liability		132.18%	_	148.25%	 138.67%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	72,562,703	\$	73,417,704	\$ 73,417,704
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered					
employee payroll		-2.55%		-3.14%	 -2.38%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the second year for this presentation, only two additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

### Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program - Nonprofessional Employees Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

Date	R	(a)  Contractually  Required  Contributions		(b) tributions elation to tractually equired tributions	Contri Defic (Exc	(c)  Contribution  Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)		(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
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%
June 30, 2012		16,918		16,918		-		6,042,070	0.28%
June 30, 2011		17,495		17,495		-		6,248,301	0.28%
June 30, 2010		12,120		12,120		-		6,238,902	0.19%

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	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

### Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program - Professional Employees Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

Date	R	(a)  Contractually  Required  Contributions		(b)  Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		(c)  Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)		(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
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%
June 30, 2012		170,304		170,304		-		60,822,776	0.28%
June 30, 2011		172,205		172,205		-		61,501,849	0.28%
June 30, 2010		120,348		120,348		-		62,630,962	0.19%

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

### Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit Program - Professional Employees Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

Date	R	(a)  Contractually  Required  Contributions		(b)  Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		(c)  Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)		(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
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%
June 30, 2012		364,850		364,850		-		60,808,301	0.60%
June 30, 2011		368,935		368,935		-		61,489,088	0.60%
June 30, 2010		463,345		463,345		-		62,617,916	0.74%

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

### Schedule of Employer Contributions Virginia Local Disability Program - Nonprofessional Employees Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

		(a)		(b)	(0	c)		(d)	(e) Contributions	
Date	R	tractually equired tributions	in R Con R	tributions elation to stractually equired tributions	Defic (Exc	bution iency :ess) - (b)	n Employer's Covered Payroll		as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)	
June 30, 2018	\$	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 six 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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
retirement healthy, and disabled	
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year age and service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

### Schedule of Employer Contributions Virginia Local Disability Program - Professional Employees Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

		(a)		(b)	(	c)	(d)		(e) Contributions	
Date	R	tractually equired tributions	in R Con R	tributions elation to tractually equired tributions	Defic (Exc	bution iency Employer's ess) Covered - (b) Payroll		Covered	as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)	
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 six 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	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service through
	9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

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

(Unaudited)

	2019		2018	2017		2016
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 223,313	\$	210,522	\$ 193,990	\$	178,621
contribution	 593,608		563,505	589,228		5,777,164
Contribution excess	\$ (370,295)	\$	(352,983)	\$ (395,238)	\$	(5,598,543)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 72,562,703	\$	73,417,704	\$ 73,417,704	\$	73,417,704
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 0.82%	_	0.77%	 0.80%	_	7.87%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation Timing:

Actuarial valuations for OPEB funding purposes are performed biennially as of July 1. The most recent valuation was performed as of July 1, 2018.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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 Market 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 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

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 2019 is the second year for this presentation, only three additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

#### 1. BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

#### 2. LEGALLY ADOPTED BUDGETS

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

#### 3. PENSION DATA

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

#### 4. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DATA

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. 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, 2019

	Ca			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
From the County of York	\$ 1,123,085	\$ 1,123,085	\$ 11,117,364	\$ 9,994,279
Revenue from the use of money			72,918	72,918
Total revenues	\$ 1,123,085	\$ 1,123,085	\$ 11,190,282	\$ 10,067,197
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	\$ 23,642,994	\$ 23,899,994	\$ 10,683,480	\$ 13,216,514
Total expenditures	\$ 23,642,994	\$ 23,899,994	\$ 10,683,480	\$ 13,216,514

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual Non-major Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	School Food Service Fund							
	Original Final Budget Budget A		Actual	Fir	iance With nal Budget Positive Negative)			
Revenues								
Intergovernmental:	_		_		_		_	
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	67,500	\$	67,500	\$	69,382	\$	1,882
From the federal government		1,680,000		1,680,000		1,620,688		(59,312)
Revenue from the use of money		5,000		5,000		13,546		8,546
Charges for services		2,598,500		2,590,500		2,115,571		(474,929)
Miscellaneous		-		-		18,822		18,822
Total revenues	\$	4,351,000	\$	4,343,000	\$	3,838,009	\$	(504,991)
Expenditures								
Food Services:								
Contractual services and purchases for resale	\$	3,259,014	\$	3,259,014	\$	2,687,162	\$	571,852
Donated commodities		270,000		270,000		420,614		(150,614)
Salaries and wages		501,552		501,552		363,139		138,413
Fringe benefits		282,659		282,659		232,006		50,653
Equipment replacement		70,000		70,000		5,773		64,227
Employee development		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Travel		5,000		5,000		16		4,984
Total expenditures	\$	4,393,225	\$	4,393,225	\$	3,708,710	\$	684,515

# Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund - School Activity Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,634,840	\$ 4,032,608	\$ 3,971,497	\$ 1,695,951
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$ 1,634,840	\$ 4,032,608	\$ 3,971,497	\$ 1,695,951

### 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 126 - 133)

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 134 - 138)

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 139 - 140)

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 141 - 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

	2019	2018	2017**	2016	2015*
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 156,943,622	\$ 152,110,815	\$ 146,987,819	\$ 141,610,738	\$ 137,691,072
Restricted	1,185,624	1,071,325	1,191,119	918,597	686,016
Unrestricted	(103,580,890)	(106,942,035)	(110,957,989)	(89,536,482)	(101,213,135)
Total Primary Government					
net position	\$ 54,548,356	\$ 46,240,105	\$ 37,220,949	\$ 52,992,853	\$ 37,163,953

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

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

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

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 134,132,537	\$ 132,539,275	\$ 130,339,563	\$ 132,111,487	\$ 132,734,112
Restricted	458,168	3,935,417	8,279,990	2,902,899	3,682,691
Unrestricted	(73,724)	2,318,089	4,898,751	6,433,477	8,154,443
Total Primary Government net position	\$ 134,516,981	\$ 138,792,781	\$ 143,518,304	\$ 141,447,863	\$ 144,571,246

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenses	2013	2010	2017	2010	2010
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 103,903,971	\$ 97,463,764	\$ 98,994,229	\$ 89,230,595	\$ 92,702,062
Administrative, attendance, and					
health services	7,207,151	6,646,762	6,816,306	6,778,996	6,563,077
Transportation	8,113,924	7,064,721	7,245,277	6,500,649	7,408,338
Operations maintenance	12,376,319	12,017,480	12,953,780	13,275,449	12,191,709
Technology*	9,937,410	11,211,833	9,033,406	8,933,514	11,766,850
Food services	3,756,602	3,992,948	3,487,629	3,329,231	3,223,096
Interest on capital leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government					
expenses	145,295,377	138,397,508	138,530,627	128,048,434	133,855,132
Program revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
Instruction	848,275	760,626	762,215	733,664	6,527,643
Food services	2,115,571	2,039,125	2,049,390	1,977,639	1,988,920
Operating grants and contributions	74,208,314	66,824,501	65,443,883	68,291,758	63,298,465
Capital grants and contributions	-	523,118	544,000	-	-
Total Primary Government					
program revenues	77,172,160	70,147,370	68,799,488	71,003,061	71,815,028
Net expense					
Total Primary Government net expense	(68,123,217)	(68,250,138)	(69,731,139)	(57,045,373)	(62,040,104)
General revenues and other changes in n Governmental activities:	et position				
Payments from York County	62,577,101	63,398,906	60,614,764	60,055,486	59,859,842
Shared intergovernmental revenues	13,467,499	13,605,183	12,863,884	12,594,334	12,199,662
Revenues from the use of money	-, - ,	-,,	,,	, ,	,,
and property	817	5,284	74,145	22,026	2,338
Miscellaneous	386,051	259,921	480,190	202,427	124,826
Total Primary Government	76,431,468	77,269,294	74,032,983	72,874,273	72,186,668
Changes in net position					
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,308,251	\$ 9,019,156	\$ 4,301,844	\$ 15,828,900	\$ 10,146,564

<sup>\*</sup> Previously included in Instruction Expenses.

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

_		2014	2013	2012		2011		2010
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$	88,230,990	\$ 89,826,521	\$ 88,259,923	\$	88,146,183	\$	102,105,888
Administrative, attendance, and								
health services		6,379,114	6,158,654	5,979,687		5,621,318		5,659,615
Transportation		7,562,949	7,376,543	7,317,981		7,343,358		6,689,204
Operations maintenance		11,253,356	10,787,363	11,111,778		11,110,634		12,342,550
Technology*		9,048,406	9,316,847	9,078,782		8,702,882		-
Food services		3,558,256	3,698,382	3,959,082		4,146,776		3,860,618
Interest on capital leases			 	 -				4,269
Total Primary Government								
expenses		126,033,071	127,164,310	 125,707,233		125,071,151		130,662,144
Program revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
Instruction		877,582	877,091	688,885		645,255		501,057
Food services		2,257,018	1,996,950	2,530,712		2,543,614		2,651,924
Operating grants and contributions		59,579,412	58,859,190	59,233,478		60,334,335		67,519,302
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	-		-		-
Total Primary Government								
program revenues		62,714,012	 61,733,231	 62,453,075		63,523,204		70,672,283
Net expense								
Total Primary Government net expense		(63,319,059)	 (65,431,079)	 (63,254,158)		(61,547,947)		(59,989,861)
General revenues and other changes in no	et po	sition						
Governmental activities:	•							
Payments from York County		46,784,869	48,246,996	52,761,202		46,276,697		50,117,998
Shared intergovernmental revenues		11,905,068	12,126,120	12,272,494		11,861,997		11,291,540
Revenues from the use of money		, ,				, ,		
and property		4,594	19,688	13,633		30,789		207,705
Miscellaneous		348,728	312,752	277,270		255,081		331,005
Total Primary Government		59,043,259	 60,705,556	65,324,599	_	58,424,564	_	61,948,248
Changes in net position								
Total Primary Government	\$	(4,275,800)	\$ (4,725,523)	\$ 2,070,441	\$	(3,123,383)	\$	1,958,387

<sup>\*</sup> Previously included in Instruction Expenses.

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

	 2019	 2018	2017	2016	 2015
General fund (1)					
Committed	\$ 2,869,564	\$ 2,969,079	\$ 3,085,163	\$ 3,895,668	\$ 3,835,909
Assigned	2,379,760	2,054,555	3,266,407	2,310,064	2,054,820
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	\$ 5,249,324	\$ 5,023,634	\$ 6,351,570	\$ 6,205,732	\$ 5,890,729
All other governmental funds (1)					
Restricted	\$ 1,185,624	\$ 1,071,325	\$ 1,191,119	\$ 1,073,848	\$ 686,016
Assigned	4,836,473	4,329,671	3,290,302	3,487,134	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(594,587)
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue fund	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 6,022,097	\$ 5,400,996	\$ 4,481,421	\$ 4,560,982	\$ 91,429

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

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

	 2014	 2013	2012	 2011	 2010
General fund (1)					
Committed	\$ 3,662,355	\$ 3,625,296	\$ 3,485,632	\$ 3,309,690	\$ -
Assigned	4,636,248	5,123,822	6,193,449	7,668,987	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-	7,550,946
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	3,041,258
Total general fund	\$ 8,298,603	\$ 8,749,118	\$ 9,679,081	\$ -	\$ 10,592,204
All other governmental funds (1)					
Restricted	\$ 458,168	\$ 3,935,417	\$ 8,279,990	\$ 542,233	\$ -
Assigned	-	-	1,193,459	3,547,130	-
Unassigned	(1,586,250)	(55,445)	-	-	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-	1,739,816
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue fund	-	-	-	-	671,801
Capital project fund	 	-	-	-	3,887,722
Total all other governmental funds	\$ (1,128,082)	\$ 3,879,972	\$ 9,473,449	\$ -	\$ 6,299,339

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

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues					
Federal sources:					
Federal grants	\$ 16,044,090	\$ 13,004,218	\$ 14,334,552	\$ 18,551,861	\$ 13,927,494
Food services	1,620,688	1,723,615	1,578,226	1,456,241	1,375,528
Total federal sources	17,664,778	14,727,833	15,912,778	20,008,102	15,303,022
State sources:					
State education basic aid	37,524,771	34,705,092	34,869,350	34,165,873	34,368,771
State sales tax	13,467,499	13,605,183	12,863,884	12,594,334	12,199,662
Food services	69,382	66,343	63,018	51,963	49,860
State grants and other	18,321,959	17,291,940	14,603,951	13,545,506	12,958,096
Total state sources	69,383,611	65,668,558	62,400,203	60,357,676	59,576,389
Local sources:					
Payments from York County	62,577,101	63,398,906	60,614,764	60,055,486	59,859,842
Food service sales	2,115,571	2,039,125	2,055,703	2,008,323	1,988,920
Interest and other income	842,869	714,263	715,424	651,918	621,054
Other revenues	1,019,698	867,979	1,133,599	795,829	884,448
Total local resources	66,555,239	67,020,273	64,519,490	63,511,556	63,354,264
Total revenues	153,603,628	147,416,664	142,832,471	143,877,334	138,233,675
Expenditures		_			
Instruction	102,230,963	97,518,132	93,725,651	92,381,922	90,844,194
Administration, attendance, and					
health services	7,014,045	6,425,158	6,584,797	6,566,995	6,356,344
Pupil transportation	8,124,228	7,925,403	7,785,003	6,910,247	7,717,260
Operations and maintenance	11,365,499	11,703,598	11,355,711	11,535,722	11,608,122
Technology	9,629,912	10,871,427	8,955,157	8,836,453	10,880,109
Food services	3,708,710	3,940,456	3,441,040	3,283,240	3,182,554
Capital outlay	10,683,480	9,440,851	10,918,835	9,578,199	8,833,455
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	450 750 007	- 447,005,005	- 440 700 404	- 400 000 770	- 100 100 000
Total expenditures	152,756,837	147,825,025	142,766,194	139,092,778	139,422,038
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	0.40 = 0.4	(400.004)			(4, 400, 000)
over (under) expenditures	846,791	(408,361)	66,277	4,784,556	(1,188,363)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	15,000	15,000	804,000	4,000	4,000
Transfers out	(15,000	(15,000)	(804,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)
Total other financing sources		_			
(uses), net	-	-		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 846,791	\$ (408,361)	\$ 66,277	\$ 4,784,556	\$ (1,188,363)
Debt service as a percentage of	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/
noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

		2012	2242	2211	0040
Revenues	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Federal sources:					
Federal grants	\$ 13,270,776	\$ 13,779,273	\$ 14,113,544	\$ 15,871,798	\$ 21,240,077
Food services	1,355,737	1,246,480	1,323,875	1,372,392	1,255,880
Total federal sources	14,626,513	15,025,753	15,437,419	17,244,190	22,495,957
State sources:		.0,020,100	,,	,,,	
State sources.  State education basic aid	31,543,761	31,035,613	32,894,123	31,862,952	34,085,563
State sales tax	11,905,068	12,126,120	12,272,494	11,861,997	11,291,540
Food services	53,498	59,869	59,770	61,857	64,925
State grants and other	12,854,878	11,896,765	10.365.060	10,684,346	10,495,914
Total state sources	56,357,205	55,118,367	55,591,447	54,471,152	55,937,942
Local sources:		33,,		0 1, 11 1, 102	00,00.,0.1
Payments from York County	46,784,869	48,246,996	52,761,202	46,276,697	50,117,998
Food service sales	2,257,018	2,125,836	2,530,712	2,543,614	2,651,924
Interest and other income	643,278	653,798	606,530	628,793	696,700
Other revenues	1,088,388	1,268,037	850,364	783,322	720,010
Total local resources	50,773,553	52,294,667	56,748,808	50,232,426	54,186,632
Total revenues	121,757,271	122,438,787	127,777,674	121,947,768	132,620,531
	121,101,211	122,400,707	121,111,014	121,547,700	102,020,001
Expenditures Instruction	94 047 502	05 700 222	02 057 107	02 020 201	07 969 404
	84,047,592	85,789,332	83,857,197	83,820,381	97,868,494
Administration, attendance, and	6 101 170	E 074 176	E 047 000	E 460 644	E 40E E00
health services	6,181,470	5,974,176	5,817,828	5,462,641	5,495,520
Pupil transportation Operations and maintenance	7,173,435	6,994,450	6,997,948 11,119,949	7,091,905 10,961,577	7,044,930 11,520,301
-	11,906,865	11,423,130			11,520,501
Technology	8,889,363	8,932,377	9,156,293	8,601,876	2 000 554
Food services	3,517,128	3,664,307	3,922,593 2,821,376	4,109,497	3,822,554
Capital outlay  Debt service:	5,499,987	6,184,455	2,021,370	3,723,394	2,019,822
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	89,842
Interest and fiscal charges	-	_	_	-	4,269
Total expenditures	127,215,840	128,962,227	123,693,184	123,771,271	127,865,732
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(5,458,569)	(6,523,440)	4,084,490	(1,823,503)	4,754,799
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	_	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	_	-	-
Total other financing sources					
(uses), net	-	-	_	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,458,569)	\$ (6,523,440)	\$ 4,084,490	\$ (1,823,503)	\$ 4,754,799
Debt service as a percentage of					-
noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%
	3.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.01 /0

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

(Unaudited)

Average

										Percentage of Students Participating	Percentage of Students Receiving
		Breakf	ast Prog	ram Mea	Prices	Lun	ch Program I	Rates Meal	Prices	in School	Free or
Fiscal			Middle/				Middle			Lunch	Reduced
Year	Eler	nentary	High	Adul	t Reduced	<u>Elemen</u>	ary High	Adult	Reduced	Program	Meals
2019	\$	1.55	\$ 1.65	\$ 2.0	5 \$ 0.30	\$ 2.	65 \$ 2.75	\$ 3.40	\$ 0.40	19.84%	21.51%
2018		1.50	1.60	2.0	0.30	2.	60 2.70	3.35	0.40	33.33%	22.11%
2017		1.50	1.60	2.0	0.30	2.	60 2.70	3.35	0.40	28.44%	21.28%
2016		1.40	1.50	1.9	0.30	2.	50 2.60	3.25	0.40	28.19%	19.94%
2015		1.35	1.45	1.8	5 0.30	2.	45 2.55	3.20	0.40	35.59%	20.30%
2014		1.25	1.35	1.7	5 0.30	2.	35 2.45	3.10	0.40	29.39%	19.53%
2013		1.25	1.35	1.7	5 0.30	2.	25 2.35	3.00	0.40	28.00%	19.02%
2012		1.15	1.25	1.6	0.30	2.	15 2.25	2.75	0.40	33.15%	17.18%
2011		1.15	1.25	1.6	0.30	2.	15 2.25	2.75	0.40	38.67%	17.18%
2010		1.10	1.20	1.5	5 0.30	2.	05 2.15	2.80	0.40	40.97%	15.10%

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

(Unaudited)

					Pub	lic Utility		Total Taxable	Total Direct
Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	 Mobile Home	Real Estate		ersonal Property	CPC Equipment	Assessed Value	Tax Rate
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
2012	8,638,730,000	514,828,080	3,812,600	393,773,490		69,127	-	9,551,213,297	0.9172
2011	8,949,135,600	493,248,385	4,187,400	382,175,535		96,956	68,960,274	9,897,804,150	0.8232
2010	8,961,227,100	486,463,825	4,021,600	366,503,738		129,147	69,774,070	9,888,119,480	0.8211

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 \$.000000001/\$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)		Personal Property (1) (4)		Mobile Home (1) (3)		Boats > 5 Tons (1) (5)		Total Direct Tax Rate
2019	\$	0.795	\$	4.00	\$	0.795	\$	0.000000001	\$ 0.9859
2018		0.795		4.00		0.795		0.00000001	0.9827
2017	0.751	5/0.795		4.00	0.75	15/0.795	1.00	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	0.741	5/0.7515		1.00	0.9304
2012	0.6575	/0.7415		4.00	0.657	5/0.7415		1.00	0.9172
2011		0.6575		4.00		0.6575		1.00	0.8232
2010		0.6575		4.00		0.6575		1.00	0.8211

<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 \$0.587 per \$100 of valuation for fiscal year 2018.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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	2018 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		2009 Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Virginia Power Company	Generating plant	\$ 359,443,785	1	3.51%	\$	366,433,825	1	3.67%
Lawyers Title/Fairfield Resorts/Wyndham	Timeshare condominiums	180,538,900	2	1.77%		194,941,940	2	1.95%
City of Newport News	Water system	134,899,500	3	1.32%		87,703,200	4	0.88%
GWR OP Lessee VA LLC (Great								
Wolf Lodge)	Hotel and water park	98,463,400	4	0.96%		64,828,025	6	0.65%
Kings Creek Plantation	Timeshare condominiums	83,642,000	5	0.82%		69,688,965	5	0.70%
BP/Western Refining/Plains Marketing	Former Refinery	67,000,000	6	0.66%		149,651,350	3	1.50%
Premier Properties-Marquis	Retail sales	-				48,225,200	7	0.48%
Moyork LLC (Commonwealth Apartments	Apartment complex	45,131,500	7	0.44%				
Bush Entertainment/Water Country USA	Water park	37,024,000	8	0.36%		46,613,770	8	0.47%
Walmart	Retail sales	36,756,800	9	0.36%		35,853,505	9	0.36%
852 LLC (Belmont Apartments)	Apartment complex	33,543,900	10	0.33%				
Phillip Morris	Manufacturer	 -			_	19,353,240	10	0.19%
Total		\$ 1,076,443,785		10.53%	\$	1,083,293,020		10.85%

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

Source: County of York, Virginia

### 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
2019	\$ 90,196,473	\$ 87,055,100	96.52%	\$ -	\$ 87,055,100	96.52%
2018	89,691,238	87,216,407	97.24%	1,660,296	88,876,703	99.09%
2017	87,536,065	84,909,975	97.00%	2,064,860	86,974,835	99.36%
2016	84,110,482	81,503,407	96.90%	2,039,327	83,542,734	99.32%
2015	80,716,523	77,929,910	96.55%	2,518,274	80,448,184	99.67%
2014	79,831,923	77,513,973	97.10%	1,950,443	79,464,416	99.54%
2013	78,390,079	75,580,443	96.42%	2,375,596	77,956,039	99.45%
2012	77,167,308	75,120,925	97.35%	1,560,147	76,681,072	99.37%
2011	78,309,524	74,202,547	94.76%	1,636,557	75,839,104	96.85%
2010	79,967,238	74,592,412	93.28%	1,709,823	76,302,235	95.42%

Source: County of York, Virginia

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

(Unaudited)

		Total	Primary Gov		Total Scho	ol Division					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Literary Loans	Capital Leases	Lease Revenue Bonds	Note Payable	Total Primary Government	Capital Leases	Total School Division	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2)
2019	\$ 74,271,325	\$ 19,963,073	\$ -	\$ 1,997,074	\$ 25,446,020	\$ -	\$121,677,492	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$ 1,759
2018	69,812,399	20,616,187	-	3,423,720	28,136,579	-	121,988,885	-	-	N/A	1,775
2017	66,330,054	21,254,301	-	5,722,996	21,308,937	-	114,616,288	-	-	2.53%	1,664
2016	61,906,639	21,169,120	-	2,420,659	23,247,569	-	108,743,987	-	-	2.48%	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	-	-	2.39%	1,490
2013	54,961,398	22,141,530	-	3,803,050	26,059,652	372,740	107,338,370	-	-	2.68%	1,603
2012	59,822,805	22,570,884	-	4,147,737	27,499,214	719,393	114,760,033	-	-	2.89%	1,728
2011	56,564,037	22,984,594	100,000	5,021,889	29,052,785	1,041,781	114,765,086	-	-	2.97%	1,740
2010	59,858,071	7,924,245	200,000	2,853,785	30,792,347	1,341,604	102,970,052	-	-	2.75%	1,567

N/A - This information is not available.

Source: County of York, Virginia

<sup>(1)</sup> Bonds are shown at net of related premiums and/or discounts and deferred amounts on refundings for 2010 - 2013. Beginning in FY2014, bonds are shown at net of related premiums and/or discounts.

<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	C	General Obligation Bonds	Less Amour Availabl Debt Ser Fund	nts le in rvice	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Ca	Per pita (2)
2019	\$	74,271,325	\$	-	\$ 74,271,325	72.00%	\$	1,074
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
2012		59,822,805		-	59,822,805	0.63%		901
2011		56,564,037		-	56,564,037	0.57%		857
2010		59,858,071		-	59,858,071	0.61%		911

<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 (1)	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>
2019	69,165	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.20	12,756	2.70%
2018	68,725	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.20	12,610	2.80%
2017	68,890	\$ 4,529,273	\$ 56,763	39.00	13.20	12,584	3.50%
2016	68,585	4,378,441	54,944	38.80	13.20	12,522	3.90%
2015	69,466	4,325,482	54,181	38.80	13.20	12,519	4.30%
2014	67,396	4,201,387	53,449	39.30	13.20	12,333	5.00%
2013	66,955	4,005,287	51,238	39.40	13.20	12,226	5.40%
2012	66,428	3,974,745	50,956	39.40	13.20	12,410	5.80%
2011	65,973	3,869,473	49,672	39.40	13.20	12,477	6.10%
2010	65,695	3,738,324	48,274	39.40	13.20	12,533	6.10%

N/A - This information is not available.

#### Source:

<sup>(1)</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service; 2018 estimate based on average growth over prior nine years.

<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; 2019 estimate per County Planning Division.

### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Prior

(Unaudited)

		2019		2010				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment		
Naval Weapons Station / Cheatham Annex	3,565	1	15.37%	2,682	1	11.97%		
York County School Division	2,338	2	10.08%	1,823	2	8.14%		
U.S. Coast Guard Station	1,807	3	7.79%	826	4	3.69%		
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	878	4	3.78%	778	5	3.47%		
Walmart	788	5	3.40%	970	3	4.33%		
York County Government	762	6	3.28%	733	7	3.27%		
Water Country	739	7	3.19%	777	6	3.47%		
Great Wolf Lodge of Williamsburg, LLC	522	8	2.25%	483	8	2.16%		
YMCA	515	9	2.22%					
Kroger	298	10	1.28%					
Wyndham Vacation Ownership				435	9	1.94%		
Kings Creek Plantation				240	10	1.07%		
Total	12,212		52.64%	9,747		43.51%		

Source: County Office of Economic Development.

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

(Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
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	129.00	129.00	131.00	131.00	131.00	131.00	131.00	131.00	131.00	133.00
Bus Driver Assistants	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Cafeteria Monitors	3.15	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Clerical	72.75	69.25	69.75	69.75	69.75	69.75	70.72	70.72	72.69	74.75
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	97.50	103.50	108.50
Directors	9.25	8.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	8.25	7.25	7.25	10.25	9.25
Division Chiefs	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
Food Service Personnel	20.00	23.00	25.00	25.00	26.66	28.66	29.66	29.66	33.66	35.66
Guidance Counselors	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	33.00	33.50
Instructors	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Librarians	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Mechanics	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
Nurses	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Occupational Therapists	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Para-Educators	280.50	275.50	271.50	264.50	259.50	254.50	255.50	256.50	270.00	268.00
Physical Therapists	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Principals	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Principals (Assistants)	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Psychologists	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Superintendent	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Teachers	889.08	870.55	864.05	860.05	845.05	830.55	830.55	841.79	867.80	868.16
Technical	96.87	95.42	94.42	98.57	97.09	97.92	97.67	96.47	101.79	107.17
Trades	26.00	25.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Total Full-Time										
Equivalents	1,816.70	1,786.07	1,776.07	1,769.22	1,749.40	1,729.63	1,731.35	1,745.39	1,807.69	1,822.99

#### Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

			Cost			Pupil/	
Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating Expenditures	per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Teacher Ratio	Percentage Change
2019	12,756	\$ 141,408,382	\$ 11,086	4.0%	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%
2013	12,226	119,113,465	9,743	3.4%	889.05	13.8	1.8%
2012	12,410	116,949,215	9,424	1.4%	918.80	13.5	-0.4%
2011	12,477	115,938,380	9,292	-4.6%	919.80	13.6	-0.5%
2010	12,533	122,023,356	9,736	2.4%	919.66	13.6	-2.2%

### Capital Assets Information by Governmental Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
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	44	44	44	44
Playgrounds	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Pupil Transportation										
Buses	169	166	162	162	160	160	159	160	158	154
Operations and Maintenance										
Vehicles	118	106	97	106	92	85	85	85	76	75

#### School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

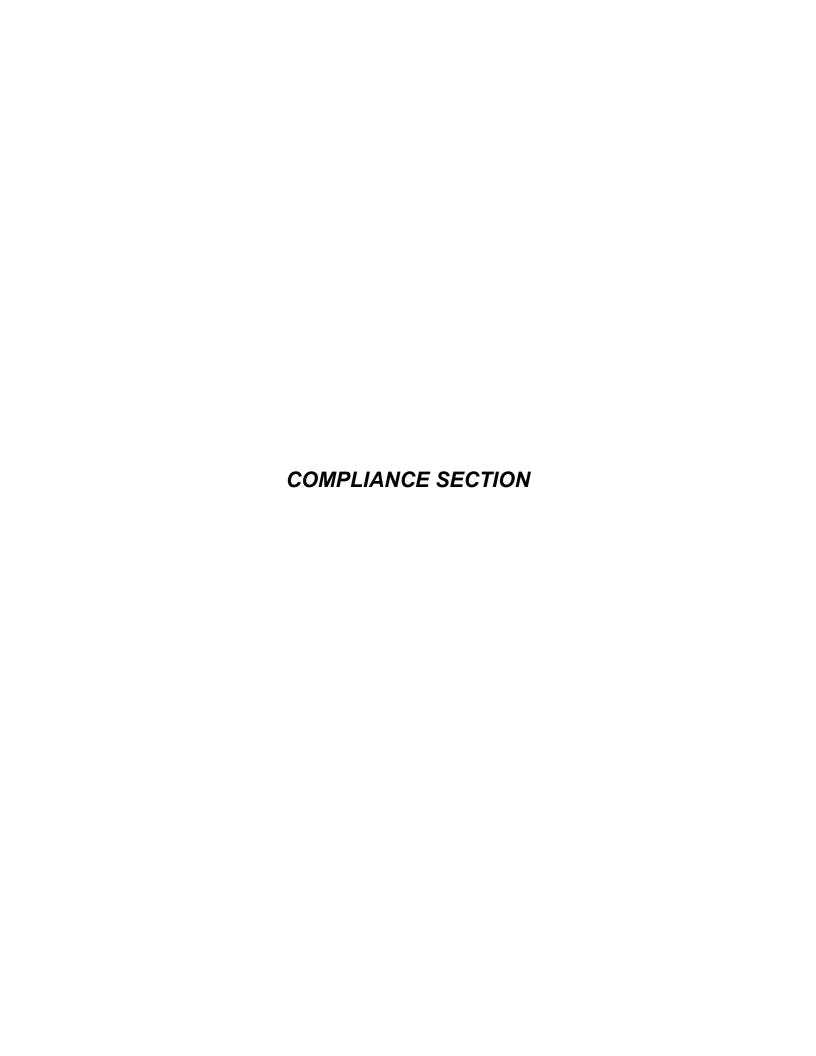
School	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Elementary										
Bethel Manor Elementary:										
Square feet	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685
Capacity	698	698	698	698	698	698	698	698	698	698
Enrollment	640	607	603	594	554	493	410	382	388	525
Coventry Elementary:	040	007	000	004	554	400	710	002	000	020
Square feet	78,337	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033
Capacity	708	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	708	70,000	70,000	70,000
Enrollment	693	586	564	577	543	548	589	628	640	604
Dare Elementary:	000	000	001	011	040	040	000	020	040	004
Square feet	65,785	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415
Capacity	867	867	867	867	867	867	867	867	867	867
*Enrollment	413	421	422	379	354	372	409	428	460	438
Grafton Bethel Elementary:	110			0.0	001	0.2	100	120	100	100
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	623	640	644	616	575	601	622	640	624	617
Magruder Elementary:	020	0.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.0	0.0		V	0.0	V= .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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	613	608	626	626	562	602	600	590	570	593
Mt. Vernon Elementary:										
Square feet	71,989	69,689	69,689	69,689	69,689	69,689	69,689	69,689	69,689	57,999
Capacity	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	542
Enrollment	592	591	560	533	485	509	548	553	557	554
Seaford Elementary:										
Square feet	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	55,553	55,553	55,553	55,553
Capacity	656	656	656	656	656	656	506	506	506	506
Enrollment	529	451	437	452	437	455	479	494	521	519
Tabb Elementary:										
Square feet	77,037	77,037	76,790	76,790	76,790	76,790	76,790	68,425	68,425	68,425
Capacity	777	777	777	777	777	777	777	627	627	627
Enrollment	654	620	606	627	620	608	625	643	634	531
Waller Mill Elementary:										
Square feet	60,151	60,151	60,151	60,151	36,665	36,665	36,665	36,665	36,665	36,665
Capacity	460	460	460	460	297	297	297	297	297	297
Enrollment	373	387	344	320	267	278	279	315	320	321
Yorktown Elementary:										
Square feet	70,307	70,307	70,307	66,402	66,402	66,402	66,402	66,402	66,402	66,402
Capacity	734	734	734	734	734	734	734	734	734	734
Enrollment	619	674	696	694	610	624	663	636	625	584

### School Building Information (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

School	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Middle										
Grafton Middle:										
Square feet	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047
Capacity	681	681	681	681	681	681	681	681	681	681
Enrollment	487	460	465	459	423	425	448	468	473	490
Queens Lake Middle:										
Square feet	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771
Capacity	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178
Enrollment	865	858	850	903	853	857	828	786	774	829
Tabb Middle:										
Square feet	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918
Capacity	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982
Enrollment	730	751	791	767	720	717	742	759	742	752
Yorktown Middle:										
Square feet	150,461	150,461	150,461	150,461	150,461	145,229	145,229	145,229	145,229	145,229
Capacity	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215
Enrollment	935	905	882	872	808	815	850	868	881	875
High										
Bruton High:										
Square feet	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040
Capacity	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039
Enrollment	550	600	564	608	547	538	585	616	636	668
Grafton High:										
Square feet	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961	159,729	159,729	159,729	159,729	159,729
Capacity	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397
Enrollment	1,156	1,168	1,183	1,176	1,104	1,132	1,271	1,302	1,309	1,277
Tabb High:										
Square feet	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597
Capacity	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288
Enrollment	1,098	1,126	1,162	1,161	1,075	1,021	1,100	1,138	1,164	1,245
York High:										
Square feet	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091	184,091
Capacity	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214
Enrollment	1,103	1,106	1,059	1,060	1,015	993	1,054	1,045	1,045	1,078
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
Capacity	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
Enrollment	71	64	73	72	74	66	65	56	56	58

<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 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Division's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School Division'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing* Standards and two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001 and 2019-002.

#### **School Division's Responses to Findings**

Cherry Behart CCP

The School Division's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The School Division's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Virginia Beach, Virginia November 27, 2019

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 1) Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements:**

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified:

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

Finding: 2019-001

**Department:** Clerk of the School Board

**Compliance Requirement:** Section 3-5 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (Specifications), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Type of Finding: Nonmaterial Noncompliance

#### Criteria:

Section 2.2-3115 of the *Code of Virginia* requires that new local officials hired during the fiscal year file disclosure forms prior to assuming office or taking employment.

#### Condition:

While performing our audit procedures, we identified one (1) new School Board member that did not file their disclosure forms prior to assuming office.

### Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Cause:

School Board members are required to file a disclosure form prior to taking office. As a part of the election process, School Board members are required to complete a conflict of interest form with their campaign package. The new School Board member was appointed to the School Board in the interim and was not elected through the normal process, so they did not have to submit a campaign package that would have included the required form. The Clerk of the School Board is responsible for collecting these forms. The new School Board member was not made aware of the requirement to submit a form prior to being appointed as an interim School Board member.

#### Effect:

York County School Division is not in compliance with Section 2.2-3115 of the *Code of Virginia*. Additionally, noncompliance may result in action by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

#### Auditor's Recommendation:

York County School Division should implement procedures to ensure that, when School Board members are appointed outside of the normal election process, they file their conflict of interest disclosure statements prior to assuming office.

#### Management's Response:

Typically, the Virginia Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council State and Local Statement of Economic Interest form is submitted when a candidate files to run for elected office. In this case, a new board member was appointed, not elected.

On March 6, 2019, the School Board appointed the new member. Out of concern that there would not be a quorum at the March 11<sup>th</sup> Board meeting, the new member was sworn into office that day and provided all of the required HR paperwork including the Statement of Economic Interests. The new member returned the Statement of Economic Interest, signed and dated March 14, 2019, three days after being sworn into office.

In two previous instances, the School Board appointed new members in 2016 and in 2017. No issues were noted with filing of late forms.

Finding: 2019-002

**Department:** Finance

**Compliance Requirement:** Section 3-11 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (Specifications), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Type of Finding: Nonmaterial Noncompliance

#### Criteria:

Section 22.1-81 of the *Code of Virginia* require local school boards to report revenues, expenditures, positions, and other information annually to the State Board of Education using the Annual School Report. The State Board uses this report to monitor compliance with required Standards of Quality expenditures and other federal and state regulations and reports.

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Condition:

While performing our audit procedures, we identified two (2) transfers from the County of York, Virginia that were improperly excluded from revenue reported on the Annual School Report.

#### Cause:

The format of the Annual School Report was changed during fiscal year 2019, which resulted in increased efforts from the School Division to comply with the new format. While preparing the report it was thought that the funds were transferred in fiscal year 2018 instead of 2019, which resulted in the funds being excluded from the report.

#### Effect:

York County School Division is not in compliance with Section 22.1-81 of the *Code of Virginia*. Additionally, noncompliance may result in action by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

#### Auditor's Recommendation:

York County School Division should implement procedures to reconcile the information reported in current year trial balances to the Annual School Report to ensure that all information is accurately captured.

#### Management's Response:

This was an oversight by staff to exclude the revenue transfers from the FY2019 Annual School Report. Additional controls and reviews have been added to ensure that the revenues are properly included in the future. An adjustment will be made to the FY2020 ASR.

