

WILLIAMSBURG JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS ______ EST. 1955 _____

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

A Component Unit of James City County, Virginia

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



— EST. 1955 —

Serving the City of Williamsburg and the County of James City

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Independent Auditors' Report thereon)

Prepared By: WJCC Department of Finance 117 Ironbound Road P.O. Box 8783 Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8783 (757) 603-6400 wjccschools.org

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WILLIAMSBURG-JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Members of the School Board and School Board Officials as of July 1, 2020

City of Williamsburg

Ms. Kyra Cook	School Board Member
Ms. Julie Hummel	Vice-Chair

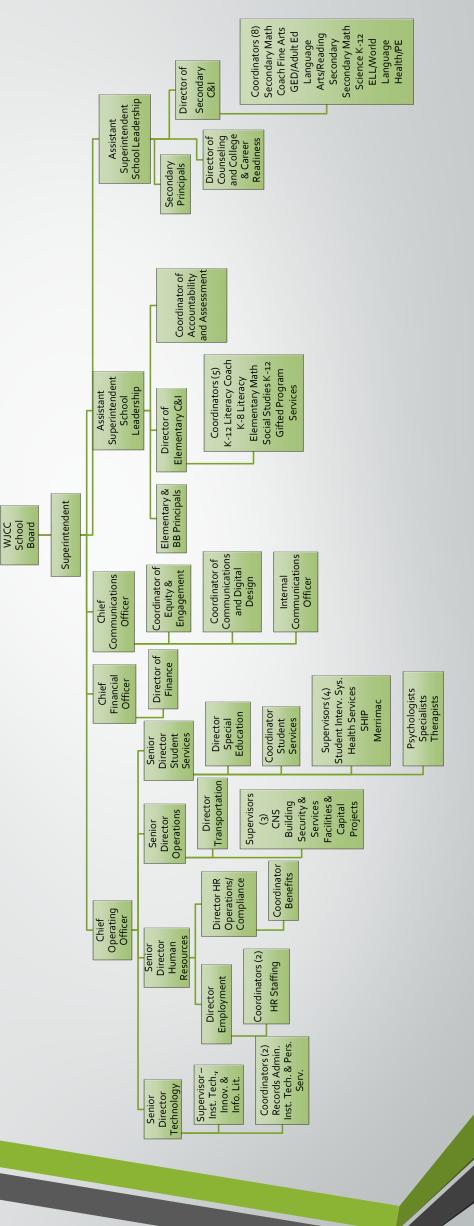
James City County

Mr. James Kelly	School Board Member
Mr. James Beers	School Board Member
Ms. Lisa Ownby	Chair
Mr. D. Greg Dowell, Jr.	School Board Member
Ms. Sandra Young	School Board Member

Officials

Dr. Olwen E. Herron	Superintendent of Schools
Ms. Y. Rene Ewing	Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Kelsie Bowen	Director of Finance
Ms. Janet L. Cerza	Clerk
Ms. Jennifer D. Tomes	Treasurer

WJCC Organization Chart



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Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools School Board & Central Office P.O. Box 8783 • Williamsburg, VA 23187

Phone: (757) 603-6400 | wjccschools.org

December 1, 2020

WJCC School Board

Lisa Ownby, M.S.W. Chair Powhatan District

Julie Y. Hummel, M.Ed. Vice Chair City of Williamsburg

Jim Kelly, PE Parliamentarian Jamestown District

James W. Beers, Ph.D. Roberts District

Kyra Cook City of Williamsburg

D. Greg Dowell, Jr., M.A.P.P. Stonehouse District

Sandra S. Young, M.S.Ed. Berkeley District

Superintendent Olwen E. Herron, Ed.D. To Citizens of James City County, Virginia:

To Citizens of the City of Williamsburg, Virginia:

To School Board Members of Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools (WJCC, or the School Division), a component unit of James City County, Virginia, for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2020, is hereby submitted. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and includes all disclosures necessary to understand the School Division's financial activities. The responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the data presented, as well as all accompanying disclosures, rests with the School Division.

This report is prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governments as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This report is intended to present a comprehensive summary of significant financial data to meet the needs of the citizens, taxpayers, financial institutions, and the Williamsburg-James City County School Board (the School Board). Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction and an overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is intended to complement and accompany the required MD&A. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

The firm of Brown, Edwards & Company, LLP performed the audit of Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools this year. They were awarded the contract to provide the annual financial audit through the year ended June 30, 2017, with an opportunity for five one year renewals, as part of a combined proposal between Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools, James City County, James City County Service Authority, James City County Economic Development Authority, Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail Authority, the Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Center, Williamsburg Area Transit Authority, and the Williamsburg Area Medical Association Corporation trading as Olde Towne Medical and Dental Center. The unmodified report of Brown, Edwards & Company, LLP, the highest possible result of the audit process, accompanies the financial statements in this report.

The School Division was developed as a result of an agreement of consolidation between the governing bodies and the school boards of the City of Williamsburg (the City) and James City County (the County) on January 14, 1954. The Division is considered a component unit of James City County. This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the School Superintendent and School Board. Additional information regarding the School Division's financial reporting entity may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. During school year 2019-2020, the School Division operated three high schools (Grades 9-12), four middle schools (Grades 6-8), and nine elementary schools (Grades K-5). The School Division served 11,448 K-12 students and 316 Pre-K students and provided a full range of educational services appropriate to grades Pre-K through 12, including regular and enriched academic education, specialized education, occupational education, and programs for those with limited English proficiency. These programs are supplemented by a wide variety of offerings in fine arts and athletics.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND CONDITION

The School Division has seen a gradual decrease in economic activity during the current fiscal year. Overall, total intergovernmental revenue decreased by 0.03% from last year. Total intergovernmental revenue amounted to \$145.8 million, of that amount, \$103.3 million was revenue from the City and the County, \$36.3 million represented aid from the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Commonwealth), and \$6.2 million was revenue from the federal government.

Projected enrollment for the 2021 fiscal year is 11,389, a decrease of 59 students compared to September 2019, or a decrease of 0.51%. FY2021 includes a net decrease in staffing of 25.30 under FY2020 for a total of 1,690.41 Full Time Equivalent positions.

The School Division opened a new middle school, James Blair, at the beginning of the 2019 fiscal year. There are three elementary schools that were constructed over 35 years ago but have all undergone additions or renovations within the last 21 years. There are two secondary schools that were constructed over 35 years ago but both have undergone additions or renovations within the last two years.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The last four months of FY2020 were dominated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our schools and community. On March 13, WJCC Schools closed all buildings and began learning and working remotely. Typical benchmarks for student and school success, such as SOL testing, were suspended during the state-mandated virtual learning period from March - June 2020. Even though it was a challenging year, WJCC Schools maintained a high graduation rate of 91.5% of students graduating on time in Spring 2020.

Throughout the spring and summer, WJCC Schools provided necessary services for students and families, including:

- Providing approximately 130,000 free Grab and Go meals for all students from March 16 through the end of FY2020.
- Mobile Wi-Fi hotspots provided by the division and community partners to serve those with limited access.
- Student Services and Special Education staff continued to provide supports and services for students with disabilities and English Learners.

As FY2020 drew to a close, WJCC Schools was developing a comprehensive plan, Forward WJCC Schools: Return to Learn, establishing a framework for student learning during the pandemic. The plan is designed for adaptability in an ever-changing year by providing four potential paths of learning that encompass remote, hybrid, and in-person scenarios, as well as a year-long 100% online learning option.

More than 260 teachers, leaders, content coordinators and instructional coaches worked to develop digital curriculum for all levels that supports remote and virtual learning, blended and face-to-face instruction. By the close of FY2020, approximately 25 elementary and 236 secondary courses were developed.

Division staff collaborated with local health officials to create the WJCC Schools Health Services Mitigation Guidelines outlining strategies and best practices to keep students, staff and visitors safe during the current pandemic. Operations staff developed enhanced cleaning and disinfecting protocols to keep schools and offices safe and healthy places for learning and working.

The ongoing pandemic redefined FY2020 and required a concentrated focus on supporting student learning in new and adaptive ways. Division staff responded with determination to preserve WJCC Schools' reputation for excellence, no matter the challenge.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Controls

Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets of the reporting entity are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that reliable financial records are maintained for preparation of financial statements that are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal control evaluations occur with the above guidelines when the annual audit process is undertaken and they are felt to adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. In addition, this internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the School Division.

Budgetary Controls

Budgetary controls are maintained to ensure compliance with Virginia statutes governing public entities and school operations. These statutes provide legal standards for preparing, presenting, adopting, and administering the budget. The School Board presents a proposed budget to the City and the County governing bodies, who then adopt their own operating and capital project budgets incorporating their contributions to the School Division. The School Board makes any required adjustments, and then adopts an amended budget. The Superintendent is authorized to make expenditures and commitments of funds as approved by the School Board in the adopted annual budget in accordance with the School Board's policies and applicable state and federal regulations and laws. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level in regard to County and City appropriations (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount). However, the School Board has established the function¹ level as their level of control over the budget.

¹ (Defined functional areas are: general and administrative, instruction, pupil transportation, attendance and health services, operations and maintenance, and technology).

The School Division also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of accomplishing budgetary control. Outstanding encumbrances are reported as an assignment of fund balance of the General Fund at year end. Beginning with the 1996-1997 fiscal year, a contractual agreement exists with the City and County that documents the required disposition of unexpended appropriated School funds at year-end. The most recent amendment to the agreement was in April 2017.

Financial Highlights

The Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools continues to be in sound financial condition as demonstrated by the basic financial statements included in this report. As reflected in the reports:

- WJCC revenues decreased by approximately \$0.7 million from the prior year;
- WJCC met its expense obligations and returned a total of \$6.1 million in unexpended appropriations to the City and County;
- Local tax resources from the City and County continue to be a major funding source for the division;
- WJCC financial health remains stable and there is measured optimism regarding the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools is a component unit of James City County, Virginia, and the County is the legal holder of debt related to the acquisition of school facilities.

While the School Division will continue to operate within a balanced budget, there is a high level of anticipation in regard to the State funding of K-12 education in the second year of the 2020-22 biennial budget. Increased costs for fuel, utilities, and health insurance will also put greater strain on the budget. Developing a balanced budget that continues to provide for our number one priority of teaching and learning will remain a challenge.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The annual budget reflects WJCC's varied plans by allocating resources to carry out the goals defined through the division wide planning processes. The major planning activities are:

- WJCC's Approved Budget adopted annually by the School Board and reflects ongoing programs as well as initiatives for the next fiscal year.
- **Capital Improvement Program** adopted annually by the School Board and contains the tenyear capital improvement plans.
- Enrollment Projections prepared annually based on the official fall enrollment to assist in facility planning.

WJCC is fiscally dependent (i.e., it does not have taxing or levying authority, or borrowing authority) and is required by state law to operate within a balanced budget. WJCC derives most of its funding from allocations from the City of Williamsburg, James City County, and the Commonwealth of Virginia. Long-term financial planning includes a five-year forecast submission to the governing bodies as part of the annual budget process which assesses the fiscal impact of the capital improvement program on the School Division's operations.

Relevant Financial Policies

As a component unit, WJCC is directly impacted by the County's Financial Policies that control fund balance, revenues and collections, debt management, cash management, and investments. These areas in particular have a long-term impact on the fiscal health of the County and WJCC.

Independent Audit

An independent audit of the School Board's finances is required each fiscal year by either the Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts or a firm of independent Certified Public Accountants. Accordingly, the records have been audited by Brown, Edwards and Company, LLP, an independent audit firm, and its report on the financial statements is included herein.

Single Audit Act

The School Division is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditors' report on internal control and compliance with applicable laws regulations, contracts and grants, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued James City County and Williamsburg-James City County School Board combined single audit report.

<u>Awards</u>

This past year, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools for its FY 2018-2019 comprehensive annual financial report. The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) also recognized the School Division with its Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.

In order to be awarded a certificate, a reporting unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, which generally conforms to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

Although these certificates are only valid for a single year, it is our belief that the current report continues to adhere to the Certificate of Achievement and Certificate of Excellence standards established by these accrediting agencies. Therefore, we are submitting it to both the GFOA and ASBO for their review.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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We would like to express appreciation to the members of the Williamsburg-James City County School Board for their dedication in providing fiscal responsibility and accurate reporting of financial data to the students, parents, staff, and general community of the School Division. We also would like to thank the members of the Department of Finance, who devote so many hours each year to the preparation of accurate payrolls, payables, financial reports, and statistical data.

Respectfully submitted,

cm

Olwen E. Herron, Ed.D. Superintendent of Schools

Y. Rene Ewing, CPA Chief Financial Officer

ull

Kelsie M. Bowen, MAcc Director of Finance



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019.

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



Clave Herts

Claire Hertz, SFO President

David J. Lewis Executive Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools, Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the School Board Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools Williamsburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools, a component unit of the County of James City, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools 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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 other required supplementary information as listed 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 Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools' basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information starting on page 132 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the 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 financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 December 1, 2020, on our consideration of the Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools' 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 Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools' 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 Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools' internal control over financial control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Newport News, Virginia December 1, 2020

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year ended June 30, 2020

This discussion and analysis of Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools' (the Schools) financial performance provides an overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The analysis focuses on the Schools' financial performance as a whole. Please read it in conjunction with the Schools' basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- For fiscal year 2020, the Schools' governmental activities' expenses of \$151.2 million exceeded charges for services and operating grants and contributions of \$21.8 million by \$129.3 million.
- The Schools' total governmental funds' expenditures exceeded revenues by \$0.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- Total intergovernmental revenue for the governmental funds was \$145.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2020, reflecting a decrease of 0.03% over 2019. Of that amount, \$103.3 million was revenue from the City and the County, \$36.3 million represented aid from the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Commonwealth), and \$6.3 million was revenue from the federal government.
- In the General Fund, the School Board returned unexpended appropriations for fiscal year 2020 to the County of James City and City of Williamsburg in the amount of \$6.1 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Schools' basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements consist of two kinds of statements that present different views of the Schools' financial activities.

• The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information on a government-wide basis. The statements present an aggregate view of the Schools' finances. Government-wide statements contain useful long-term information as well as information for the just-completed fiscal year.

• The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Schools. Fund statements generally report operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The notes to the financial statements explain some of the information in the statements and provide additional disclosures so that statement users have a complete picture of the Schools' financial activities and position. The required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year ended June 30, 2020

The following diagram shows how the various parts of the financial section are arranged and related to one another.

FINANCIAL SECTION

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements

Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

(Other than MD&A)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Schools as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The two statements—Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities-report the Schools' net position and how they have changed.

Net position, the difference between the Schools' assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are one way to measure the Schools' overall financial position.

• Increases or decreases in the Schools' net position are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or worsening, respectively.

 To assess the overall financial position of the Schools, additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City and the County's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities, should be considered.

In the government-wide financial statements, the activities are divided into two categoriesgovernmental activities and business-type activities. The Schools report only activities related to governmental activities since the Schools do not have any business-type activities.

• Governmental Activities: The Schools' basic services are included here, such as general and administrative, instruction, attendance and health services, pupil transportation, operations and maintenance, technology, and food services. City and County appropriations and state aid finance most of these activities.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year ended June 30, 2020

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Schools' funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, not the district as a whole. Funds are a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Schools, like other state and local governments, use fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Schools' fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Schools' most significant funds.

The Schools utilize two types of funds:

• **Governmental Funds:** Most of the Schools' activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how money flows into and out of those funds and (2) the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Schools' general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. Governmental fund information does not report on long-term commitments as is reported on the government-wide statements. Therefore, the relationships (or differences) between the government-wide statements and the governmental funds are reconciled and explained at the bottom of the governmental funds statements.

• *Fiduciary Funds:* The Schools are a fiduciary for the monies in the School Activities Fund and the State Operated Educational Program because the Schools do not use these assets to finance its operations. The School Activities Fund and State Operated Educational Program monies are accounted for as a custodial fund.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

(What the district owns and owes at a point in time)

Table 1 (from Exhibit 1 – Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities) below shows total net position for governmental activities at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Total net position decreased by \$2.6 million or 4.2% compared to fiscal year 2019's net position. Unrestricted net position totaled a deficit of \$123.4 million at June 30, 2020.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year ended June 30, 2020

Table 1										
Condensed Statemen	t of N	et Position at Ju	ne 30	, 2020 and 2019						
		2020		2019		Variance				
Current assets	\$	22,401,908	\$	19,766,155	\$	2,635,753				
Capital assets, net		57,453,293		58,994,587		(1,541,294)				
Net pension asset-non-professional										
plan		1,738,743		1,819,117		(80,374)				
Net OPEB asset-HIC-non-professional										
plan		18,173		22,499		(4,326)				
Total assets	\$	81,612,117	\$	80,602,358	\$	1,009,759				
			· <u> </u>							
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	27,608,274	\$	14,801,241	\$	12,807,033				
			• •							
Current liabilities	\$	21,602,387	\$	18,588,031	\$	3,014,356				
Noncurrent liabilities		137,243,738		122,346,997		14,896,741				
Total liabilities	\$	158,846,125	\$	140,935,028	\$	17,911,097				
	,		. =	- , ,		,- ,				
Defermed inflores of second	÷	14.007.500	÷	45 544 042	÷	14 546 426				
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	14,027,586	\$	15,544,012	\$	(1,516,426)				
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	57,453,293	\$	58,994,587	\$	(1,541,294)				
Restricted		2,313,105		2,710,448		(397,343)				
Unrestricted (deficit)		(123,419,718)		(122,780,476)		(639,242)				
Total net position	\$	(63,653,320)	\$	(61,075,441)	\$	(2,577,879)				

Table 2 (from Exhibit 2 – Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities) below shows the change in net position.

In the area of program revenues, the bulk of the funding was from operating grants and contributions. The majority of that funding was categorical revenue from the state and federal governments, which decreased approximately \$0.3 million under fiscal year 2019. The majority of the charges for services revenue came from local lunch sales in the cafeterias (Schools' Food Services Fund).

In the area of general revenue, the majority of the funding came from the Commonwealth in the form of state basic aid and local funding from the City and the County. There was an increase in grants and contributions not restricted of \$0.5 million or 0.38% more than fiscal year 2019 as a result of increased contributions from the City and County.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year ended June 30, 2020

School divisions are by nature a people intensive operation. As such, personnel related costs comprise the majority of program expenses. As would be expected, expenses for instruction were the largest category of expense in fiscal year 2020, the majority of which were related to salary and benefit costs for instructional personnel.

Table 2							
Condensed Statement of							
Years ended	June	e 30, 2020 and 2	2019)			
	-	2020		2019		Variance	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,716,798	\$	2,248,258	\$	(531,460)	
Operating grants and contributions		20,127,645		20,408,639		(280,994)	
General revenue:							
Interest		140,109		1,284		138,825	
Grants and contributions not restricted		126,423,862		125,940,236		483,626	
Miscellaneous		187,980		131,595		56,385	
Total revenues	-	148,596,393		148,730,012		(133,619)	
Program expenses:	-						
General and administrative		3,419,100		3,162,678		256,422	
Instruction		107,887,581		100,347,119		7,540,462	
Attendance and health services		5,353,303		4,909,102		444,201	
Pupil transportation		8,111,843		8,465,252		(353,409)	
Operations and maintenance		12,948,523		12,385,954		562,569	
Technology		9,375,832		9,302,266		73,566	
Food services		4,078,090		4,341,995		(263,905)	
Interest on long-term liabilities		-		1,417		(1,417)	
Total program expenses	-	151,174,272		142,915,783		8,258,489	
Increase (Decrease) in net	-				· -		
position		(2,577,879)		5,814,229		(8,392,108)	
Beginning net position	_	(61,075,441)		(66,889,670)		5,814,229	
Ending net position	\$_	(63,653,320)	\$	(61,075,441)	\$	(2,577,879)	

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year ended June 30, 2020

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

(What it costs to operate our schools and how much is supported by tax dollars)

Governmental Activities

Table 3 (from Exhibit 2 – Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities) presents the cost of the major Schools activities: general and administrative, instruction, attendance and health services, pupil transportation, operations and maintenance, technology, and food services. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions). The net cost identifies the cost of services supported by City and County tax revenues and unrestricted state and federal entitlements.

Table 3									
Total and Net Cost of Program Services									
Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019									
			202	20			201	.9	
		Total cost		Net cost	-	Total cost		Net cost	
		of service		of service	_	of service	_	of service	
General and administrative	\$	3,419,100	\$	(3,419,100)	\$	3,162,678	\$	(3,162,678)	
Instruction		107,887,581		(91,032,108)		100,347,119		(83,328,710)	
Attendance and health									
services		5,353,303		(4,679,970)		4,909,102		(4,259,102)	
Pupil transportation		8,111,843		(8,111,843)		8,465,252		(8,465,252)	
Operations and									
maintenance		12,948,523		(12,752,288)		12,385,954		(12,151,825)	
Technology		9,375,832		(8,883,879)		9,302,266		(8,874,667)	
Food services		4,078,090		(450,641)		4,341,995		(15,235)	
Interest on long-term									
liabilities					-	1,417	-	(1,417)	
Total program expenses	\$	151,174,272	\$	(129,329,829)	\$	142,915,783	\$	(120,258,886)	
					-		-		

The net cost of all governmental activities, in fiscal year 2020 was \$129.3 million, representing a 7.5% increase from fiscal year 2019. The amount that the citizens of the City and the County paid for these activities in fiscal year 2020 through taxes was \$102.0 million, representing a decrease of 0.74% under fiscal year 2019.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year ended June 30, 2020

Financial Analysis of the Schools in Parts

FUND STATEMENTS

(Breakdown of revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year by type and source)

Financial Analysis of the Schools' Funds

The focus of the Schools' governmental funds is on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Schools' net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As the Schools completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1.4 million. As school divisions in Virginia, by state code, may not carry a fund balance in the divisions General or Operating Funds, the fund balance that remains is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is mostly reserved as follows: (1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period, (2) to account for reported inventories in the Schools' Food Service Fund, (3) to account for funding restricted for various grants and the net pension/OPEB asset and (4) to account for funding committed to capital projects. All of the governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Table 4								
General Fund Revenue, Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019								
	-	2020	_	2019	_	Variance		
Revenues:								
City of Williamsburg and James City Co.	\$	101,324,333	\$	102,312,629	\$	(988 <i>,</i> 296		
Commonwealth of Virginia		35,278,453		34,294,385		984,068		
Federal government		164,881		181,300		(16,419		
Charges for services, interest, and								
miscellaneous	-	612,423	_	550,952	-	61,47		
Total revenues	\$	137,380,090	\$	137,339,266	\$	40,824		
Expenditures and other financing uses:	-		-		-			
General and administrative	\$	3,397,369	\$	3,286,405	\$	110,964		
Instruction		101,295,788		98,741,508		2,554,280		
Attendance and health services		4,692,447		4,523,635		168,812		
Pupil transportation		7,069,877		7,684,485		(614,608		
Operation and maintenance		11,638,080		11,573,849		64,23		
Technology		8,543,088		8,509,159		33,929		
Debt service/capital outlay		743,441		3,020,225		(2,276,784		
Total expenditures and other			_					
financing uses	Ş	137,380,090	Ş	137,339,266	Ş	40,82		

General Fund Highlights

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year ended June 30, 2020

Budgetary Highlights

The Schools' budget is prepared in accordance with Virginia School Laws. The General Fund is the primary fund for the Schools. On a fund basis, General Fund revenues (\$137.4 million) and expenditures (\$137.4 million) were equal.

The amended budget increased by \$1.9 million over the original budget. The increase was for the prior fiscal year end spending plan being finalized. The expenditures included classroom wireless projection, school bus replacements, bus garage HVAC, security camera replacement/upgrades, elementary literacy resources, driver's education vehicles, and threat vulnerability assessment.

As compared to the amended budget, actual intergovernmental revenue was approximately \$6.0 million less at June 30, 2020. This was due primarily to a decrease in revenue required from the City and County. Regarding expenditures and other financing uses, the actual was approximately \$6.0 million less than the amended budget.

Grants Fund Highlights

The Grants Fund is used to record transactions related to the grants and self-supporting programs that are not specifically accounted for in another fund. Revenues for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$5.6 million. The majority of the revenue, \$4.0 million, was from federal grants. Expenditures for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$5.6 million. As a result, the Grants Fund ended the year with an increase of \$0.04 million.

The Schools' Food Services Fund Highlights

The Schools' Food Services Fund is used to account for the operation of the Schools' cafeterias. Revenues for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$3.7 million. Revenue in the amount of \$1.4 million was derived from lunch sales to students in the cafeterias. The other major source of revenue was aid from the federal government in the amount of \$2.2 million. Expenditures for the year totaled \$3.9 million in fiscal year 2020. As a result, the Schools' Food Services Fund ended the year with a decrease of \$0.3 million.

Capital Projects Fund Highlights

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 the school plant. Capital projects are funded by local appropriations from the City and County. During fiscal year 2020, revenues totaled \$1.9 million while expenditures also totaled \$1.9 million.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Schools had \$57.5 million of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This represented a 2.56% decrease from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020. All capital assets are attributable to governmental activities. Total accumulated depreciation on these assets was approximately \$50.6 million at June 30, 2020.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year ended June 30, 2020

Below is a summary of the Schools' net capital assets:

Table 5 Capital Assets, Net at June 30, 2020 and 2019									
Capital Asset Category	_	2020	_	2019		Variance			
Land	\$	8,435,126	\$	8,435,126	\$	_			
Buildings and building improvements		39,968,745		40,095,824		(127,079)			
Furniture and equipment		2,343,515		2,655,437		(311,922)			
Vehicles and buses		5,715,192		6,439,843		(724,651)			
Construction in progress		990,715	_	1,368,357		(377,642)			
Total capital assets, net	\$	57,453,293	\$	58,994,587	\$	(1,541,294)			

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2020 included the following:

- Division wide parking lot improvements;
- Window replacements at Norge Elementary School;
- Chiller replacement at Matthew Whaley Elementary School;
- HVAC replacement for Jamestown High School;
- HVAC replacement for Laurel Lane Elementary School;
- Roof replacement at Lafayette High School

Additional information on the Schools' capital assets is presented in note 4 of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities at the end of fiscal year 2020 were \$137.9 million, with \$0.6 million due within one year and \$137.3 million due in greater than one year consisting of \$1.4 million in compensated absences, \$23.0 million in net other post-employment benefits, and \$113.5 million in net pension liability.

Additional information on the Schools' long-term liabilities is presented in notes 1, 5, 6 and 7 of this report.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year ended June 30, 2020

Factors Influencing Future Budgets

- Possible decreases in revenue due to the impact of COVID-19 on the economy;
- State funding as established by the Governor and the General Assembly
- Unfunded state and federal mandates
- Needed capital projects as a result of approaching maximum capacity
- Instructional program enhancements to address the achievement gap and in response to more rigorous State Standards
- Implementation of programs and initiatives that align and advance the WJCC Strategic Plan
- Maintaining competitive salaries
- Increasing VRS retirement contributions in response to pension reform and rising employee health insurance cost

Contacting the Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Schools' finances and to show the Schools' accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at the Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools, 117 Ironbound Road, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185, and telephone 757-603-6400.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Exhibit 1

WILLIAMSBURG-JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities

June 30, 2020

Assets: Cash and temporary investments (note 2)	\$ 19,964,161
Receivables	17,712
Due from federal government	1,611,534
Due from Commonwealth of Virginia	506,911
Due from fiduciary funds (note 3)	225,919
Inventory	75,671
Capital assets, not being depreciated (note 4) Capital assets, net of depreciation (note 4)	9,425,841 48,027,452
Net pension asset - non-professional plan (note 6)	1,738,743
Net OPEB asset - health insurance credit, non-professional plan (note 7)	18,173
Total assets	81,612,117
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred pensions - professional plan (note 6)	24,238,802
Deferred pensions - non-professional plan (note 6)	511,882
Deferred OPEB - retiree healthcare plan (note 7)	14,942
Deferred OPEB - group life insurance (note 7)	1,408,751
Deferred OPEB - health insurance credit, professional plan (note 7)	1,313,699
Deferred OPEB - health insurance credit, non-professional plan (note 7)	15,942
Deferred OPEB - Virginia local disability program, professional plan (note 7)	79,382
Deferred OPEB - Virginia local disability program, non-professional plan (note 7)	24,874
Total deferred outflows of resources	27,608,274
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 109,220,391
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,299,039
Accrued payroll	8,102,787
Accrued benefits	6,294,994
Due to the City of Williamsburg and James City County	3,520,691
Unearned revenue (note 10)	1,774,017
Compensated absences, due in less than one year (note 5) Noncurrent liabilities (notes 5, 6 and 7):	610,859
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	746,606
Net pension liability - professional plan	113,471,736
OPEB liability - retiree healthcare plan	5,163,466
Net OPEB liability - group life insurance	6,531,846
Net OPEB liability - health insurance credit, professional plan	11,297,117
Net OPEB liability - Virginia local disability program, professional plan	19,124
Net OPEB liability - Virginia local disability program, non-professional plan	13,843
Total liabilities	158,846,125
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred pensions - professional plan (note 6)	11,724,662
Deferred pensions - non-professional plan (note 6)	608,974
Deferred OPEB - retiree healthcare plan (note 7)	813,977
Deferred OPEB - group life insurance (note 7)	528,632
Deferred OPEB - health insurance credit, professional plan (note 7)	325,318
Deferred OPEB - health insurance credit, professional plan (note 7) Deferred OPEB - health insurance credit, non-professional plan (note 7)	22,153
Deferred OPEB - Virginia local disability program, professional plan (note 7)	2,915
Deferred OPEB - Virginia local disability program, non-professional plan (note 7) Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>955</u> 14,027,586
	<u> </u>
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	57,453,293
Restricted for:	57,433,233
Schools' food service	556,189
Net pension and OPEB asset	1,756,916
Unrestricted (deficit)	(123,419,718)
Total net position	(63,653,320)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 109,220,391

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities

Year ended June 30, 2020

			Program	Net (expense)	
Functions/programs		Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	revenue and changes in net position
Governmental activities:					
General and administrative	\$	3,419,100	_	_	(3,419,100)
Instruction		107,887,581	114,276	16,741,197	(91,032,108)
Attendance and health services		5,353,303	—	673,333	(4,679,970)
Pupil transportation		8,111,843	_	_	(8,111,843)
Operations and maintenance		12,948,523	196,235	—	(12,752,288)
Technology		9,375,832	—	491,953	(8,883,879)
Food services	_	4,078,090	1,406,287	2,221,162	(450,641)
Total	\$	151,174,272	1,716,798	20,127,645	(129,329,829)
General revenues: Interest Grants and contributions not					140,109
restricted to specific programs Miscellaneous					126,423,862 187,980
Total					126,751,951
Change in net position					(2,577,879)
Net position at beginning of year					(61,075,441)
Net position at end of year					\$ (63,653,320)

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	-	Major Funds				
	-	General	Grants	Schools' Food Services	Capital Projects	Total governmental funds
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments (note 2) Receivables Due from fiduciary funds (note 3) Due from federal government Due from Commonwealth of Virginia Due from the City of Williamsburg	\$	18,304,341 11,543 225,919 — 9,656	435,980 5,000 — 1,530,143 497,255	774,500 1,169 — 81,391 —	449,340 	19,964,161 17,712 225,919 1,611,534 506,911
and James City County		2,275,312	—	_	316,507	2,591,819
Inventory	-			75,671		75,671
Total assets	\$	20,826,772	2,468,378	932,731	765,847	24,993,728
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued benefits Due to the City of Williamsburg	\$	951,806 7,625,305 5,937,150	13,161 313,532 238,488	17,565 163,950 119,356	316,507 	1,299,039 8,102,787 6,294,994
Due to the City of Williamsburg and James City County		6,112,511	_	_	_	6,112,511
Unearned revenue (note 10)			1,774,017			1,774,017
Total liabilities	-	20,626,772	2,339,198	300,871	316,507	23,583,348
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted Committed Unassigned		 200,000	 129,180 	75,671 556,189 —	 449,340 	75,671 685,369 449,340 200,000
Total fund balances	-	200,000	129,180	631,860	449,340	1,410,380
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20,826,772	2,468,378	932,731	765,847	
Adjustments for the statement of net position: Capital assets used in governmental activities a and therefore are not reported in the gover			esources			57,453,293
Long-term liabilities and the related deferred or governmental funds. Compensated absences	outflow	vs and inflows are r	not reported in the \$	(1,357,465)		
Net OPEB asset/liabilities and related def inflows and outflows of resources		inflama and		(21,843,583)		
Net pension asset/liability and related de outflows of resources	ererred	inflows and		(99,315,945)		(122,516,993)
				(33,313,343)		(122,010,000)
Net position of governmental activ	ities					\$ (63,653,320)

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

		Major Funds			
	General	Grants	Schools' Food Services	Capital Projects	Total governmental funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental: City of Williamsburg and					
James City County Commonwealth of Virginia Federal government	\$ 101,324,333 35,278,453 164,881			1,916,951 	103,241,284 36,272,904 6,288,937
Total intergovernmental	136,767,667	4,897,345	2,221,162	1,916,951	145,803,125
Charges for services Interest Miscellaneous	310,511 113,932 187,980	 	1,406,287 26,177 —		1,716,798 140,109 936,362
Total revenues	137,380,090	5,645,727	3,653,626	1,916,951	148,596,394
Expenditures: Current:					
General and administrative Instruction Attendance and health services	3,397,369 101,295,788 4,692,447	 4,375,460 628,457			3,397,369 105,671,248 5,320,904
Pupil transportation Operations and maintenance Technology Food services	7,069,877 11,638,080 8,543,088 —		— — — 3,947,648		7,069,877 11,674,096 9,026,254 4,018,977
Capital outlay	743,441	8,787		1,916,951	2,669,179
Total expenditures	137,380,090	5,603,215	3,947,648	1,916,951	148,847,904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		42,512	(294,022)		(251,510)
Fund balances at beginning of year	200,000	86,668	925,882	449,340	1,661,890
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 200,000	129,180	631,860	449,340	1,410,380

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

		(Continued)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(251,510)
Adjustments for the statement of activities: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation expense		2,669,179 (4,210,472)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Change in compensated absences liability Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources	(282,427) (168,173) (334,474)	(785,074)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ =	(2,577,879)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2020

		Custodial Funds
Assets:		
Cash and temporary investments (note 2) Receivables:	\$	1,335,753
Commonwealth of Virginia		295,012
Total assets	\$	1,630,765
Liabilities: Accrued payroll Accrued benefits Due to General Fund (note 3)	\$ 	38,481 30,611 225,919
Total liabilities		295,012
Net Position: Restricted for:		
Students	_	1,335,753
Total net position & liabilities	\$ <u></u>	1,630,765

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2020

		Custodial Funds
Additions: Commonwealth of Virginia Miscellaneous	- \$	1,098,226
Total additions:	-	1,752,862 2,851,088
Deductions: Purchases on behalf of students Instruction Technology	_	1,747,105 1,083,483 14,743
Total deductions: Net increase in fiduciary net position Net position - beginning Net position - ending	- \$ _	2,845,331 5,757 1,329,996 1,335,753

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Narrative Profile

Under the terms of an agreement dated January 14, 1954 (the Agreement) between the governing bodies and the School Board of the City of Williamsburg (the City) and James City County (the County), effective July 1, 1955, the localities consolidated the operations of their school systems (the Schools).

The Schools are responsible for elementary and secondary education for the City and the County. Two members of the Williamsburg – James City County School Board (School Board) are appointed by the City Council of the City. Five members of the School Board are elected by the citizens of the County. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the governing bodies that levy the necessary taxes and provide the financial resources to be used for the operation of the Schools and acquisition or construction of facilities.

Local costs related to the operations of the Schools are apportioned between the two localities in accordance with the Agreement, as amended. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the apportionment of the Schools' costs to the County and the City was \$91,718,186 or 90.52%, and \$9,606,147, or 9.48%, respectively. According to the Agreement, as amended, a spending plan may be developed by the Schools if there are any unexpended appropriated funds. The spending plan must be approved by the governing bodies of both the City and the County.

The accounting policies of the Schools conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the Schools:

(a) The Financial Reporting Model

In Fiscal Year 2003, the Schools implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

Management's Discussion and Analysis – GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position- The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the Schools. Governments report all capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets—in the statement of activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities – The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Fund Financial Statements – These statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented in the previous financial reporting model. Emphasis here is on major funds.

As required by GAAP, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Because of the significance of the Schools' financial relationship with the County, the Schools are considered a component unit of the County and, accordingly, the financial position and results of operations of the Schools are reflected in the financial statements included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County. The Schools have no component units for financial reporting purposes.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The Schools' 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 Schools as a whole. These statements are reflected on a full accrual basis of accounting and economic resource measurement focus, which incorporates long-term assets as well as long-term liabilities. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship

between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. Fiduciary funds and fiduciary-type component units are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Schools at year end. The Schools do not have any business-type activities. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Schools' 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: general and administrative, instruction, attendance and health services, pupil transportation, operations and maintenance, technology, and food services.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of 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 adult education, regular day school tuition, summer school tuition, cafeteria sales, building rental, and communications tower leases. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Schools. 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 Schools. The Schools do not allocate indirect expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Schools' policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements but interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fund Financial Statements: During the year, the Schools segregate 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 Schools at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. The Schools have identified all of its governmental funds as major. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

The accounts of the Schools 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 set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, 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 Schools' 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 Schools report the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Schools. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily from intergovernmental revenues.
- *Grants Fund* The Grants Fund is used to record transactions related to the grants and selfsupporting programs that are not specifically accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily from intergovernmental revenues for Federal and State grants.
- Schools' Food Services Fund The Schools' Food Services Fund is used to account for the operation of the Schools' cafeterias. Revenues are primarily from food sales and the Federal government for the National School Lunch program.
- *Capital Projects Fund* 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 the school plant (other than those financed by the other funds).

Additionally, the Schools report the following fund:

Fiduciary Fund – 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 Schools' two Fiduciary Funds are the State Operated Educational Program, which is used to account for the funding of the education programs at Eastern State Hospital and the Merrimac Center; and the School Activities Funds, which is used to account for various extracurricular activities in each of the schools. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

(c) Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available). Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Schools consider collections within 120 days of year end as available. Expenditures, other than principal and interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

In applying the susceptible 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, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Schools, which is usually within 120 days; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the accrual criteria are met.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The following is a list of the major revenue sources which meet the susceptible to accrual criteria: (1) Commonwealth of Virginia, (2) state sales taxes, (3) federal government, (4) interest on deposits, and (5) insurance proceeds.

(d) Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures required to complete contracts, purchase orders, and commitments in process at year end. Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Fund balances at year end have been accordingly assigned, if applicable. Existing resources, rather than future revenues, have been assigned to satisfy the contracts, purchase orders, and commitments in progress and a liability is not reported for all or a portion of these items in a governmental fund.

(e) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2020 are included in the various cash accounts reflected in the financial statements. Investments are stated at fair value.

(f) Receivables and Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from the Commonwealth of Virginia consist primarily of receivables from state entitlements and reimbursement of grants expenditures. Amounts due from the federal government are for reimbursement of grants expenditures. Amounts due from the City and the County are primarily related to reimbursement of capital project expenditures. Receivables consist primarily of amounts due from students and other customers of the Schools. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year from the end of the fiscal year.

(g) Inventory

All inventory reported in the Schools' Food Services Fund is stated at cost using the first-in, firstout inventory method. Inventory consists principally of food and other items held for resale and is considered expended when used (consumption method). The inventory is offset by fund balance, which indicates that the inventory does not constitute available, expendable resources. WILLIAMSBURG – JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

(h) 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 Schools' 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 capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession agreement are recorded at acquisition value on the date received. The Schools maintain a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for equipment, improvements and buildings. Land is capitalized regardless of value. The Schools have no infrastructure assets. Under Virginia law, certain property maintained by the Schools is subject to tenancy-in-common with the County, if the County incurred a financial obligation for the property, which is payable over more than one fiscal year. The Schools and the County have agreed that such property will be carried on the County's financial statements until the outstanding debt is repaid. At June 30, 2020, the County holds capital assets related to school property with a net book value of \$215,403,563.

Depreciation is recorded on general capital assets on a government-wide basis. All reported capital assets except for land are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method with full month convention over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	lives
Buildings	50 years
Improvements	7 – 20 years
Furniture and equipment	5 – 20 years
Modulars	15 years

(i) Compensated Absences

School employees are granted vacation pay in varying amounts as services are provided. Employees may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation pay earned and, upon retirement, termination or death, may be compensated for certain amounts at their most current rate of pay. The cost of accumulated vacation is accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements as the benefits are earned by employees if attributable to services already rendered and compensation through paid time off or some other means is probable. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured. Upon termination, for reasons other than retirement, school employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave. Employees who retire will receive payment for any unused sick leave days at a rate of 25% of the employees' daily rate of pay at retirement or a minimum of \$25 per day, whichever is higher. The sick leave compensation amount shall not exceed \$5,000. At June 30, 2020, the liability for sick leave that will be ultimately paid upon retirement is not determinable but is considered immaterial based upon amounts actually paid in prior years.

(j) Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School Board is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form like inventories.
- Restricted balances which have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party, like grantors, or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Grant funds received by the Schools for which eligibility requirements other than time have not been met are restricted by the grantor for use for specific purposes, as applicable to the specific grant.
 - The Grants fund has \$129,180 in restricted balances.
 - The Schools' Food Services fund has \$556,189 in restricted balances for the purpose of providing nutritional meals to students.
- Committed balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the School Board, the School's highest level of decisionmaking authority prior to the close of the fiscal year. Any modifications or rescissions of fund balance commitments in this category also requires formal action of the School Board resulting in a resolution to commit balances, modify amounts, or rescind recommendations.
 - The Capital Projects fund has \$449,340 in committed balance at June 30, 2020 committed to capital outlay projects.
- Assigned balances that are constrained by the School's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the School Board or through the School Board delegating this responsibility to the School's management through the budgetary process. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School Board. The Superintendent is authorized to make assignments of fund balances.
- Unassigned all spendable amounts not contained in the four categories described above. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance.
 - The General fund has \$200,000 in unassigned fund balance.

The Schools will typically use restricted fund balance first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserve the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

WILLIAMSBURG – JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

(k) Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All interfund transactions, except interfund services provided and used, are reported as transfers. Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transactions occur only at year-end for financial statement presentations. Williamsburg-James City County Public School's General Fund advances money to other funds as needed to offset year-end cash deficits. The deficits occur due to timing differences between payments for expenditures and the receipt of cash to cover them.

(I) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* the School Board report deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position in a separate section following assets. Similarly, the School Board reports deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position in a separate section following liabilities.

(m) Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to pension and OPEB plans, information about the fiduciary net position of the School's plans and the additions to/deductions from the School's plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(n) Adoption of New Accounting Standard

Effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School's adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The Fiduciary Activity statements are Exhibit 5 and Exhibit 6 in the Financial Section.

WILLIAMSBURG – JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

2. Cash and Temporary Investments

The Schools maintain individual segregated bank accounts for all of its funds.

The components of the Schools' cash and temporary investments a	re as [·]	follows:
Bank deposits	\$	11,015,286
Certificates of deposit		30,132
Investment in the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of		
Virginia's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)		10,254,497
	\$	21,299,915

The totals above include Agency Funds in the amount of \$1,335,753 which are not a part of the governmental fund financial statements.

Deposits

The bank balance of the Schools' deposits with banks and savings institutions, which is different from the carrying value because of reconciling items such as outstanding checks and deposits in transit, was \$13,849,913. The entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral becomes available to satisfy the claims of the Schools. If the value of the pool's collateral is inadequate to cover a loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to the members (banks and savings and loans) of the pool; therefore, these deposits are considered collateralized and as a result are insured. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans. Therefore, these deposits are considered collateralized and as a result, are considered insured.

Investments

Investment Policy

The Schools utilize the policies and procedures of the James City County Treasurer (the Treasurer); therefore, the Investment Policy (Policy) of James City County is used. In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable law, including regulations, the Policy permits investments in U.S. government obligations, municipal obligations, prime quality commercial paper, and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, bank deposit notes, mutual funds that invest exclusively in securities specifically permitted under the Policy, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP, a 2a-7 like pool, rated 'AAAm' by Standard & Poor's rating service). Although the LGIP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, it operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the

Investment Company Act of 1940 and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, definition of "2a-7 like pools."

The Policy establishes limitations on the holdings of non-U.S. government obligations. The maximum percentage of the portfolio (book value at the date of acquisition) permitted in each security is as follows:

Registered money market mutual funds	100% maximum
Commonwealth of Virginia LGIP	100% maximum
Repurchase agreements	50% maximum
Bankers' acceptances	40% maximum
Commercial paper	35% maximum
Negotiable certificates of deposit/bank notes	20% maximum
Municipal obligations	20% maximum
Corporate notes	15% maximum
Bank deposits	25% maximum

<u>Credit Risk</u>

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Investor's Service. Corporate notes must have a minimum of "Aa" long-term debt rating by Moody's Investors Service and a minimum of "AA" long term debt rating by Standard & Poor's. Negotiable certificates of deposit and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's Investor Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investor Service.

Although state statute does not impose credit standards on repurchase agreement counterparties, bankers' acceptances or money market mutual funds, the Schools' have established stringent credit standards for these investments to minimize portfolio risk.

As of June 30, 2020, 100% of the Schools' portfolio was invested in the Commonwealth of Virginia LGIP account, certificates of deposit with several local banks, money market accounts with several local banks, and a bank deposit with a local bank.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. No more than 5% of the Schools' portfolio will be invested in the securities of any single issuer with following exceptions:

U.S. Treasury	100% maximum
Each money market mutual fund	50% maximum
Each federal agency	35% maximum
Each repurchase agreement counterparty	25% maximum

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Schools' Policy limits the investment of short-term operating funds to an average weighted maturity of no more than 180 days, with a portion of the portfolio continuously invested in readily available funds. The operating fund core portfolio will be invested in permitted investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase. To control the volatility of the core portfolio, the Treasurer will determine a duration target, not to exceed three years.

Custodial Credit Risk

The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the Schools or held as collateral on deposits or investments shall be held by the Schools or by a third-party custodial agent who may not otherwise be a counterparty to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2020, all of the Schools' deposits and investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Schools' name.

Fair Value Measurement

The Schools categorize 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 Schools do not have any investments reported by fair value level. The investment in LGIP is reported at amortized cost and there are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

3. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances are considered short-term in nature. All other balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

At June 30, 2020, there were no interfund balances between the General, Grants, and Capital Projects funds.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The General fund due from fiduciary fund at June 30, 2020 is \$225,919.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

4. Capital Assets, Net

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 8,435,126	\$ —	\$	—	\$	8,435,126
Construction in progress	1,368,357	1,939,376	_	2,317,018	_	990,715
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated	9,803,483	1,939,376		2,317,018		9,425,841
Other capital assets:						
Buildings and building improvements	66,852,811	2,577,510		_		69,430,321
Furniture and equipment	10,843,883	157,899		_		11,001,782
Vehicles and buses	17,871,301	311,411		_		18,182,712
Total other capital assets	95,567,995	3,046,820	•		•	98,614,815
Less accumulated depreciation for:	55,507,555	3,040,020	•		•	50,014,015
Buildings and building improvements	26,756,987	2,704,589		_		29,461,576
Furniture and equipment	8,188,446	469,821		_		8,658,267
Vehicles and buses	11,431,458	1,036,062		—		12,467,520
Total accumulated			•		•	
depreciation	46,376,891	4,210,472				50,587,363
Other capital assets, net	49,191,104	(1,163,652)			•	48,027,452
Totals	\$ 58,994,587	\$ 775,723	\$	2,317,018	\$	57,453,293

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,600,835
General and administrative	4,006
Pupil transportation	1,005,613
Operations and maintenance	1,232,347
Technology	321,851
Food services	45,820
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 4,210,472

At June 30, 2020 the Schools had encumbrances of approximately \$0.5 million for work remaining to be performed under capital projects. These expenditures are expected to be funded in fiscal year 2021 through contributions from the County and City.

WILLIAMSBURG – JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

5. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the Schools follows:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	due in one
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	year
Compensated absences \$	1,075,038	\$ 1,120,353	\$837 <i>,</i> 926	\$ 1,357,465	\$ 610,859
Other postemployment benefits	21,862,726	1,162,670	—	23,025,396	—
Net pension liability	99,893,000	13,578,736	—	113,471,736	
\$	122,830,764	\$15,61,759	\$837,926	\$137,854,597	\$ 610,859

The liability for compensated absences is generally liquidated by the fund for which the employee works, typically that is the General Fund. The future payments by year of compensated absences are not determinable.

(a) Operating Leases

The Schools lease equipment and buildings under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were approximately \$343,611 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2021	\$271,433
2022	217,081
2023	119,688
2024	31,541
	\$639,743

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Virginia Retirement System:

a) Plan Description

Name of Plan:	Virginia Retirement System (VRS)
Identification of Plan:	Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Benefit Pension Plans
Administering Entity:	Virginia Retirement System (the System)

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Schools, are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan (Professional or Non-professional) upon employment. These plans are administered by the System along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and

for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID
		RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1	About Plan 2	About the Hybrid
Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan.	Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan.	Retirement Plan
The retirement benefit is based	The retirement benefit is based on	The Hybrid Retirement Plan
on a member's age, service	a member's age, service credit and	combines the features of a
credit and average final	average final compensation at	defined benefit plan and a
compensation at retirement using a formula.	retirement using a formula.	defined contribution plan.
C C		• The defined benefit is
		based on a member's age,
		service credit and average
		final compensation at
		retirement using a formula.
		• The benefit from the
		defined contribution
		component of the plan
		depends on the member
		and employer
		contributions made to the
		plan and the investment
		performance of those
		contributions.
		 In addition to the
		monthly benefit payment
		payable from the defined
		benefit plan at retirement,
		a member may start
		receiving distributions from
		the balance in the defined
		contribution account,

		reflecting the
		contributions, investment
		gains or losses, and any
		required fees.
Eligible Members	Eligible Members	Eligible Members
Employees are in Plan 1 if their	Employees are in VRS Plan 2 if	Employees are in the
membership date is before July	their membership date is on or	Hybrid Retirement Plan if
1, 2010, and they were vested	after July 1, 2010, or their	their membership date is
as of January 1, 2013 and they	membership date is before July 1,	on or after January 1, 2014.
have not taken a refund.	2010, and they were not vested as	This includes:
	of January 1, 2013.	 Political subdivision
Hybrid Opt-In Election		employees*
VRS non-hazardous duty-	Hybrid Opt-In Election	 School division
covered Plan 1 members were	Eligible Plan 2 members were	employees
allowed to make an irrevocable	allowed to make an irrevocable	 Members in Plan 1 or
decision to opt into the Hybrid	decision to opt into the Hybrid	Plan 2 who elected to opt
Retirement Plan during a special	Retirement Plan during a special	into the plan during the
election window held January 1	election window held January 1	election window held
through April 30, 2014. The	through April 30, 2014.	January 1-April 30, 2014;
Hybrid Retirement Plan's	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's	the plan's effective date
effective date for eligible VRS	effective date for eligible VRS Plan	for opt-in members was
Plan 1 members who opted in	2 members who opted in was July	July 1, 2014.
was July 1, 2014.	1, 2014.	
		*Non-Eligible Members
If eligible deferred members	If eligible deferred members	Some employees are not
returned to work during the	returned to work during the	eligible to participate in the
election window, they were also	election window, they were also	Hybrid Retirement Plan.
eligible to opt into the Hybrid	eligible to opt into the Hybrid	They include:
Retirement Plan.	Retirement Plan.	 Political subdivision
		employees who are
Members who were eligible for	Members who were eligible for an	covered by enhanced
an optional retirement plan	optional retirement plan (ORP)	benefits for hazardous
(ORP) and had prior service	and have prior service under Plan	duty employees
under Plan 1 were not eligible to	2 were not eligible to elect the	
elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan	Hybrid Retirement Plan and	Those employees eligible
and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	for an optional retirement
		plan (ORP) must elect the
		ORP plan or the Hybrid
		Retirement Plan. If these
		members have prior
		service under Plan 1 or Plan
		2, they are not eligible to
		elect the Hybrid

		Retirement Plan and must
		select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as
		applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions
Employees contribute 5% of	Same as Plan 1.	A member's retirement
their compensation each month		benefit is funded through
to their member contribution		mandatory and voluntary
account through a pre-tax salary		contributions made by the
reduction. Member		member and the employer
contributions are tax-deferred		to both the defined benefit
until they are withdrawn as part		and the defined
of a retirement benefit or as a		contribution components
refund. The employer makes a		of the plan. Mandatory
separate actuarially determined		contributions are based on
contribution to VRS for all		a percentage of the
covered employees. VRS invests		employee's creditable
both member and employer		compensation and are
contributions to provide funding		required from both the
for the future benefit payment.		member and the employer.
for the future benefit payment.		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.
Service Credit	Service Credit	Service Credit
Service Credit includes active	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit
service. Members earn service		Component:
credit for each month they are		Under the defined benefit
, employed in a covered position.		component of the plan,
It also may include credit for		service credit includes
prior service the member has		active service. Members
, purchased or additional service		earn service credit for each
credit the member was granted.		month they are employed
A member's total service credit		in a covered position. It
is one of the factors used to		also may include credit for
determine their eligibility for		prior service the member
retirement and to calculate their		has purchased or additional
retirement benefit. It also may		service credit the member

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count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.		was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.
		Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
VestingVesting is the minimum lengthof service a member needs toqualify for a future retirementbenefit. Members becomevested when they have at leastfive years (60 months) of servicecredit. Vesting means membersare eligible to qualify forretirement if they meet the ageand service requirements fortheir plan. Members also mustbe vested to receive a fullrefund of their membercontribution account balance ifthey leave employment andrequest a refund.Members are always 100%vested in the contributions thatthey make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting <u>Defined Benefit</u> <u>Component:</u> Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

	Defined Contributions
	Component:
	Defined contribution
	vesting refers to the
	minimum length of service
	a member needs to be
	eligible to withdraw the
	employer contributions
	from the defined
	contribution component of
	the plan.
	Members are always 100%
	vested in the contributions
	that they make.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Upon retirement or leaving
	covered employment, a
	member is eligible to
	withdraw a percentage of
	employer contributions to
	the defined contribution
	component of the plan,
	based on service.
	• After two years, a
	member is 50% vested
	and may withdraw 50%
	of employer
	contributions.
	After three years, a
	member is 75% vested
	and may withdraw 75%
	•
	of employer
	contributions.
	After four or more
	years, a member is 100%
	vested and may
	withdraw 100% of
	employer contributions.
	Distribution is not required,
	except as governed by law.

Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit
The basic benefit is determined	See definition under Plan 1.	Defined Benefit
using the average final		Component:
compensation, service credit		See definition under Plan 1.
and plan multiplier. An early		
retirement reduction is applied		Defined Contribution
to this amount if the member is		Component:
retiring with a reduced benefit.		The benefit is based on
In cases where the member has		contributions made by the
elected an optional form of		member and any matching
retirement payment, an option		contributions made by the
factor specific to the option		employer, plus net
chosen is then applied.		investment earnings on
		those contributions.
Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation	Average Final
A member's average final	A member's average final	Compensation
compensation is the average of	compensation is the average of	Same as Plan 2. It is used in
the 36 consecutive months of	their 60 consecutive months of	the retirement formula for
highest compensation as a	highest compensation as a	the defined benefit
covered employee.	covered employee.	component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement
The retirement multiplier is a	Same as Plan 1 for service	Multiplier
factor used in the formula to	earned, purchased or granted	Defined Benefit
determine a final retirement	prior to January 1, 2013. The	Component: The
benefit. The retirement	retirement multiplier is 1.65% for	retirement multiplier for
multiplier for members is	service credit earned, purchased	the defined benefit
1.70%.	or granted on or after January 1,	component is 1.00%.
	2013.	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.

Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit</u> <u>Component:</u> Same as Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Mambars are aligible to
Earliest Unreduced Retirement	Earliest Unreduced Retirement	Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions. Earliest Unreduced
Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.	Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit</u> <u>Component:</u> Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit</u> <u>Component:</u> Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

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

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•The member is involuntarily		
• 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.		
• The member dies in service		
and the member's survivor or		
beneficiary is eligible for a		
monthly death-in-service		
benefit. The COLA will go into		
effect on July 1 following one		
full calendar year (January 1 to		
December 31) from the date		
the monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to be	Members who are eligible to be	Employees of school
considered for disability retirement and retire on	considered for disability	divisions (including Plan 1
disability, the retirement	retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65%	and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia
multiplier is 1.7% on all service,	on all service, regardless of when	Local Disability Program
regardless of when it was	it was earned, purchased or	(VLDP) unless their local
earned, purchased or granted.	granted.	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
		-
		related disability

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the
military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit 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.		following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable.

b) Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The Schools' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 for the professional group 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 employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Schools were \$11,431,558 and \$11,047,560 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The Schools' contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 for the non-professional group was 3.54% 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 Schools were \$172,427 and \$173,657 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

c) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows for Resources Related to Pensions

Teacher Retirement Plan (Professional Plan)

At June 30, 2020, the Schools reported a liability of \$113,471,736 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Teacher Retirement Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The Schools' proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Schools' actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the Schools' proportion was 0.86221% as compared to 0.84943% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Schools recognized pension expense of \$12,023,046. 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.

At June 30, 2020, the Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for the Teacher Retirement Plan:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ —	\$ 7,266,074
Change in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	11,236,362	—
contributions Net differences between projected and actual	1,570,882	1,967,018
earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the	_	2,491,570
measurement date	11,431,558	_
Total	\$ 24,238,802	\$ 11,724,662

Deferred outflows of resources reported in the amount of \$11,431,558 related to pensions resulting from the Schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ending June 3	30:	
2	2021	\$ (216,256)
2	2022	(2,540,965)
2	2023	810,097
2	2024	1,991,545
2	2025	1,038,161
Т	otal	\$ 1,082,582

Net pension liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee
	<u>Retirement Plan</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 49,683,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>36,522,769</u>
Employers' Net pension liability (Asset)	<u>\$13,160,567</u>

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 73.51%

The total pension 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 pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Non-Professional Plan

Net Pension Liability (asset)

The net pension liability (asset) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employers total pension liability (asset) determined in accordance with GASB statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Schools' recognized pension expense recovery of (\$87,255).

Changes in Net Pension Asset for the non-professional group:

		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Asset (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	18,987,586	\$ 20,806,703	\$	(1,819,117)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		485,858	-		485,858
Interest		1,297,224	-		1,297,224
Changes of assumptions		528,041	-		528,041
Difference between expected and actual					
experience		(426,300)	-		(426,300)
Contributions – employer		-	173,657		(173,657)
Contributions – employee		-	268,278		(268,278)
Net investment income		-	1,377,110		(1,377,110)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions		(911,625)	(911,625)		-
Administrative expense		-	(13,730)		13,730
Other changes	_	-	 (866)	_	866
Net changes		973,198	 892,824		80,374
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	19,960,784	\$ \$21,699,527	\$	(1,738,743)

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms (Non-Professional Plan)

As of the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation, the following non-professional employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	105
Inactive members:	
Vested	30
Non-vested	99
Long-term disability	2
Active elsewhere in VRS	51
Total inactive members	182
Active members	219
Total covered employees	506

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for the non-professional group:

		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	_	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	_	\$ 402,916
Change in assumptions		339,455	18,227
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		—	187,831
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	172,427	
Total	\$	511,882	\$ 608,974

Deferred outflows of resources reported in the amount of \$172,427 related to pensions resulting from the schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase to the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2020 will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Increase (reduction) to Pension Expense
2021	\$ (104,918)
2022	(172,777)
2023	(4,305)
2024	12,481
Total	\$ (269,519)

Non-Professional Plan and Professional Plan

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan and the schools' nonprofessional employee plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	
Teacher Retirement Plan:	3.5% - 5.95%
Non-professional plan:	3.5% - 5.35%

WILLIAMSBURG – JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Investment rate of return

6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates - Teacher Retirement Plan

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

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

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

Mortality rates - Non-Professional Plan: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019.

Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

- Update to more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Lowered disability rates (Non-Professional Plan)

- Adjusted disability rates to better match experience (Professional Plan)
- No change in salary scale
- Increase line of duty disability rate from 14% to 15%. (Non-Professional Plan Only)
- Decrease the discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.61 %	1.91 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.88	0.13
Credit Strategies	14.00	5.13	0.72
Real Assets	14.00	5.27	0.74
Private Equity	14.00	8.77	1.23
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.52	0.21
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.29	0.19
Total	100.00 %		5.13 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithme	tic nominal return		7.63 %

*The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of 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 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

WILLIAMSBURG – JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate.

Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the schools for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019, on, schools are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Schools' Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Retirement Plan	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Schools' proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan (Professional Plan) Net Pension			
Liability	\$170,824,258	\$113,471,736	\$66,051,822
Schools' Non-Professional Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$576,264	\$(1,738,743)	\$(3,606,780)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's and the Non-Professional Plan's Fiduciary Net Positions and is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be requested from VRS's Chief Financial Officer in writing at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500 or by downloading a copy from the VRS website at: <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u>.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the Schools reported a payable of approximately \$39,937 to the retirement plan.

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Single Employer Plan - Retiree Healthcare

a) Plan Description

Other postemployment benefits provided by the Schools include a single-employer medical plan and a retiree health insurance premium contribution plan that cover retirees until they reach 65 years of age. There is no coverage for retirees or their spouses once they reach the age of 65 and are eligible for Medicare. Both plans were established under the authority of the School Board; any amendments to the plans must be approved by the School Board.

The Schools' single-employer medical plan allows retirees under the age of 65 to remain in the same medical and dental plan as active employees if they have at least five years of service with WJCC PS and are a covered member under the plan at retirement and for at least 24 months prior to retiring. Retirees pay 100% of the premium, minus any applicable \$62.50 monthly contribution described below. Current membership is 27.

The Schools' retiree health insurance premium contribution plan allows eligible retirees to receive a \$750 contribution annually toward their health insurance premium. The retiring employee must have a minimum of twelve (12) continuous years of service with Williamsburg – James City County Public Schools.

b) Funded Status and Funding Policy

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants and determines how the plan will be funded as part of the budgetary process each year. Retirees pay the full rate for coverage under the medical plan. The School Board has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

c) Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the retiree healthcare OPEB plan:

	Number of
	participants
Active employees	1,384
Retirees	27
Total	1,411

d) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

For the actuarial valuation at January 1, 2020 (measurement date of June 30, 2019), the entry age normal funding method was used. The goal of this method is that the annual accrual (or normal cost) be a level percent of pay throughout an employee's career. This method requires a salary increase assumption. The normal cost percentage is equal to the present value of benefits divided by the present value of future salary determined when the employee was hired. The actuarial accrued liability is equal to the present value of benefits minus the normal cost percentage times the present value of future salaries at the valuation date.

The actuarial assumptions included calculations based on a discount rate of 3.13% for the unfunded liability. Benefits are discounted based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation (GO) municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

The medical trend assumption was developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model baseline assumptions. The SOA Model was released in October 2010 and updated in September 2019.

The following assumptions were used as input variables into this model:

Inflation	2.5%
Rate of growth in real income/GDP per capita	1.5%
Extra trend due to technology and other factors	1.1%
Expected Health Share of GDP in 2019	20.0%
Health share of GDP resistance point	25.0%
Year for limiting cost growth to GDP growth	2075

The SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model is based on an econometric analysis of historical U.S. medical expenditures and the judgments of experts in the field. The long-run baseline projection, tolerance ranges and input variables have been developed under the guidance of an SOA Project Oversight Group.

The actuarial assumptions included calculations based on a net of 2.5% inflation assumption. The valuation assumed that 25% of participants currently with coverage will elect coverage upon retirement.

Mortality decrements:

- Healthy Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Teachers Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2019 Mortality Improvement Scale
- Healthy Post-Employment: Pub-2010 Teachers Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2019 Mortality Improvement Scale
- Healthy Surviving Spouses: Pub-2010 Teachers Contingent Survivors Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2019 Mortality Improvement Scale
- Disabled: Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2019 Mortality Improvement Scale

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e) Changes in Assumptions Since Prior Valuation

- Discount rate was updated as required under the GASB 75 standard.
- Decrement assumptions were updated to the latest SOA public sector experience study rates.
- The medical trend was updated using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model baseline assumptions.

f) Change in OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		OPEB Liability (a) — (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 5,093,726	\$ -	\$	5,093,726
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	448,112	-		448,112
Interest	180,316	-		180,316
Experience losses	(487 <i>,</i> 307)	-		(487,307)
ER contribution	-	9,510		(9,510)
Changes in assumptions	(61,871)	-		(61,871)
Benefit payments	(9,510)	 (9,510)	_	-
Net changes	69,740	-		69,740
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 5,163,466	\$ -	\$	5,163,466

g) Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.13%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount	1.00% Increase
	(2.13%)	Rate (3.13%)	(4.13%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$5,498,102	\$5,163,466	\$4,840,498

h) Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability using the health care cost trend rate of 4.00%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

	Health Care Cost		
	1.00% Decrease	Trend	1.00% Increase
-	(3.00%)	Rate (4.00%)	(5.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$4,612,958	\$5,163,466	\$5,810,982

i) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Schools recognized OPEB expense of \$474,330. At June 30, 2020 deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources were reported:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	611,197
Change in assumptions		-		202,780
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		14,942		-
Total	\$	14,942	\$	813,977

\$14,942 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB resulting from the Schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Reduction to
	OPEB
Years ending June 30:	Expense
2021	\$ (154,098)
2022	(154,098)
2023	(154,098)
2024	(154,099)
2025	(119,130)
Thereafter	(78,454)
Total	\$ (813,977)

Multiple Employer Cost-Sharing Plan – Group Life Insurance Plan

The VRS Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees or participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In

addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

a) Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the schools are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the System, along with pensions and other OBEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

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

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

Benefit Amounts

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

- <u>Natural Death Benefit</u> The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- <u>Accidental Death Benefit</u> The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.

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- <u>Other Benefit Provisions</u> In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
 - Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - Safety belt benefit
 - Repatriation benefit
 - Felonious assault benefit
 - Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in benefit Amounts

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

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

For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

b) Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required 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 the Group Life Insurance Program from the Schools were \$429,752 and \$407,768 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

c) GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the Schools reported a liability of \$6,531,846 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date

of June 30,2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the teacher employee plan's proportion was .37153% as compared to .36332% at June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the non-professional plan's proportion was .02987% as compared to .02817% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Schools recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$149,814. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2020, the Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	434,407	\$	84,724
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		134,169
Change in assumptions		412,382		196,964
Changes in proportion		132,210		112,775
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		429,752		-
Total	\$	1,408,751	\$	528,632

\$429,752 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the Schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	•	• •
		Increase to
		OPEB
Years ending June 30:		Expense
2021	\$	21,980
2022		21,986
2023		78,811
2024		131,908
2025		150,093
Thereafter		45,589
Total	\$	450,367

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d) Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation –	
General state employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Teachers	3.5 percent – 5.95 percent
SPORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
VaLORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
JRS employees	4.5 percent
Locality – General employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Locality – Hazardous Duty employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.75 Percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates - General State Employees

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience student for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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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
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates – Teachers

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience student for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience student for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
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	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience student for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience student for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended
	final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
	each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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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 year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience student for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
	each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
	each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

e) Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life
	Insurance
	OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,390,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>1,762,972</u>
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 1,627,266</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.00%

The total GLI OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net GLI OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

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f) Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of the 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	34.00 %	5.61 %	1.91 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.88	0.13
Credit Strategies	14.00	5.13	0.72
Real Assets	14.00	5.27	0.74
Private Equity	14.00	8.77	1.23
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.52	0.21
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.29	0.19
Total	100.00 %		5.13 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithme	tic nominal return		7.63 %

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. 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 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

g) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates.

Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

h) Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Schools' proportionate share of the Group	\$8,581,038	\$6,531,846	\$4,870,008
Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability			

i) Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019 copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019 copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the VRS's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

j) Payables to the VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the Schools reported a payable of \$6,975 to the Group Life Insurance Program.

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions

to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

a) Plan Description

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

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- <u>At Retirement</u> For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire 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.

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Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

- The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount.
- Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.

b) Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 Schools to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$905,688 and \$864,798 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

c) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the Schools' reported a liability of \$11,297,117 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The Schools' proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the Schools' proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 0.86297% as compared to 0.85004% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Schools recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$916,556. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion. At June 30, 2020, the Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Inflo	erred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual	ć		ć	c2 000
experience	\$	_	\$	63,988
Change in Assumptions		262,936		78,499
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		713		_
Changes in proportionate share		144,362		182,831
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	905,688		_
Total	\$	1,313,699	\$	325,318

\$905,688 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Increase
(Reduction)
to OPEB
Expense
\$ (2,506)
(2,518)
2,433
776
10,960
73,548
\$ 82,693
-

d) Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation –	
Teacher Employees	3.5 percent – 5.95 percent
Investment rate of return	6.75 percent, net of plan investment
	expenses, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates – Teachers

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

e) Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher
	Employee HIC
	OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,438,114
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	129,016
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 1,309,098</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	8.97%

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and the plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

f) Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.61 %	1.91 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.88	0.13
Credit Strategies	14.00	5.13	0.72
Real Assets	14.00	5.27	0.74
Private Equity	14.00	8.77	1.23
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.52	0.21
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.29	0.19
Total	100.00 %		5.13 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithme	tic nominal return		7.63 %

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. 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 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

g) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

h) Sensitivity of the Schools' Proportionate Share of the Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Schools' proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Schools' proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Schools' proportionate share of the			
VRS Teacher Employee	\$12,643,394	\$11,297,117	\$10,153,455
HIC OPEB Plan Net			
HIC OPEB Liability			

i) Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Non-Professional Group - Health Insurance Credit

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(a) Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the System, along with pension and other OPEB plans,

for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information about the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees of participating are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

• Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan.

Benefit Amounts

The political subdivision's Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

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

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

- The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount.
- No health insurance credit for premiums paid and qualified under LODA, however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans.

• Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 year of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(b) Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive members: Vested Non-vested 0	
currently receiving benefits38Inactive members: Vested0	
Vested 0	
Non-vested 0	
Active elsewhere in VRS 0	
Total inactive members 38	
Active members 219	
Total 257	

(c) Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Schools' contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.16% 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 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 Schools to the Health Insurance Credit Program were \$9,712 and \$9,226 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

(d) Net HIC OPEB liability

The Schools' net Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

(e) Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation –	
Locality – General employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Investment rate of return	6.75 percent, net of plan investment
	expenses, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table –
healthy, and disabled)	RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and
	extended final retirement age from 70 to 75.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit
	experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14 to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

(f) Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of System's investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.61 %	1.91 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.88	0.13
Credit Strategies	14.00	5.13	0.72
Real Assets	14.00	5.27	0.74
Private Equity	14.00	8.77	1.23
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.52	0.21
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.29	0.19
Total	100.00 %		5.13 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithme	tic nominal return		7.63 %

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. 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 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

(g) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. 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 difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC 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 rates. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC 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 HIC OPEB liability.

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(h) Changes in Net HIC OPEB Asset:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Asset (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 316,613	\$ 339,112	\$	(22,499)
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	7,967	-		7,967
Interest	21,557	-		21,557
Changes of assumptions	7,656	-		7,656
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	(2,594)	-		(2,594)
Contributions – employer	-	9,260		(9 <i>,</i> 260)
Net investment income	-	21,491		(21,491)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(17,320)	(17,320)		-
Administrative expense	-	(466)		466
Other changes	-	(25)		25
Net changes	 17,266	 12,940	_	4,326
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 333,879	\$ 352,052	\$	(18,173)

(i) Sensitivity of the Schools Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Schools' Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the schools' net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount	1.00% Increase
	(5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	(7.75%)
Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$15,515	\$(18,173)	\$(47,171)

(j) Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Schools recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense \$199. At June 30, 2020, the Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Schools' Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

	_	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows o Resources Resource		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$ 12,685	
Change in assumptions		6,230	5,401	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Non-professional HIC OPEB plan				
investments		—	4,067	
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	9,712	_	
Total	\$	15,942	\$ 22,153	

\$9,712 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase to the Net HIC OPEB Asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Years ending June 30:	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2021	\$ (6,377)
2022	(6,375)
2023	(3,185)
2024	(333)
2025	347
Total	\$ (15,923)

(k) Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2020 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

j) Payables to the Non-professional Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the Schools reported a payable of \$848 to the non-professional health insurance credit program plan.

WILLIAMSBURG – JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

a) Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This plan is administered by the System, along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. School divisions are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended to provide shortterm and long-term disability benefits for their hybrid plan employees either through a local plan or through the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP).

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work- related disabilities for employees with hybrid plan retirement benefits.

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

 Teachers and other full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

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Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee Virginia Disability Local Program (VLDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

Short-Term Disability -

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

Long-Term Disability -

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

Virginia Local Disability Program Notes:

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

b) Contributions

The contribution requirement for active hybrid plan employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.41% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. 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 schools to the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program were \$76,043 and \$64,096 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

c) Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the Schools reported a liability of \$19,124 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The schools' proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was based on the schools' actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the Schools' proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was 3.28952% as compared to 3.37801% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Schools recognized VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense of \$57,753. 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, 2020, the Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of		ferred lows of
	Res	sources	Res	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,308
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on Professional VLDP OPEB plan				
investments		74		-
Change in assumptions		3,265		-
Changes in proportionate share		-		607
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		76,043		-
Total	\$	79,382	\$	2,915

\$76,043 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the Schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be

recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Years ending June 30:	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2021	\$ 24
2022	24
2023	(25)
2024	(58)
2025	(27)
Thereafter	486
Total	\$ 424

d) Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation –	
Teacher Employees	3.5 percent – 5.95 percent
Investment rate of return	6.75 percent, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates – Teachers

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

e) Net Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 2,241
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>1,661</u>
Teacher Employee net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 580</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	74.12%

The total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and the plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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f) Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.61 %	1.91 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.88	0.13
Credit Strategies	14.00	5.13	0.72
Real Assets	14.00	5.27	0.74
Private Equity	14.00	8.77	1.23
MAPS – Multi-asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.52	0.21
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.29	0.19
Total	100.00 %		5.13 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithme	tic nominal return		7.63 %

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. 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 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

g) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the schools for the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to

continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee 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 Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB liability.

h) Sensitivity of the Schools' Proportionate Share of the Teacher Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Schools' proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP	\$28,093	\$19,124	\$11,377
OPEB Plan Net VLDP OBPEB Liability			

i) Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Non-professional Virginia Local Disability Program

The VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB, and the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB, and the fiduciary net position of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

a) Plan Description

All full-time, salaried 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 Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This plan is administered by the System, along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. 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 plan employees either through a local plan or through the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP).

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

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION EMPLOYEE VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits

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

• Full-time general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians who do not have enhanced hazardous duty benefits; of public political subdivisions covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Disability Local Program (VLDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

Short-Term Disability –

- The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven 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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Long-Term Disability –

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

Virginia Local Disability Program Notes:

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

b) Contributions

The contribution requirement for active hybrid plan employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.72% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. 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 Schools to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program were \$17,451 and \$15,074 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

c) Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liabilities, Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the Schools reported a liability of \$13,843 for its proportionate share of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The schools' proportion of the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was based on the Schools' actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability as based on the Schools' actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability as based on the Schools' actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Diability as based on the Schools' actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Diability Program OPEB Diabili

2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the Schools' proportion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was 0.68330% as compared to 0.67880% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Schools recognized VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense of \$16,276. 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, 2020, the Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Res	Resources		Resources	
Change in assumptions \$	397	\$	530	
Difference between expected and actual experience	6,943		425	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on Non-professional VLDP OPEB plan investments	47		-	
Changes in proportionate share	36		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date	17,451		-	
Total \$	24,874	\$	955	

\$17,451 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the Schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB expense in the future reporting periods as follows:

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Years ending June 30:	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2021	\$ 1,343
2022	1,334
2023	1,327
2024	1,341
2025	1,282
Thereafter	(159)
Total	\$ 6,468

d) Actuarial Assumptions

The total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation		2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation -	-	
Political Subdivision Employees		3.5 percent – 5.95 percent
Investment rate of return		6.75 percent, including inflation*
		· · · · ·

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year age and service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

e) Net Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Political Subdivision
	Employee VLDP
	OPEB Plan
Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 3,989
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>1,962</u>
Political Subdivision net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 2,027</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability	49.19%

The total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB libility is calculated by the System's actuary, and the plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net political subdivision employee VLDP OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

f) Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.61 %	1.91 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.88	0.13
Credit Strategies	14.00	5.13	0.72
Real Assets	14.00	5.27	0.74
Private Equity	14.00	8.77	1.23
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.52	0.21
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.29	0.19
Total	100.00 %		5.13 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithme	tic nominal return		7.63 %

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. 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 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

g) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal

to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the political subdivision for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Political Subdivision Employee 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 Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability.

h) Sensitivity of the Schools' Proportionate Share of the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Schools' proportionate share of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program net VLDP OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Schools' proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)		
Schools' proportionate					
share of the VRS Political	\$15,919	\$13,843	\$12,027		
Subdivision VLDP OPEB Plan					
Net VLDP OPEB Liability					

i) Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019 annual Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

j) Payables to the Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the schools reported a payable of \$1,602 to the Teacher Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Plan.

Summary of Other Post-Employment Benefit Expense

		Expense
Retiree Healthcare	\$	474,330
Group Life Insurance		149,814
Health Insurance Credit – Professional		916,556
Health Insurance Credit – Non-Professional		199
Virginia Local Disability Program – Professional		57,753
Virginia Local Disability Program – Non-Professional	-	16,276
Total expense	\$	1,614,928

8. Contingent Liabilities

a) Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the Schools. In the opinion of management, resolution of these cases would not involve a significant liability to the Schools.

b) Federal Award Programs

The Schools participate in a number of federal award programs. Although the Schools are audited annually in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), in conjunction with the audit of James City County, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Based on prior experience, the Schools' management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant. A schedule of findings and responses, if any, is included in a separately issued James City County and Williamsburg-James City County School Board combined single audit report.

9. Risk Management

The Schools are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Schools report all of its risk management activities in the General Fund and pay all claims for retained risks with commercial insurance companies. All premiums are budgeted for and paid with General Fund resources. All unemployment and health care claims are paid through a third-party administrator with resources from the General Fund. For all retained risks and claims expenditures, 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. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

WILLIAMSBURG – JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

10. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but revenue recognition criteria has not been met. Unearned revenue in the Grants Fund consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

	Grants Fund
James City County Cares Act	\$ 1,749,959
Behavioral intervention grant	17,404
Outdoor science grant	4,301
Math grant	2,353
Total Unearned Revenue	\$ 1,774,017

11. Related Organizations and Related Parties

Not included in the School Board's financial statements are certain Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs), Parent-Teacher-Student Associations (PTSAs), athletic booster clubs, and band booster clubs. These organizations provide services to students and employees of the School Board, but are separate legal entities having sufficient autonomy in the management of their own affairs to distinguish them as separate from the administrative organization of the School Board. The School Board does not account for these entities as component units or joint ventures as these entities are not material to the School Board, it does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or have responsibility for these entities.

In addition, the School Board is a member of the jointly governed New Horizons Education Center along with five other local school divisions. New Horizons is a jointly governed organization with each school division having one representative on the New Horizons Board. New Horizons is a separate legal entity with separately issued financial statements which provides special education services, career and technical education, and governor's school opportunities to our students. Contributions to New Horizons totaled \$1.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. More information can be found on the New Horizons website at https://nhrec.org/.

The Williamsburg-James City County Education Foundation is a non-profit organization established to receive private donations and contributions to be used for the benefit of the students of Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools and is jointly governed by the citizens of James City County, citizens of the City of Williamsburg, and the school board. The Foundation is a separate legal entity with separately issued financial statements. The Foundation does not meet the definition of a component unit but is considered a related party of Williamsburg – James City County Public Schools as one of the twenty-two board seats available is occupied by a member of the WJCCPS Board. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the foundation disbursed approximately \$85,252 in grants for the benefit of WJCCPS. More information can be found on the Foundation website at https://wjccschoolsfoundation.org/.

WILLIAMSBURG – JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

12. COVID-19 Impact

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The School's operations are heavily dependent on the localities. Additionally, access to grants and contracts from federal and state governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. As such, our financial condition and liquidity were and will be negatively impacted for the fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude the pandemic will have on the School's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the School is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2021.

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(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Fund balance at end of year

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) (unaudited) General Fund Required supplementary information Year ended June 30, 2020

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance from amended
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Local sources	\$ 105,725,871	107,602,501	101,324,333	(6,278,168)
Commonwealth of Virginia	35,075,487	35,075,487	35,278,453	202,966
Federal government	110,000	110,000	164,881	54,881
Charges for services	391,000	391,000	310,511	(80,489)
Interest	1,000	1,000	113,932	112,932
Miscellaneous	216,000	216,000	187,980	(28,020)
Total revenues	141,519,358	143,395,988	137,380,090	(6,015,898)
Expenditures:				
Education:				
General and administrative	3,634,459	3,634,459	3,397,369	237,090
Instruction	103,432,004	103,485,635	101,351,303	2,134,332
Attendance and health services	4,928,474	4,928,474	4,692,447	236,027
Pupil transportation	8,710,559	9,150,560	7,325,773	1,824,787
Operations and maintenance	12,645,443	13,363,441	12,064,111	1,299,330
Technology	8,168,419	8,833,419	8,549,087	284,332
Total education	141,519,358	143,395,988	137,380,090	6,015,898
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	\$ _			
Fund balance at the beginning of year			200,000	

NOTE: Capital outlay is included in the applicable functional category for budget purposes whereas capital outlay is presented as a separate category for financial reporting purposes, per Exhibit 4.

\$

200,000

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions (unaudited)

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal year ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a % of covered payroll
2020	\$ 11,431,558	\$ 11,431,558	\$ _	\$ 72,905,344	15.68%
2019	11,047,560	11,047,560	_	70,456,378	15.68%
2018	10,992,169	10,992,169	—	67,353,977	16.32%
2017	9,829,909	9,829,909	—	67,052,585	14.66%
2016	9,251,488	9,251,488	—	65,800,057	14.06%
2015	9,430,011	9,430,011	_	65,034,559	14.50%
2014	7,332,082	7,332,082	_	62,882,350	11.66%
2013	7,243,298	7,243,298	_	62,120,905	11.66%
2012	7,139,187	7,139,187	_	63,011,361	11.33%
2011	5,661,047	5,661,047	_	63,393,663	8.93%

Fiscal year ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contributior deficiency (excess)	ו	Covered payroll	Contributions as a % of covered payroll
2020	\$ 172,427	\$ 172,427	\$ _	\$	4,870,819	3.54%
2019	173,657	173,657	_		4,905,565	3.549
2018	224,276	224,276	_		4,802,484	4.679
2017	233,512	233,512	—		5,000,257	4.679
2016	369,942	369,942	—		5,123,850	7.229
2015	372,141	372,141	—		5,154,307	7.229
2014	435,519	435,519	—		4,812,365	9.059
2013	554,483	554,483	—		6,126,884	9.05
2012	566,011	566,011	—		4,896,290	11.56
2011	543,878	543,878	_		4,704,839	11.56

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (unaudited)

VRS - Non-Professional Employees Plan

Years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 485,858		\$ 523,460			\$ 507,972
Interest	1,297,224	1,254,419	1,222,200	1,157,021	1,087,945	1,021,383
Changes of assumptions	528,041	-	(236,957)	-	-	-
Difference between expected						
and actual experience	(426,300)	(287,441)	(318,599)	(122,658)	(13,491)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds		<i></i>	<i></i>			/
of employee contributions	(911,625)	(813,097)	(646,577)	(640,852)	(586,736)	(570,189)
Net change in total pension liability	973,198	660,768	543,527	933,992	1,013,854	959,166
Total pension liability - beginning	18,987,586	18,326,818	17,783,291	16,849,299	15,835,445	14,876,279
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$19,960,784	\$18,987,586	\$ 18,326,818	\$ 17,783,291	\$ 16,849,299	\$ 15,835,445
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 173,657	\$ 224,276	\$ 233,501	\$ 369,942	\$ 372,141	\$ 435,519
Contributions - employee	268,278	249,325	257,483	256,786	256,454	237,728
Net investment income	1,377,110	1,451,191	2,158,117	309,381	764,646	2,265,304
Benefit payments, including refunds	, ,					
of employee contributions	(911,625)	(813,097)	(646,577)	(640,852)	(586,736)	(570,189)
Administrative expenses	(13,730)	(12,546)	(12,355)	(10,703)	(10,296)	(12,002)
Other changes	(866)	(1,291)	(1,926)	(130)	(162)	120
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	892,824	1,097,858	1,988,243	284,424	796,047	2,356,480
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	20,806,703	19,708,845	17,720,602	17,436,178	16,640,131	14,283,651
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$21,699,527	\$20,806,703	\$ 19,708,845	\$ 17,720,602	\$ 17,436,178	\$ 16,640,131
Schools' net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,738,743)	\$ (1,819,117)	\$ (1,382,027)	\$ 62,689	\$ (586,879)	\$ (804,686)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	108.7%	109.6%	107.5%	99.6%	103.5%	105.1%
Covered payroll	\$4,905,565	\$4,802,484	\$5,000,257	\$5,123,850	\$5,154,307	\$4,812,365
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	(35.4%)	(37.9%)	(27.6%)	1.2%	(11.4%)	(16.7%)

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (unaudited)

VRS - Professional Employees Retirement Plan

Years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.86221%	0.84943%	0.86356%	0.87104%	0.87896%	0.85987%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 113,471,736	\$ 99,893,000	\$ 106,201,000	\$ 122,069,000	\$ 110,629,000	\$ 103,913,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 70,456,378	\$ 67,353,977	\$ 67,052,585	\$ 65,800,057	\$ 65,034,559	\$ 62,882,350
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	161.05%	148.31%	158.38%	185.52%	170.11%	165.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (unaudited)

OPEB - Retiree Healthcare (RH)

Years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018*

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB - RH liability			
Service cost	\$ 448,112	\$ 432,740	\$ 457,670
Interest	180,316	165,148	126,557
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(487,307)	(270,907)	-
Changes in assumptions	(61,871)	(13,843)	(244,756)
Benefit payments	 (9,510)	64,113	(127,182)
Net change in total OPEB - RH liability	69,740	377,251	212,289
Total OPEB - RH liability - beginning	 5,093,726	4,716,475	4,504,186
Total OPEB - RH liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,163,466	\$ 5,093,726	\$ 4,716,475
Plan fiduciary net position - RH			
Contributions - employer	\$ 9,510	\$ (64,113)	\$ 206,794
Benefit payments	 (9,510)	64,113	(206,794)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position - RH	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - RH, beginning	 -	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - RH, ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's OPEB - RH liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,163,466	\$ 5,093,726	\$ 4,716,475
Plan fiduciary net position - RH as a percentage of the total OPEB - RH liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability (unaudited)

OPEB - Group Life Insurance Program - Professional Employees

Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018*

	 2020	2019		2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB - GLI Liability	0.37153%	0.36332%	0.37116%	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB - GLI Liability	\$ 6,045,782	\$ 5,518,000	\$	5,585,000
Covered Payroll	\$ 72,572,692	\$ 67,353,977	\$	67,052,585
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB - GLI Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.33%	8.19%		8.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB - GLI Liability	52.00%	51.22%		48.86%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability (unaudited)

OPEB - Group Life Insurance Program - Non-Professional Employees

Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018*

	 2020	2019	2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB - GLI Liability	0.02987%	0.02817%	0.02951%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB - GLI Liability	\$ 486,064 \$	\$ 428,000	\$ 444,000
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,844,231 \$	\$ 4,802,484	\$ 5,000,257
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB - GLI Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.32%	8.91%	8.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB - GLI Liability	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

Exhibit 15

WILLIAMSBURG-JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions (unaudited) OPEB - Group Life Insurance Program Years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018

		(OPEB - GLI - Prot	fess	ional Employee	S		
Fiscal year ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered payroll	Contributions as a % of covered payroll
2020	\$ 397,775	\$	397,775	\$	—	\$	76,495,192	0.52%
2019	377,378		377,378		—		72,572,692	0.52%
2018	352,935		352,935		—		67,353,977	0.52%

		OPI	EB - GLI - Non-P	rofe	essional Employ	/ees		
Fiscal year ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered payroll	Contributions as a % of covered payroll
2020	\$ 31,977	\$	31,977	\$	_	\$	6,149,423	0.52%
2019	30,390		30,390		_		5,844,231	0.52%
2018	25,165		25,165		_		4,802,484	0.52%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability (unaudited)

OPEB - Health Insurance Credit Program - Professional Employees

Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018*

	2020	2019	2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB - HIC Liability	0.86297%	0.85004%	0.86281%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB - HIC Liability	\$ 11,297,117 \$	10,793,000	\$ 10,946,000
Covered Payroll	\$ 72,066,466 \$	69,253,171	\$ 67,052,585
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB - HIC Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	15.68%	15.58%	16.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB - HIC Liability	8.97%	8.08%	7.04%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios (unaudited)

OPEB - Health Insurance Credit - Non-Professional Employees

Years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018*

		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB - HIC liability				
Service cost	\$	7,967 \$	8,619 \$	8,750
Interest Difference between expected		21,557	21,905	21,536
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,594)	(16,514)	
Changes in assumptions		7,656	(10,514)	- (11,335)
Benefit payments, including refunds		7,050		(11,555)
of employee contributions		(17,320)	(20,665)	(6,674)
or employee contributions		(17,320)	(20,003)	(0,074)
Net change in total OPEB - HIC liability		17,266	(6,655)	12,277
Total OPEB - HIC liability - beginning		316,613	323,268	310,991
Total OPEB - HIC liability - ending (a)	\$	333,879 \$	316,613 \$	323,268
Plan fiduciary net position - HIC	<u> </u>	0.0C0 ¢		44.004
Contributions - employer	\$	9,260 \$	11,165 \$	11,391
Net investment income		21,491	23,057	33,666
Benefit payments, including refunds		(17,220)		(6,674)
of employee contributions Administrative expenses		(17,320) (466)	(20,665) (535)	(6,674) (552)
Other changes		(400)	(535) (1,683)	(552) 1,683
Other changes		(25)	(1,005)	1,065
Net change in plan fiduciary net position - HIC		12,940	11,339	39,514
Plan fiduciary net position - HIC, beginning		339,112	327,773	288,259
Plan fiduciary net position - HIC, ending (b)	\$	352,052 \$	339,112 \$	327,773
School's net OPEB - HIC asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(18,173) \$	(22,499) \$	(4,505)
Plan fiduciary net position - HIC as a percentage of				
the total OPEB - HIC liability		105.4%	107.1%	101.4%
Covered payroll	\$	5,766,438 \$	4,854,348 \$	5,000,257
Net OPEB - HIC asset as a percentage of the total covered payroll		-0.32%	-0.46%	-0.09%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions (unaudited)

OPEB - Health Insurance Credit

Years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018

Fiscal year ended June 30		Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered payroll	Contributions as a % of covered payroll
2020	_\$_	905,688	\$	905,688	\$ _	_\$_	75,474,000	1.209
2019		864,798		864,798	_		72,066,466	1.20
2018		851,814		851,814	_		69,253,171	1.23

			OPI	EB - HIC - Non-P	rofe	essional Employ	/ees		
Fiscal year ended June 30		Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered payroll	Contributions as a % of covered payroll
2020	_\$_	9,712	\$	9,712	\$	_	_\$_	6,070,000	0.16%
2019		9,226		9,226		_		5,766,438	0.16%
2018		11,165		11,165		_		4,854,348	0.23%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability (unaudited)

OPEB - Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) - Professional Employees

Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018*

	 2020	2019	2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB - VLDP Liability	3.28952%	3.37801%	3.31886%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB - VLDP Liability	\$ 19,124	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,000
Covered Payroll	\$ 15,633,273	\$ 12,595,806	\$ 67,052,585
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB - VLDP Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.12%	0.20%	0.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB - VLDP Liability	74.12%	46.18%	31.96%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability (unaudited)

OPEB - Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) - Non-Professional Employees

Years Ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018*

	 2020	2019	2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB - VLDP Liability	0.68330%	0.67880%	0.75284%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB - VLDP Liability	\$ 13,843 \$	5,000 \$	4,000
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,093,665 \$	1,648,333 \$	5,000,257
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB - VLDP Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.66%	0.30%	0.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB - VLDP Liability	49.19%	51.22%	38.40%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions (unaudited)

OPEB - Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)

Years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018

Fiscal year ended June 30		Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered payroll	Contributions as a % of covered payroll
2020	_\$_	76,043	\$	76,043	-\$_	_	-\$_	18,547,073	0.41%
2019		64,096		64,096		_		15,633,273	0.41%
2018		39,047		39.047		_		12,595,806	0.31%

OPEB - VLDP - Non-Professional Employees									
Fiscal year ended June 30		Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered payroll	Contributions as a % of covered payroll
2020	_\$_	17,451	\$	17,451	\$	_	_\$_	2,423,750	0.72%
2019		15,074		15,074		—		2,093,665	0.72%
2018		9,890		9,890		_		1,648,333	0.60%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

(1) Budgetary Data

The budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information was established by the Schools using the following procedures:

- (a) The Superintendent submits a proposed budget for the General Fund to the School Board, usually in February of each year. Budget schedules and deadlines are developed annually.
- (b) Following public hearing on the budget and Board discussion, the School Board adopts its annual budget for the General Fund and forwards it to the governing bodies for consideration, usually in March of each year.
- (c) The School Board makes any adjustments required to its adopted budget for the General Fund as a result of the actions of the governing bodies and adopts an amended budget.
- (d) The governing bodies appropriate the monies identified and budgeted by the School Board, as set forth in the Schools' amended budget.
- (e) For the General Fund, which has an annual adopted budget, the School Board is authorized to make transfers between budgetary line items; however, revisions that alter the total appropriations of the budget must be approved by the James City County Board of Supervisors and the Williamsburg City Council. Therefore, the legal level of budgetary control, that level where expenditures may not exceed appropriations in total, for the General Fund is the fund level. Expenditures may exceed budgeted levels when revenues exceed budgeted levels or the School Board authorizes use of prior year fund balance.
- (f) An encumbrance system is used to monitor purchases and contractual commitments during the fiscal year. Open encumbrances at year end are reported as an assignment of fund balance. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities of the current year. Appropriations with outstanding commitments or encumbrances are carried forward into the following year. Unexpended, unencumbered appropriations lapse (except for the Capital Projects Fund) and are closed to the proper fund balances at the end of each fiscal year (June 30). The contractual agreement, as amended, for funding with the County and the City permits the Schools to develop a spending plan if there are any unexpended appropriated funds. The spending plan must be approved by the governing bodies of both the City and the County.
- (g) The General Fund is the only governmental fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), except that encumbrances are included as budgetary expenditures.
- (h) Program and project budgets are adopted for the Grants Fund, Schools' Food Services Fund and the Capital Projects fund. The Capital Projects budget is adopted on a project basis by the Board of Supervisors and the City Council upon the School Board's recommendation. The accounting, encumbering and controlling of funds for capital projects are based on the project length of each individual project which may be over several years. Since the budgets are not legally adopted, they are not included in the budget to actual comparisons.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

(2) Pensions - Changes of benefit terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

(3) Pensions - Changes of assumptions - Teacher Employee Plan

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-
healthy, and disabled	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
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

(4) Pensions - Changes of Assumptions - Non-Professional Plan

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-
healthy, and disabled	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	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

(5) OPEB Retiree Healthcare – Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

(6) **OPEB Retiree Healthcare – Change of Assumptions**

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made based on the most recent actuarial valuation:

- The medical trend was updated to the latest model released by the SOA and excludes the impact of the Cadillac Tax.
- The mortality assumption was updated to the latest experience study on public sector employees and retirees released by the SOA.
- The discount rate was changed as follows:

Discount Rate	
June 30, 2017	3.58%
June 30, 2018	3.62%
June 30, 2019	3.13%

(7) OPEB Group Life Insurance – Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

(8) OPEB Group Life Insurance - Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

General State Linployees		
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014	
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020	
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement	
	from 70 to 75	
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age	
	and service through 9 years of service	
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience	
Salary Scale	No change	
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%	
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%	

General State Employees

Teachers

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-
healthy, and disabled)	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
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

SPORS Employees	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future
	improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future
	improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
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	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

JRS Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Largest 10 Locality Employers – General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended
	final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
	each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees					
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-				
healthy, and disabled)	2014 projected to 2020				
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and				
	extended final retirement age from 70 to 75.				
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience				
	at each age and service year				
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates				
Salary Scale	No change				
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%				
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%				

Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
	each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
projected to 2020
Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
each age and service year
Adjusted rates to better match experience
No change
Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

(9) OPEB Health Insurance Credit – Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

(10) OPEB Health Insurance Credit - Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

Teachers	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-
healthy, and disabled)	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
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-
healthy, and disabled)	2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and
	extended final retirement age from 70 to 75.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit
	experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

(11) OPEB Virginia Local Disability Program – Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

(12) OPEB Virginia Local Disability Program – Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-
2014 projected to 2020
Lowered rates at older ages and changed final
retirement from 70 to 75
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each
year age and service through 9 years of service
Adjusted rates to better match experience
No change
Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

.

Exhibit 22

WILLIAMSBURG – JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees					
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-				
healthy, and disabled	2014 projected to 2020				
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and				
	extended final retirement age from 70 to 75.				
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit				
	experience at each year age and service				
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates				
Salary Scale	No change				
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%				
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%				

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(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Grants Fund

Year ended June 30, 2020

		Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance from amended
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	944,513	944,513	933,950	(10,563)
Federal government		4,090,086	4,090,086	3,963,395	(126,691)
Miscellaneous		670,000	670,000	748,382	78,382
Total revenues	_	5,704,599	5,704,599	5,645,727	(58,872)
Expenditures:					
Education:					
Instruction		4,381,652	4,381,652	4,375,460	6,192
Attendance and health services		704,088	704,088	628,457	75,631
Operations and maintenance		36,016	36,016	36,016	_
Technology		501,133	501,133	491,953	9,180
Food services		81,710	81,710	71,329	10,381
Total education		5,704,599	5,704,599	5,603,215	91,003
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	\$ <mark>_</mark>			42,512	32,131
Fund balance at the beginning of year				86,668	
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 129,180	

NOTE: Capital outlay is included in the applicable functional category for budget purposes whereas capital outlay is presented as a separate category for financial reporting purposes, per Exhibit IV.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Schools' Food Service Fund

Year ended June 30, 2020

	_	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance from amended
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	61,470	61,470	60,501	(969)
Federal government		2,528,010	2,528,010	2,160,661	(367,349)
Charges for services		2,065,000	2,065,000	1,406,287	(658,713)
Interest	_	300	300	26,177	25,877
Total revenues		4,654,780	4,654,780	3,653,626	(1,001,154)
Expenditures:					
Education:					
Food services		4,654,780	4,654,780	3,947,648	(707,132)
Total education		4,654,780	4,654,780	3,947,648	(707,132)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	_		(294,022)	(294,022)
Fund balance at the beginning of year Fund balance at end of year				925,882 \$ 631,860	

NOTE: Capital outlay is included in the applicable functional category for budget purposes whereas capital outlay is presented as a separate category for financial reporting purposes, per Exhibit IV.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Capital Projects Fund

Year ended June 30, 2020

		Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance from amended
Revenues:	_				
Intergovernmental:					
Local sources	\$	3,207,950	3,207,950	1,916,951	(1,290,999)
Total revenues		3,207,950	3,207,950	1,916,951	(1,290,999)
Expenditures:					
Education:					
Capital Outlay		3,207,950	3,207,950	1,916,951	1,290,999
Total education		3,207,950	3,207,950	1,916,951	1,290,999
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	\$ <mark>_</mark>	_			
Fund balance at the beginning of year				449,340	
Fund balance at end of year			\$	449,340	

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(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Notes to Statistical Tables

June 30, 2020

Statistical Section

The statistical section provides financial statement readers with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and required supplementary information to understand and assess the School Division's economic condition. Information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist readers in understanding and assessing how Williamsburg–James City County Public Schools' (WJCC PS's) financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist readers in understanding and assessing the School Division's ability to generate its own-source revenues.
- Debt capacity information is intended to assist readers in understanding and assessing WJCC PS's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.

Except for obligations under capital leases, WJCC PS do not have a liability for any long-term debt nor does the School Division have any legal debt margin. WJCC PS does not have the authority to levy taxes or issue bonded debt in its name. Therefore, information on debt capacity is presented for James City County, Virginia which the Schools are a component unit of.

- Demographic and economic information is intended to assist readers in understanding the School Division's socioeconomic environment and to facilitate comparisons of financial statement information over time and among other governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about WJCC PS's operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess the School Division's economic condition.

Note – statistical tables presenting government wide information have not been restated for years prior to 2014 to reflect the effect of GASB statements 68, 71 and have also not been restated to reflect the effect of GASB 75.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities Net investment in	_					
capital assets	\$	57,453,293 \$	58,994,587 \$	58,877,527 \$, , ,	53,952,706
Restricted		2,313,105	2,710,448	919,728	796,971	619,624
Unrestricted		(123,419,718)	(122,780,476)	(126,686,925)	(114,599,789)	(113,187,460)
Total net position	\$_	(63,653,320) \$	(61,075,441) \$	(66,889,670) \$	(57,155,063) \$	(58,615,130)

Source: Amounts extracted from Exhibit 1 of the financial section of the respective Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental Activities						
Net investment in capital assets	¢	53,328,252 \$	52,273,671 \$	49,897,556 \$	47,957,321 \$	44,767,708
Restricted	Ļ	382,866	581,430		47,997,921 9 -	
Unrestricted		(113,731,570)	(113,301,255)	(773,763)	(1,202,196)	424,395
Total net position	\$	(60,020,452) \$	(60,446,154) \$	49,123,793 \$	46,755,125 \$	45,192,103

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Expenses, Program Revenues, Net (Expense)/Revenue, General Revenues, and

Total Change in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Expenses:	-	2020		2015	_	2018		2017		2010
Governmental activities:										
General and administrative	\$	3,419,100	\$	3,162,678	\$	3,050,749	\$	2,760,208	\$	2,815,308
Instruction		107,887,581		100,347,119		97,878,921		98,632,626		92,997,202
Attendance and health services		5,353,303		4,909,102		4,653,870		4,978,076		4,702,668
Pupil transportation		8,111,843		8,465,252		8,078,284		8,380,146		8,156,425
Operations and maintenance		12,948,523		12,385,954		11,779,208		11,789,775		11,668,670
Technology		9,375,832		9,302,266		8,642,673		8,906,750		7,866,642
Food services		4,078,090		4,341,995		4,089,610		4,764,562		4,199,063
Interest on long-term liabilities		_		1,417		7,020		13,562		19,486
Total expense	s _	151,174,272	_ ·	142,915,783	_	138,180,335	_	140,225,705	- ·	132,425,464
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
Instruction		114,276		184,336		201,866		200,884		249,303
Operations and maintenance		196,235		234,129		303,750		364,686		339,217
Food services		1,406,287		1,829,793		1,831,859		1,872,641		1,818,365
Operating grants and										
contributions		20,127,645		20,408,639		19,543,489		18,530,500		17,326,000
Total program	ו –									
revenues	_	21,844,443		22,656,897	_	21,880,964	_	20,968,711		19,732,885
Net Expense	=	(129,329,829)	= :	(120,258,886)	_	(116,299,371)	_	(119,256,994)	= '	(112,692,579)
General Revenues and Other Changes	in									
Governmental activities:										
Interest		140,109		1,284		808		934		681
Grants and contributions not										
restricted to specific programs		126,423,862		125,940,236		121,671,393		120,453,016		113,865,906
Miscellaneous	-	187,980		131,595	_	180,324	_	263,111	_ .	231,314
Total	-	126,751,951		126,073,115	_	121,852,525	_	120,717,061	- ·	114,097,901
Change in Net										
Position	\$	(2,577,879)	\$	5,814,229	\$	5,553,154	\$	1,460,067	\$	1,405,322
			- 1		-		_		- :	

Source: Amounts extracted from Exhibit 2 of the financial section of the respective Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

_		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General and adminis	trative \$	2,836,596	\$	2,297,396	\$	2,437,168	\$	2,425,720	Ş	2,403,103
Instruction		91,646,778		82,175,973		87,380,735		87,034,927		86,617,095
Attendance and heal	th services	4,666,999		3,875,200		4,115,553		4,309,939		4,096,464
Pupil transportation		8,568,121		8,010,603		7,978,013		8,130,530		7,506,922
Operations and main	tenance	11,737,440		11,259,563		10,945,546		10,703,375		10,845,610
Technology		8,422,558		6,909,909		5,962,934		5,893,444		6,175,525
Food services		4,282,272		4,037,217		4,244,768		4,053,262		3,943,052
Interest on long-term		24,851		15,635		_		_		_
To	tal expenses	132,185,615		118,581,496		123,064,717		122,551,197		121,587,771
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
Instruction		211,468		377,606		343,800		231,687		163,380
Operations and main	tenance	375,120		372,602		315,677		268,087		300,248
Food services		1,732,342		1,786,986		1,870,898		2,068,379		1,995,521
Operating grants and										
contributions		16,479,274		16,091,244		16,006,571		17,998,894		19,437,453
To	tal program								_	
rev	/enues	18,798,204		18,628,438		18,536,946		20,567,047		21,896,602
Ne	t Expense	(113,387,411)		(99,953,058)		(104,527,771)		(101,984,150)		(99,691,169
General Revenues and Oth	er Changes in									
Governmental activities:										
Interest		4,174		4,087		2,568		8,454		3,661
Grants and contribution	is not									
restricted to specific	programs	113,568,153		109,960,252		106,692,704		103,477,467		104,117,528
Miscellaneous		240,786		224,400		201,167		61,251		44,934
To	tal	113,813,113		110,188,739		106,896,439		103,547,172		104,166,123
Ch	ange in Net									
Po	sition Ś	425,702	Ś	10,235,681	Ś	2,368,668	Ś	1,563,022	Ś	4,474,954

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund						
Committed	\$	— \$	— \$	— \$	— \$	_
Assigned		_	_	_	228,921	56,273
Unassigned		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total general fund	-	200,000	200,000	200,000	428,921	256,273
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable		75,671	57,050	36,661	37,438	16,525
Restricted		685,369	955,500	919,728	796,971	619,624
Committed		449,340	449,340	449,340	449,340	687,175
Assigned		_	_	_	_	_
Unassigned	_	—	_	(625,402)		—
Total all other governmental						
funds	_	1,210,380	1,461,890	780,327	1,283,749	1,323,324
Total governmental funds	\$_	1,410,380 \$	1,661,890 \$	980,327 \$	1,712,670 \$	1,579,597

Source: Amounts extracted from Exhibit 3 of the financial section of the respective Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Fund						
Committed	\$	— \$	— \$	— \$	685,097 \$	1,240,227
Assigned		1,042,872	2,537,319	1,330,013	256,892	238,241
Unassigned		500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	400,000
Total general fund		1,542,872	3,037,319	1,830,013	1,441,989	1,878,468
All other governmental						
funds						
Nonspendable		35,675	52,094	76,244	40,532	43,319
Restricted		543 <i>,</i> 302	768,649	190,845	224,282	217,763
Committed		1,049,684	1,049,684	1,460,280	936,976	1,780,805
Assigned		_	_	672,806	653,864	414,557
Unassigned						
Total all other governmental						
funds	_	1,628,661	1,870,427	2,400,175	1,855,654	2,456,444
Total governmental funds	\$_	3,171,533 \$	4,907,746 \$	4,230,188 \$	3,297,643 \$	4,334,912

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues:					
From City of Williamsburg					
and James City County	\$ 103,241,284	\$ 103,674,919	\$ 100,077,246	\$ 98,780,879	\$ 91,241,881
From Commonwealth of					
Virginia	36,272,904	35,296,459	34,119,963	32,862,110	32,741,420
From federal government	6,288,937	7,259,597	5,712,897	6,596,812	6,254,627
Charges for services	1,716,798	2,248,258	2,337,475	2,438,211	2,406,885
Interest	140,109	1,284	808	934	681
Miscellaneous	936,362	871,527	863,069	1,006,825	1,024,855
Total revenues	148,596,394	149,352,044	143,111,458	141,685,771	133,670,349
Expenditures:					
General and administrative	3,397,369	3,286,405	3,122,087	2,729,936	2,857,644
Instruction	105,671,248	103,162,153	98,983,786	96,691,285	93,630,655
Attendance and health services	5,320,904	5,139,196	4,791,998	4,931,833	4,807,927
Pupil transportation	7,069,877	7,684,485	7,230,229	7,291,549	7,122,053
Operations and maintenance	11,674,096	11,625,039	10,994,777	10,822,595	10,821,632
Technology	9,026,254	8,955,713	7,841,313	7,872,173	6,893,598
Food services	4,018,977	4,393,763	4,099,168	4,214,982	4,167,372
Capital outlay	2,669,179	4,390,011	6,704,180	6,922,082	4,885,141
Debt service:	2,005,175	4,550,011	0,704,100	0,522,002	4,000,141
Principal	_	32,299	69,243	62,701	56,777
Interest	_	1,417	7,020	13,562	19,486
Total expenditures	148,847,904	148,670,481	143,843,801	141,552,698	135,262,285
Revenues over/(under)					
expenditures	(251,510)	681,563	(732,343)	133,073	(1,591,936)
expenditures	(251,510)	081,505	(752,545)		(1,591,950)
Other Financing Sources (uses):					
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from capital lease					
obligations	_	_	_	_	_
Total other financing					
sources					
Net change in fund balances	\$ (251,510)	\$ 681,563	\$ (732,343)	\$ 133,073	\$ (1,591,936)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	6 0.02%	6 0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
	0.007	0.02/	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070

Source: Amounts extracted from Exhibit 4 of the financial section of the respective Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

	2015	2014		2013		2012	_	2011
Revenues:							-	
From City of Williamsburg								
and James City County	\$ 91,629,884	\$ 89,714,366	\$	87,464,236	\$	84,705,864	\$	86,245,980
From Commonwealth of								
Virginia	31,895,780	29,719,338		28,322,908		27,410,306		26,971,781
From federal government	5,800,936	5,922,208		6,245,815		8,761,493		9,807,806
Charges for services	2,318,930	2,537,194		2,530,375		2,568,153		2,409,113
Interest	4,174	4,087		2,568		8,454		3,661
Miscellaneous	934,829	916,358		834,046	_	666,468		673,877
Total revenues	132,584,533	128,813,551	_	125,399,948	_	124,120,738		126,112,218
Expenditures:								
General and administrative	2,847,306	2,441,253		2,413,378		2,399,471		2,375,576
Instruction	91,375,915	87,245,042		85,988,849		85,847,899		85,268,770
Attendance and health services	4,718,015	4,207,389		4,093,333		4,285,961		4,063,102
Pupil transportation	7,542,084	7,178,735		7,033,259		7,181,689		6,494,969
Operations and maintenance	10,976,451	10,763,717		10,148,781		10,089,434		10,352,343
Technology	7,428,633	6,203,443		5,316,237		5,234,880		5,628,007
Food services	4,241,358	4,059,133		4,193,745		3,994,711		3,879,924
Capital outlay	5,213,582	6,195,217		5,279,821		6,123,962		9,581,501
Debt service:								
Principal	51,412	26,912		_		_		_
Interest	24,851	15,635		_		_		_
Total expenditures	134,419,607	128,336,476	_	124,467,403	_	125,158,007		127,644,192
Revenues over/(under)								
expenditures	(1,835,074)	477,075		932,545	_	(1,037,269)		(1,531,974)
Other Financing Sources (uses):								
Transfers in	_	_		685,097		1,140,227		2,569,449
Transfers out	_	_		(685,097)		(1,140,227)		(2,569,449)
Proceeds from capital lease								
obligations	98,861	200,483		_		_		_
Total other financing								
sources	98,861	200,483	_	_	_	_		_
Net change in fund balances	(1,736,213)	\$ 677,558	\$	932,545	\$	(1,037,269)	\$	(1,531,974)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.06%	0.03	n/	0.00%	,	0.00%		0.00%

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Government-Wide Expenses by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General and administrative	Instruction	Attendance and health services	Pupil transportation	Operations and maintenance
2020 \$	3,419,100 \$	107,887,581	\$ 5,353,303	\$ 8,111,843	\$ 12,948,523
2019	3,162,678	100,347,119	4,909,102	8,465,252	12,385,954
2018	3,050,749	97,878,921	4,653,870	8,078,284	11,779,208
2017	2,760,208	98,632,626	4,978,076	8,380,146	11,789,775
2016	2,815,308	92,997,202	4,702,668	8,156,425	11,668,670
2015	2,836,596	91,646,778	4,666,999	8,568,121	11,737,440
2014	2,297,396	82,175,973	3,875,200	8,010,603	11,259,563
2013	2,437,168	87,380,735	4,115,553	7,978,013	10,945,546
2012	2,425,720	87,034,927	4,309,939	8,130,530	10,703,375
2011	2,403,103	86,617,095	4,096,464	7,506,922	10,845,610

(*) Total expenses include Pre-K education; March ADM does not include Pre-K students.

Source: Amounts extracted from Exhibit 2 of the financial section of the respective Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Fiscal Year	Technology	Food services	Interest on long-term liabilities	Total expenses (*)	March Average Daily Membership (ADM) determining cost per pupil (*)	Per pupil expenses
2020 \$	9,375,832		\$ _ \$	151,174,272	11,456 \$	13,196
2019	9,302,266	4,341,995	1,417	142,915,783	11,429	12,505
2018	8,642,673	4,089,610	7,020	138,180,335	11,421	12,099
2017	8,906,750	4,764,562	13,562	140,225,705	11,470	12,225
2016	7,866,642	4,199,063	19,486	132,425,464	11,246	11,775
2015	8,422,558	4,282,272	24,851	132,185,615	11,061	11,951
2014	6,909,909	4,037,217	15,635	118,581,496	10,954	10,825
2013	5,962,934	4,244,768	—	123,064,717	10,715	11,485
2012	5,893,444	4,053,262	—	122,551,197	10,602	11,559
2011	6,175,525	3,943,052	_	121,587,771	10,488	11,593

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Expenditures by Function and Per Pupil Cost

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	General and		Attendance and health	Pupil	Operations and
year	administrative	Instruction	services	transportation	maintenance
2020 \$	3,397,369 \$	101,351,303 \$	4,692,447 \$	7,325,773 \$	12,064,111
2019	3,292,086	99,054,870	4,523,635	9,281,098	12,626,492
2018	3,148,842	94,821,926	4,205,922	7,989,904	11,192,564
2017	2,756,691	92,290,584	4,327,938	8,411,442	11,203,740
2016	2,857,644	89,083,820	4,217,836	7,608,205	10,988,255
2015	2,824,946	87,543,866	4,155,979	9,058,419	11,138,915
2014	2,452,122	83,074,564	3,790,460	8,142,394	10,930,579
2013	2,338,775	81,505,993	3,868,988	7,553,582	10,222,502
2012	2,461,487	80,617,816	3,879,999	7,689,497	10,320,259
2011	2,444,129	80,240,364	3,643,755	8,035,887	10,413,376

(*) Total cost-regular day school includes expenditures for Pre-K education; March ADM does not include pre-K students.

The amounts represent data of the General Fund and are presented on the budgetary basis.

Source: Amounts extracted from Exhibit 8 in the required supplementary information section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Fiscal year	 Technology	_	Total cost – regular day school (*)	men	arch Average Daily nbership for (ADM determining cost per pupil (*))	Per pupil expenditures
2020	\$ 8,549,087	\$	137,380,090		11,456	\$	11,991
2019	8,527,369		137,305,550		11,429		12,014
2018	7,553,349		128,912,507		11,421		11,287
2017	7,581,714		126,572,109		11,295		11,206
2016	6,456,282		121,212,042		11,246		10,778
2015	6,898,359		121,620,484		11,061		10,995
2014	6,559,148		114,949,267		10,954		10,494
2013	5,274,557		110,764,397		10,715		10,337
2012	4,915,398		109,884,456		10,602		10,365
2011	5,287,248		110,064,759		10,488		10,494

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

General Fund Expenditures by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	General and administrative	Instruction	Attendance and health services	Pupil transportation
2020 \$	3,397,369 \$	101,351,303 \$	4,692,447 \$	7,325,773
2019	3,292,086	99,054,870	4,523,635	9,281,098
2018	3,148,842	94,821,926	4,205,922	7,989,904
2017	2,756,691	92,290,584	4,327,938	8,411,442
2016	2,857,644	89,083,820	4,217,836	7,608,205
2015	2,824,946	87,543,866	4,155,979	9,058,419
2014	2,452,122	83,074,564	3,790,460	8,142,394
2013	2,338,775	81,505,993	3,868,988	7,553,582
2012	2,461,487	80,617,816	3,879,999	7,689,497
2011	2,444,129	80,240,364	3,643,755	8,035,887

The amounts represent data of the General Fund and are presented on the budgetary basis.

Source: Amounts extracted from Exhibit 8 in the required supplementary information section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Fiscal	Operation and	s					Total
year	maintenan	e	Technology		Debt Service		expenditures
2020	\$ 12,064,11	1 \$	8,549,087	<u></u> \$ _		\$	137,380,090
2019	12,626,49	2	8,527,369		33,716		137,339,266
2018	11,192,56	4	7,553,349		76,263		128,988,770
2017	11,203,74	0	7,581,714		76,263		126,648,372
2016	10,988,25	5	6,456,282		76,263		121,288,305
2015	11,138,91	5	6,898,359		76,263		121,696,747
2014	10,930,57	9	6,559,148		42,547		114,991,814
2013	10,222,50	2	5,274,557		_		110,764,397
2012	10,320,25	9	4,915,398		_		109,884,456
2011	10,413,37	6	5,287,248		—		110,064,759

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Government-Wide Revenue by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				_		G	eneral revenues		_	
	Prog	ram	revenues	_			Grant and contributions			
	Charges		Operating				not restricted			
Fiscal	for		grants and				to specific			Total
Year	services		contributions		Interest		programs	Misc.		revenues
2020	\$ 1,716,798	\$	20,127,645	\$	140,109	\$	126,423,862	\$ 187,980	\$	148,596,394
2019	2,248,258		20,408,639		1,284		125,940,236	131,595		148,730,012
2018	2,337,475		19,543,489		808		121,671,393	180,324		143,733,489
2017	2,438,211		18,530,500		934		120,453,016	263,111		141,685,772
2016	2,406,885		17,326,000		681		113,865,906	231,314		133,830,786
2015	2,318,930		16,479,274		4,174		113,568,153	240,786		132,611,317
2014	2,537,194		16,091,244		4,087		109,960,252	224,400		128,817,177
2013	2,530,375		16,006,571		2,568		106,692,704	201,167		125,433,385
2012	2,568,153		17,998,894		8,454		103,477,467	61,251		124,114,219
2011	2,459,149		19,437,453		3,661		104,117,528	44,934		126,062,725

Source: Amounts extracted from Exhibit 2 of the financial section of the respective Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Charges for Services Revenue by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year		Tuition and fees	Percentage	Food Sales	Percentage	Total
2020	_\$_	310,511	18.1 %	\$ 1,406,287	81.9 %	\$ 1,716,798
2019		418,465	18.6	1,829,793	81.4	2,248,258
2018		505,616	21.6	1,831,859	78.4	2,337,475
2017		565,570	23.2	1,872,641	76.8	2,438,211
2016		588,520	24.5	1,818,365	75.5	2,406,885
2015		586,588	25.3	1,732,342	74.7	2,318,930
2014		750,208	29.6	1,786,986	70.4	2,537,194
2013		659,477	26.1	1,870,898	73.9	2,530,375
2012		499,774	19.5	2,068,379	80.5	2,568,153
2011		454,799	18.9	1,954,314	81.1	2,409,113

Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools' main revenue source is a transfer from James City County, the primary government.

Charges for Services is the primary own source revenue, which consists of tuition, fees and food sales.

Source: Amounts extracted from Exhibit 4 of the financial section of the respective Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Direct Tax Rates for James City County and the City of Williamsburg

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Williamsburg:

Fiscal	Real	Personal			Retail
year	Estate Tax ¹	Property Tax ¹	Room Tax	Meal Tax	Sales Tax ²
2020	\$ 0.60	\$ 3.50	5%	5%	1%
2019	0.60	3.50	5%	5%	1%
2018	0.57	3.50	5%	5%	1%
2017	0.57	3.50	5%	5%	1%
2016	0.57	3.50	5%	5%	1%
2015	0.57	3.50	5%	5%	1%
2014	0.57	3.50	5%	5%	1%
2013	0.57	3.50	5%	5%	1%
2012	0.54	3.50	5%	5%	1%
2011	0.54	3.50	5%	5%	1%
2010	0.54	3.50	5%	5%	1%

1) per \$100 assessed value

2) Collected by the Commonwealth, remitted monthly to City

James City County:

Fiscal		Real		Personal			Retail
year		Estate Tax ¹		Property Tax ¹	Room Tax	Meal Tax	Sales Tax ²
2020	<u></u> \$	0.840	_\$_	4.00	5%	4%	1%
2019		0.840		4.00	5%	4%	1%
2018		0.840		4.00	5%	4%	1%
2017		0.840		4.00	5%	4%	1%
2016		0.840		4.00	5%	4%	1%
2015		0.770		4.00	5%	4%	1%
2014		0.770		4.00	5%	4%	1%
2013		0.770		4.00	5%	4%	1%
2012		0.770		4.00	5%	4%	1%
2011		0.770		4.00	5%	4%	1%
2010		0.770		4.00	5%	4%	1%

1) per \$100 assessed value

2) Collected by the Commonwealth, remitted monthly to the County

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Source of Actual Receipts by Fiscal Year

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	 State sales tax receipts	 State funds	 Federal funds	 Local funds
2020	\$ 14,459,599	\$ 37,382,149	\$ 6,026,614	\$ 93,041,233
2019	13,286,481	36,357,381	6,419,494	104,601,624
2018	12,201,274	35,265,279	5,540,277	104,515,581
2017	12,649,969	34,124,157	6,314,012	94,041,402
2016	12,302,835	33,811,337	6,034,382	84,211,806
2015	11,796,847	32,882,170	5,585,814	83,196,575
2014	11,002,054	30,745,989	5,707,572	84,935,519
2013	10,635,953	29,317,038	6,027,531	79,033,063
2012	10,338,116	28,296,917	8,564,922	76,138,098
2011	9,895,154	27,838,623	9,751,924	87,136,982

Source: Data extracted from *Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia*, published by Virginia Department of Education, Richmond, Virginia.

Fiscal year	Other funds	 Total receipts	 Beginning year balance	 Total receipts and balances
2020	\$ 2,793,269	\$ 153,702,864	\$ 7,291,887	\$ 160,994,751
2019	3,063,216	163,728,196	6,701,307	170,429,503
2018	3,149,350	160,671,761	6,101,373	166,773,134
2017	3,428,761	150,558,301	6,225,569	156,783,870
2016	3,454,505	139,814,865	4,193,191	144,008,056
2015	3,284,881	136,746,287	5,720,343	142,466,630
2014	3,460,415	135,851,549	5,337,008	141,188,557
2013	3,400,446	128,414,031	4,390,128	132,804,159
2012	3,254,176	126,592,229	5,328,843	131,921,072
2011	3,298,942	137,921,625	6,467,802	144,389,427

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Debt Service and Application of Funds for Education and Other Purposes for the City of Williamsburg and the County of James City – Combined

Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year 2020	- <u>s</u> -	Debt for education **	- ś	Debt for all other uses or applications **	- <u>s</u> -	Total debt **	s	Debt interest for education **
2019	•	17,869,740		7,090,724	·	24,960,464		4,346,054
2018		11,404,940		10,321,264		21,726,204		4,397,976
2017		10,633,800		5,471,002		16,104,802		4,743,674
2016		12,651,180		5,477,607		18,128,787		4,010,866
2015		12,525,890		5,324,952		17,850,842		5,215,363
2014		12,170,600		4,930,716		17,101,316		6,172,777
2013		11,655,185		12,576,881		24,232,066		6,613,640
2012		10,982,506		10,315,505		21,298,011		6,727,441
2011		10,936,524		6,418,694		17,355,218		7,139,441

Source: Exhibit E (2013-2019) & Exhibit F (2012-2011) from the *Comparative Report of Local Government Revenues and Expenditures,* an annual report prepared by Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia.

** Information is not available as the APA does not publish this report until 2021 for Fiscal Year 2020.

year 2020 \$	for all other applications **	\$	Total debt interest **	- _{\$} -	Total debt service for education **	- \$-	Total debt service **
2020 \$	2,255,364	Ļ	6,601,418	Ŷ	22,215,794	Ļ	31,561,882
2018	1,944,681		6,342,657		15,802,916		28,068,861
2017	2,301,398		7,045,072		15,377,474		23,149,874
2016	2,410,136		6,421,002		16,662,046		24,549,789
2015	2,824,413		8,039,776		17,741,253		25,890,618
2014	2,862,765		9,035,542		18,343,377		26,136,858
2013	3,048,833		9,662,473		18,268,825		33,894,539
2012	2,907,653		9,635,094		17,709,947		30,933,105
2011	2,989,372		10,128,813		18,075,965		27,484,031

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Capital Leases Debt to Assessed Value of Taxable Property in James City County and Debt per Capita

Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	(1) Population	(2) Assessed value	Capital lease payable debt	Ratio of debt to assessed value
2020	77,202	\$ 13,686,990,111 \$	-	**
2019	76,211	13,407,219,197	-	0.0000
2018	75,776	13,065,070,419	32,299	0.0002
2017	74,795	12,818,125,753	101,542	0.0008
2016	73,767	12,511,337,556	164,243	0.0013
2015	72,682	12,420,621,529	221,020	0.0018
2014	71,254	12,165,747,571	173,571	0.0014
2013	70,376	11,991,913,497	-	0.0000
2012	69,451	12,341,704,734	-	0.0000
2011	68,500	12,152,483,497	-	0.0000

(1) Planning Division, James City County. Population figure is the estimate from the second quarter of the year.

(2) From Table 5, James City County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

**Statistic not yet available.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	(1) Population	(2) Assessed value	(3) (4) Gross bonded debt	(5) Less: Debt service monies available	Net bonded debt	Ratio of net general obligation debt to assessed value	Net bonded debt per capita
2020	77,202 \$	13,686,990,111 \$	29,479,003 \$	- \$	29,479,003	0.22	382
2019	76,211	13,407,219,197	33,966,163	-	33,966,163	0.25	446
2018	75,776	13,065,070,419	38,348,323	1,226,463	37,121,860	0.28	490
2017	74,795	12,818,125,753	44,155,482	1,222,024	42,933,458	0.33	574
2016	73,767	12,511,337,556	49,844,842	1,221,521	48,623,321	0.39	659
2015	72,682	12,420,621,529	65,458,589	1,219,616	64,238,973	0.52	884
2014	71,254	12,165,747,571	72,164,244	2,920,369	69,243,875	0.57	972
2013	70,376	11,991,913,497	80,004,294	2,920,538	77,083,756	0.64	1,095
2012	69,451	12,341,704,734	86,134,103	2,920,981	83,213,122	0.67	1,198
2011	68,500	12,152,483,497	93,283,624	2,921,037	90,362,587	0.74	1,319

(1) Planning Division, James City County. Population figure is the estimate from the second quarter of the year.

(2) From Table 5, James City County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Bond Anticipation Notes, and Literary Fund loans

(4) Includes General Obligation Debt payable from enterprise revenues

(5) Debt service reserve funds held by a trustee

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt (1) to Total General Governmental Expenditures

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	(5) Principal	(2) Interest	(4) Total debt service	(3) Total general governmental expenditures	Ratio of debt service to general debt to governmental expenditures
2020	\$ 14,282,841 \$	5,447,279 \$	19,730,120 \$	243,309,721 \$	8.11
2019	14,343,182	5,848,486	20,191,668	251,898,565	8.02
2018	16,284,125	6,195,080	22,479,205	231,635,241	9.70
2017	16,206,234	6,841,056	23,047,290	231,072,402	9.97
2016	17,122,377	6,188,222	23,310,599	226,845,449	10.28
2015	16,862,695	8,781,971	25,644,666	218,984,810	11.71
2014	16,417,326	8,822,326	25,239,652	211,866,777	11.91
2013	23,473,305	9,522,081	32,995,386	215,304,486	15.32
2012	14,787,955	9,384,810	24,172,765	201,078,316	12.02
2011	14,830,524	9,853,465	24,683,989	198,893,176	12.41

(1) General obligation bonds reported in the enterprise funds and special assessment debt with government commitment have been excluded

(2) Excludes bond issuance and other costs

(3) Reflects recurring expenditures included in the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, all Special Revenue funds, operating transfers to Capital Projects and the County's percentage of discretely presented Component Unit - Public Schools Operating Fund.

(4) The County has no overlapping debt

(5) In fiscal year 2013, principal payments increased by \$7,380,000 related to the refinancing of a capital lease.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Local Composite Index

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	James City	
Fiscal year	County	City of Williamsburg
2019	0.5657	0.7703
2017	0.5641	0.7747
2015	0.5632	0.8000
2013	0.5628	0.8000
2011	0.5668	0.8000
2009	0.5286	0.8000
2007	0.5499	0.8000
2005	0.5988	0.8000
2003	0.6228	0.8000
2001	0.6404	0.8000

(Source: Virginia Department of Education)

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Miscellaneous Statistical Data on Williamsburg-James City County Schools

on School Facilities Owned by School Board as of June 30, 2020

Form of Governance: Fiscally Dependent School System with elected (5 members) and appointed (2 members) School Board

Geographic Area: 176 Square Miles

Population 2010: 81,077 (Most recent statistics: 14,068 in Williamsburg as of 2010; and 67,009 in James City County as of 2010)

Student Membership (March 2019 ADM): 11,456

	Original construction date	Date(s) of additions/renovations	Building area (in square feet)	Acreage
Secondary schools:				
Berkeley	1966	1989, 1990, 1999, 2010, 2014	114,867	19.30
James Blair	2018	None	109,050	15.00
Toano	1992	2000, 2007, 2013	102,275	34.37
Lois Hornsby	2010	None	145,458	60.42
Jamestown	1997	2012, 2015	199,633	80.01
Lafayette	1973	1990, 1993, 1997, 2013, 2018	213,423	50.00
Warhill	2007	None	247,500	54.50
Elementary schools:				
Clara Byrd Baker	1989	1992, 1999, 2000, 2017	78,840	23.60
Laurel Lane	1966	1987, 1988, 1990, 1998, 2017	95,109	12.63
D. J. Montague	1989	1997, 1999, 2000, 2011	74,500	21.00
Norge	1967	1994, 1995, 1996, 2004, 2007	99,378	20.02
Matthew Whaley	1931	1988, 1997, 1998	67,950	8.47
James River	1993	2002, 2007	89,835	24.19
Stonehouse	2000	2007	90,851	26.00
Matoaka	2007	None	92,133	40.20
J Blaine Blayton	2010	None	93,247	20.12
Operations Center	1992	None	26,000	32.16
				Shared site with
Central Office	1954	1989, 1990, 1996, 1998, 2003, 2010	51,605	James Blair

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Instructional Personnel Positions Per 1,000 Students in ADM

Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Number of instructional personnel positions	End-of-year membership	Instructional personnel per 1,000 students
2020	**	**	**
2019	1,207.05	11,565	104.37
2018	1,217.81	11,537	105.55
2017	1,219.89	11,910	102.43
2016	1,168.02	11,466	101.87
2015	1,140.25	11,246	101.39
2014	1,137.14	11,148	102.00
2013	1,126.04	10,918	103.14
2012	1,167.64	10,820	107.92
2011	1,172.04	10,708	109.45

Source: Data extracted from Table 17 of the *Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia*, published by Virginia Department of Education

** Fiscal Year 2020 data will not be published by the Virginia Department of Education until January 2021

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Changes in Student Membership Throughout School Year

Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year 2020	Membership at September 30 **	Average daily membership at March 31 **	End-of-year membership **	Percent of change **	Annual retention rate **
2019	11,494	11,427	11,400	(0.82%)	99.18%
2018	11,514	11,421	11,199	(2.74%)	97.26%
2017	11,468	11,470	11,498	0.26%	100.26%
2016	11,303	11,268	11,105	(1.75%)	98.25%
2015	11,116	11,061	11,034	(0.74%)	99.26%
2014	10,998	10,954	10,951	(0.43%)	99.57%
2013	10,748	10,715	10,689	(0.55%)	99.45%
2012	10,671	10,602	10,553	(1.11%)	98.89%
2011	10,549	10,488	10,410	(1.32%)	98.68%

Source: Data extracted from Table 1 of the *Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia*, published by Virginia Department of Education, Richmond, Virginia

** Fiscal Year 2020 data will not be published by the Virginia Department of Education until January 2021.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Enrollment Trends Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Elementary	Middle	High
Fiscal	September 30 th	Grades	Grades	Grades
Year	Enrollment	K thru 5	6 thru 8	9 thru 12
2020	11,448	5,019	2,655	3,774
2019	11,461	5,024	2,641	3,796
2018	11,477	5,018	2,640	3,819
2017	11,431	5,028	2,628	3,775
2016	11,303	4,979	2,619	3,705
2015	11,116	4,912	2,567	3,637
2014	10,998	4,903	2,546	3,549
2013	10,795	4,791	2,552	3,452
2012	10,671	4,712	2,560	3,399
2011	10,549	4,621	2,454	3,474

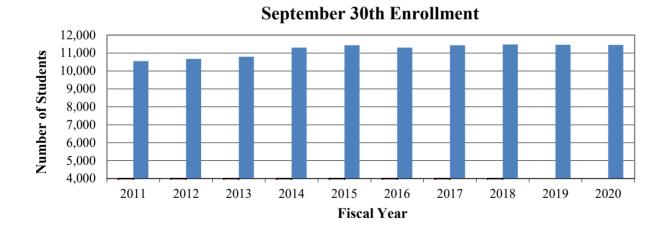


Table 21

WILLIAMSBURG-JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Statistics on Federal Free/Reduced Lunch Program Participation

as of September 30, 2019

School	Free lunch	Reduced lunch	Total	September enrollment	Percentage of participants
Clara Byrd Baker	141	39	180	491	36.66%
Clara Byrd Baker Preschool	27	5	32	51	62.75%
Laurel Lane	154	41	195	464	42.03%
Laurel Lane Preschool	31	4	35	53	66.04%
D. J. Montague	125	37	162	506	32.02%
D. J. Montague Preschool	13	3	16	21	76.19%
Norge	220	42	262	593	44.18%
Norge Preschool	54	4	58	99	58.59%
Matthew Whaley	210	22	232	500	46.40%
James River	292	37	329	454	72.47%
Stonehouse	158	41	199	764	26.05%
Matoaka	165	18	183	760	24.08%
J Blaine Blayton	136	29	165	487	33.88%
J Blaine Blayton Preschool	35	13	48	92	52.17%
Berkeley Middle	217	46	263	633	41.55%
James Blair	184	41	225	535	42.06%
Toano	179	37	216	678	31.86%
Hornsby	195	59	254	809	31.40%
Lafayette	363	55	418	1,113	37.56%
Jamestown	222	38	260	1,289	20.17%
Warhill	327	74	401	1,372	29.23%
	3,448	685	4,133	11,764 *	

Source: September 30, 2019 enrollment report and Child Nutrition Services

* Total does not match September 30, 2019 enrollment report due to preschool being included in this table.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Food Sales - Meals Served Annually

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Student							
	Breakfasts Served	Lunches Served	Free and Reduced	Free and Reduced			
Fiscal Year	Annually	Annually	Eligbility	Percentages			
2020	180,015	469,317	4,133	29.23%			
2019	260,276	670,208	4,133	35.13%			
2018	257,161	647,931	4,335	36.49%			
2017	254,452	668,100	3,933	33.40%			
2016	252,945	675,938	3,924	33.78%			
2015	235,169	663,867	3,872	34.05%			
2014	229,431	690,284	3,716	32.99%			
2013	240,718	732,939	3,549	32.16%			
2012	253,682	855,869	3,447	31.51%			
2011	230,123	847,797	3,199	29.47%			

Source: Office of Child Nutrition Services

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Food Service Sales Price Breakdown

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Elemen	tary	Midd	le	High		Adult	
year	-	Breakfast	Lunch	Breakfast	Lunch	Breakfast	Lunch	Breakfast/Lunch	
2020	\$	1.40	2.75	1.50	2.85	1.60	3.00-3.75	A-La-Carte	
2019		1.35	2.70	1.45	2.80	1.55	2.95-3.70	A-La-Carte	
2018		1.35	2.70	1.45	2.80	1.55	2.95-3.70	A-La-Carte	
2017		1.30	2.60	1.40	2.70	1.50	2.85-3.60	A-La-Carte	
2016		1.25	2.50	1.35	2.60	1.45	2.75-3.50	A-La-Carte	
2015		1.25	2.40	1.35	2.50	1.45	2.65-3.40	A-La-Carte	
2014		1.25	2.30	1.35	2.40	1.45	2.55-3.30	A-La-Carte	
2013		1.25	2.20	1.35	2.30	1.45	2.45-3.20	A-La-Carte	
2012		1.25	2.15	1.35	2.25	1.45	2.40-3.15	A-La-Carte	
2011		1.25	2.05	1.35	2.15	1.45	2.30-3.05	A-La-Carte	

Note: These prices are based on the normal cost of the meals and do not include the cost charged students who qualify for reduced price meals.

Source: Office of Child Nutrition Services

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Principal Employers in James City County Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020)		2011	
			Percentage of total County			Percentage of total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	employment	Employees	Rank	employment
Principal Public/Private Employers:						
Williamsburg-James City County						
Public Schools	1000+	1	5.14%	1000+	2	6.01%
Busch Entertainment (1)	1000+	2	**	1000+	1	13.29%
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	500-999	3	2.84%	500-999	8	1.82%
James City County	500-999	4	2.46%	500-999	5	2.82%
Riverside Regional Medical Center	500-999	5	1.74%			
Eastern State Hospital	500-999	6	1.69%	500-999	4	3.14%
Anheuser-Busch Inbev	500-999	7	1.49%	500-999	6	2.31%
Williamsburg Landing	500-999	8	1.05%			
Owens & Minor/AVID	250-499	9	0.98%			
Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation	250-499	10	0.71%	250-499	10	1.32%
Lumber Liquidators				1000+	3	3.75%
Busch Properties, Inc.				500-999	7	2.27%
Avid Medical				250-499	9	1.46%
Total			18.10%			38.19%

Source: Economic Development, James City County and Virginia Employment Commission

** Busch Entertainment became publicly traded during Fiscal Year 2013, and information is not available.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Principal Employers in the City of Williamsburg Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020			2011		
Employer	Employees ¹	Rank	Percentage of total City employment	Employees ¹	Rank	Percentage of total City employment	
College of William & Mary	1,000+	1	24.44%	1,000+	1	1.78%	
Colonial Williamsburg Foundation	1,000+	2	8.19%	1,000+	2	8.74%	
Colonial Williamsburg Company	500 to 999	3	6.55%	1,000+	3	5.97%	
Sodexo	250 to 499	4	3.27%				
W-JCC Schools	250 to 499	5	3.08%	250 to 499	4	1.73%	
City of Williamsburg	250 to 499	6	2.63%	250 to 499	6	1.44%	
Riverside Doctors' Hospital	250 to 499	7	2.13%				
Red Lobster & The Olive Garden	100 to 249	8	1.35%	100 to 249	7	0.56%	
Walsingham Academy	100 to 249	9	0.82%	100 to 249	8	0.56%	
National Center for State Courts	100 to 249	10	0.78%	100 to 249	9	0.56%	
Aramark				250 to 499	5	1.50%	
Outback Steakhouse				50 to 99	10	0.28%	

¹ Includes part-time and seasonal employees

Table 26

WILLIAMSBURG-JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Population and Personal Income for James City County

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar		Personal	Per Capita personal	Unemployment
year	Population ¹	income ²	income ²	Percentage
2020	77,202 \$	**	**	**
2019	76,211	6,066,000,000	66,306	2.7%
2018	75,776	5,869,000,000	64,466	2.9%
2017	74,795	5,646,096,000	62,350	3.8%
2016	73,767	5,344,090,000	59,632	4.1%
2015	72,682	5,160,028,000	58,504	4.3%
2014	71,254	4,954,338,000	56,960	4.9%
2013	70,376	4,745,679,000	55,550	5.3%
2012	69,451	4,703,429,000	55,990	5.7%
2011	68,500	4,474,583,000	54,224	6.1%

(1) Planning Division, supplemented by data from Virginia Employment Commission

(2) Data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, and has combined data for James City County and the City of Williamsburg

** Statistics not yet available

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type for James City County and the City of Williamsburg

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>City of Williamsburg:</u>

	B Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
Fiscal	-	General Obligation	Notes	General Obligation	Total Primary	Debt per	Debt as Percentage of Personal
year		Bonds	Payable	Bonds	Government	Capita	Income
2020	Ş	17,243,961 \$	— Ş	3,764,931 \$	21,008,892 \$	1,366	0.3%
2019		18,256,137	_	4,412,553	22,668,690	1,493	0.4%
2018		19,235,458	—	5,033,028	24,268,486	1,598	0.4%
2017		7,118,840	—	5,526,750	12,645,590	821	0.2%
2016		8,193,018	—	6,184,269	14,377,287	932	0.3%
2015		9,241,038	—	6,819,945	16,060,983	1,081	0.3%
2014		10,270,795	—	7,446,884	17,717,679	1,176	0.4%
2013		5,997,390	—	8,051,980	14,049,370	943	0.3%
2012		6,796,767	—	8,643,971	15,440,738	1,065	0.3%
2011		7,306,844	_	9,231,593	16,538,437	1,160	0.4%

James City County

					Busin	ess-type						
	Governmental Activities				Act	Activities						
	Gen	eral					-	Total		Net Bonded		ebt as entage of
Fiscal	Oblig	ation	0	ther	Re	venue		Primary	I	Debt per	Ре	rsonal
year	Во	nds	D	ebt	В	onds		Government		Capita	In	come
2020	\$ 29,47	9,003	\$ 103,1	.14,438 \$;	-	\$	132,593,441	\$	**		**
2019	33,96	6,163	114,3	30,773	22	1,906,388		170,203,324		* *		**
2018	38,34	8,323	112,2	53,125	22	2,600,295		173,201,743		490		**
2017	44,15	5,482	124,0	51,034	23	3,269,202		191,475,718		496		**
2016	49,84	4,842	131,1	.80,008	24	4,118,109		205,142,959		582		26.05%
2015	65,45	8,589	104,4	62,833	24	4,115,000		194,036,422		669		26.59%
2014	72,16	4,244	115,4	00,528	24	4,660,000		212,224,772		878		23.34%
2013	80,00	4,294	124,1	.32,854	25	5,185,000		229,322,148		984		20.69%
2012	86,13	4,103	113,7	07,074	32	2,938,174		232,779,351		1,110		20.21%
2011	93,28	3,624	114,3	40,522	34	1,469,298		242,093,444		1,215		18.48%

** Income statistics not yet available

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

General Statistical Information on the Transportation Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Number of school buses	Number of mechanics	Total miles driven
2020	160	6	1,748,212
2019	160	6	2,441,057
2018	155	6	2,548,105
2017	155	6	2,548,000
2016	155	6	2,574,194
2015	154	6	2,394,608
2014	154	6	2,438,163
2013	155	6	2,530,583
2012	155	6	2,607,890
2011	155	6	2,595,706

Source: Statistics maintained in School Division's Transportation Department and used for both internal and external reporting purposes

WILLIAMSBURG-JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Full-time-Equivalent District Employees by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ten Fiscal Years				Full-Tir	ne Equival	ent Employ	ees as of J	une 30		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Administration										
Superintendent	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Assistant Superintendent for Administrative Services Assistant Superintendent/CFO/HR	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.00	1.00
Chief Financial Officer	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	_	
Comptroller	_	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Director of Finance Senior Director for Human Resources	1.00	_	_	_	_	 1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Senior Director of Organizational Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources Supervisor	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	_
Human Resources Directors Human Resources Coordinators	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00
Benefits Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Human Resources Specialist	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	-
Accountant	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Assistant Accountant Sr. Director of Public Relations & Community Engagement	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00	 1.00	1.00	1.00	 1.00	 1.00	_	_
Communications Specialist	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1
Clerical	12.50	12.50	10.50	10.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	9.50	10.00
Total Administration	26.50	26.50	23.50	23.50	23.00	21.00	21.50	20.50	20.50	21.00
Instruction	2.00	2.00							1.00	1.00
Assistant Superintendent Deputy Superintendent	2.00	2.00	 1.00	 1.00	1.00	 1.00	 1.00	 1.00	1.00	1.00
Executive Director for Student Services	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	1.00
Executive Directors for Instruction	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	1.00
Senior Director for Elementary Education	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
Senior Director, Student Svcs	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Senior Director for Accountability, Quality & Innovation Senior Director, Curriculum & Instruction	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	_	_
Director of Special Programs		-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	_	_
Supervisor for Accountability & Assessment	_	_	_	_	_	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
Curriculum Coordinators	12.90	11.40	10.40	10.05	10.05	9.90	6.75	4.75	4.75	6.50
Assistant to the Superintendent for Multicultural Affairs	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		1.00
Senior Director for Multicultural Services Secondary Math Coach	1.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.00	_
Coordinator for Multicultural Education	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	_	_
Supervisors for Instruction	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.19	4.30	4.30	4.30	3.00
Hearing Officer	_	_	_	_	_	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Supervisor, Student Services Student Services Data Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	_	_	_	_	1.00
Special Education Parent Resource Coordinator	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.00	1.00
Coordinator, Student Interventions	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	_	_	_	_	_	_
Coordinator, Family Engagement	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	_	-
Principals	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00
Assistant Principals Principal for Preschool Instruction	23.00 1.00	19.00 1.00	19.00 1.00	19.00 1.00	19.00 1.00	19.00 1.00	19.00 1.00	18.00 1.00	18.00 1.00	18.00 1.00
Guidance Counselors	35.00	30.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Librarians	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Classroom Teachers	677.33	677.53	661.53	655.53	641.03	633.03	615.00	608.50	620.84	635.66
Preschool Teachers	35.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	31.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	32.00	31.00
Preschool Instructional Specialist Special Education Teachers	1.00 105.00	1.00 100.00	1.00 96.00	1.00 92.00	1.00 93.00	1.00 91.00	1.00 91.00	1.00 95.00	1.00 95.00	1.00 88.00
Coordinator for Special Education				- 52.00	-			-	1.00	1.00
Educational Diagnostician	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	2.00	_
Instructional Specialist for Special Education	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00
Assistive Technology Specialist	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Behaviour Intervention Specialist Career and Technical Teachers	1.00 17.67	1.00 17.67	 17.67	 17.67	 16.67	 16.67	 17.50	20.00	 17.66	 23.34
Gifted and Talented Teachers	15.00	14.50	13.50	13.50	13.00	13.00	13.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Coordinator for Adult Education	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adult Education Teachers	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Athletic Directors	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Athletic Trainers Teacher Assistants	3.00 217.96	3.00 215.96	3.00 213.71	3.00 211.71	3.00 209.71	3.00 208.71	 208.71	 210.71	 229.39	 221.21
Social Workers	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00
Interpreters	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	2.00
Records Management Specialist	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Clerical	81.00	81.00	79.00	78.50	78.50	78.50	78.50	79.00	83.00	82.50
Total Instruction	1,292.36	1,272.06	1,241.81	1,227.96	1,206.96	1,195.00	1,175.76	1,179.76	1,215.44	1,214.71

WILLIAMSBURG-JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Full-time-Equivalent District Employees by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Attendance and Health Services										
Supervisor, Health Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nurses	18.38	18.38	17.38	17.38	17.38	16.38	16.27	16.27	16.27	15.27
Psychologists	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00
Occupational Therapists	10.00	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.00	8.00
Physical Therapists	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Speech Therapists	17.69	16.69	16.69	16.69	16.69	16.69	16.69	16.69	15.62	15.00
Clinic Assistants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5.00	4.50
Clerical	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Attendance & Health Svcs	57.07	55.57	54.57	54.57	54.57	53.57	53.46	54.46	56.89	52.77
Pupil Transportation										
Director of Transportation	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Coordinators	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Technicians	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Clerical	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
Bus Drivers	106.93	106.93	101.93	101.93	98.13	98.13	97.80	97.80	99.60	99.60
Bus Aides	37.54	37.54	35.54	35.54	31.94	31.94	28.00	28.00	29.00	29.00
Mechanics	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Total Pupil Transportation	162.47	162.47	155.47	155.47	148.07	147.07	142.80	142.80	146.60	146.60
Operations and Maintenance										
Senior Director, Operations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Energy Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Facilities Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Trades	19.00	19.00	17.00	17.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	14.00
Security Guards	11.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Groundsworkers	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Clerical	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Custodians	88.31	88.31	87.31	87.31	87.31	85.81	85.81	84.81	84.81	81.75
Total Operations & Maintenance	126.31	125.31	122.31	122.31	121.31	119.81	120.81	119.81	118.81	116.75
Technology										
Director, Technology	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Coordinator, Technology	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	_	_	_	_	_	-
Supervisor, Media/Technology	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
ITRT Integration Specialist	12.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
LAN Administrator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Internetwork Administrator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Network Specialists	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Programmer/Analyst	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
IFAS Support Technician	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	1.00
Database Administrator	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	_	_	_	_	-
Computer Repair Technicians	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Communications & Digital Design Specialist	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	_	_
Webmaster	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	1.00	1.00
Technology Teachers	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Technology Support	16.00	16.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	15.00	14.00	13.00	12.00	11.00
Clerical	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Technology	51.00	51.00	49.00	49.00	47.50	47.00	46.00	45.00	44.00	44.00
Total Operating Fund	1,715.71	1,692.91	1,646.66	1,632.81	1,601.41	1,583.45	1,560.33	1,562.33	1,602.24	1,595.83
Federal Grants*	41.93	43.23	43.23	43.58	38.41	37.67	40.96	42.04	43.78	55.20
State Grants*	8.39	8.39	8.39	8.39	10.10	8.86	7.43	8.45	7.79	7.58
Other Grants*	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.86	8.00	6.57	6.57
State Operated Porgrams	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.00	11.57	11.50	11.00	11.00	10.50
Child Nutrition Services Fund	67.63	67.13	62.44	62.44	62.44	62.44	62.44	62.44	62.44	62.44
Total All Funds	1,851.16	1,829.16			1,729.36		1,688.52		1,733.82	1.738.12
rotai Ali Fullus	1,001.10	1,029.10	1,110.22	1,704.72	т,/29.30	т,/09.99	1,000.52	1,094.20	1,100.02	1,138.12

Source: Nonfinancial information from district records.

Schedule of Insurance Program Coverages

Insurance Company/Carrier - Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)

Coverage		Limits	Deductibles
A. Property			\$ 5,000/5,000/25,000
Valuation:			
Buildings Contents - Replacement Cost, unless otherwise	noted		
Inland Marine & Computers - Functional Replacement cos	st up to		
contract limits if 100% replacement cost values are rep	orted,		
otherwise Actual Cash Value			
Flood (outside 100-year flood plain) and Earthquake up to	o contract l	limits	
Business Interruption/Extra Expense	\$	8,100,000	
Property in Transit		5,000,000	
Increased Cost of Construction/Ordinance Demolition		20,000,000	
Back-up of Sewers and Drains		10,000,000	
Debris removal		25,000,000	
Pollutant clean-up and removal		500,000	
Utility Services Time Element		5,000,000	
Newly acquired locations (per occurrence up to 120 days)		25,000,000	
Boiler/Equipment Breakdown		50,000,000	
B. General Liability			_
Bodily injury and property damage		2,000,000	
Personal injury and advertising		2,000,000	
Products and completed operations		2,000,000	
Fire legal liability		5,000,000	
Employee benefits liability		2,000,000	
Premise medical payments 5,000 per pe	rson/10,00	00 per accident	
Broad form property damage		100,000	
Property in the care, custody, and control		100,000	
C. Automobile Liability (Liability/Comprehensive/Collision)			-/1,000/1,000
Bodily injury and property damage		2,000,000	
Non-owned liability		1,000,000	
Medical payments		5,000	
Automobile physical damage Actual cash value or cost	of repairs,	less deductible	
Uninsured/underinsured motorists		Statutory	

Coverage			Limits	 Deductibles
D. School Leaders Liability				\$ 5,000
Wrongful act per occurrence		\$	6,000,000	
Annual contract aggregate			6,000,000	
<u>E. Crime</u>				250
Employee dishonesty, faithfu	l performance		500,000	
Broad form monies and secu	rities-inside/outside		500,000	
Money orders, counterfeit, d	epositors forgery		500,000	
F. Cyber Risk				_
Limit of liability (\$5,000,000 Pool Aggregate)			500,000	
<u>G. Environmental Liability</u>				25,000
Each incident and aggregate	(\$2,000,000 Pool Aggregate)		1,000,000	
H. Workers' Compensation				_
Coverage A			Statutory	
Coverage B			1,000,000	
Health insurance	Carrier - Commonwealth of Virg	ginia's		
	The Local Choice Program			
Dental insurance (stand-alone)	Carrier - Delta Dental of Virginia	Ð		

Source: Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools, Finance Department

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Operating Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	March Average Daily Membership*	Operating Expenditures*	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Expenses*
2020	11,456 \$	146,178,725 \$	12,759	1.34% \$	151,174,272
2019	11,429	144,246,754	12,621	5.24%	142,915,783
2018	11,421	137,063,358	12,001	1.86%	138,180,335
2017	11,470	134,554,353	11,731	3.26%	140,225,705
2016	11,246	130,300,881	11,586	0.91%	132,425,464
2015	11,061	129,129,762	11,674	5.76%	132,185,615
2014	10,954	122,098,712	11,146	2.44%	126,349,097
2013	10,715	119,187,582	11,123	0.13%	123,064,717
2012	10,602	119,034,045	11,228	0.82%	122,551,197
2011	10,488	118,062,691	11,257	-0.49%	121,587,771

Notes:

Operating expenditures are total expenditures less debt service and capital outlays.

(*) Operating expenditures and expenses include pre-K expenditures/expenses; March average daily membership does not include pre-K students.

Source:

Operating expenditure amounts extracted from Exhibit 4 and Expenses from Exhibit 2 of the respective Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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	Cost			Pupil-
Fiscal	per	Percentage	Teaching	Teacher
Year	Pupil	Change	Staff	Ratio
2020 \$	13,196	5.78%	677.33	16.9
2019	12,505	3.43%	677.53	16.9
2018	12,099	-1.46%	661.53	17.3
2017	12,225	5.89%	655.53	17.5
2016	11,775	0.18%	641.03	17.5
2015	11,951	4.62%	633.03	17.5
2014	11,535	2.67%	615.00	17.8
2013	11,485	0.42%	608.50	17.6
2012	11,559	0.79%	620.84	17.1
2011	11,593	0.08%	635.66	16.5

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Adopted Teacher Salary Schedule For the Year ended June 30, 2020

Step	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	Master's Plus 30	Doctoral Degree
0	\$ 44,600	\$ 46,100	\$ 47,600	\$ 49,100
1	45,046	46,423	48,076	49,493
2	45,271	46,655	48,316	49,844
3	45,498	46,888	48,558	50,343
4	45,907	47,263	48,995	50,846
5	46,320	47,641	49,436	51,355
6	46,552	48,118	49,881	51,868
7	47,045	48,695	50,385	52,387
8	47,520	49,182	50,889	52,911
9	47,996	49,674	51,397	53,440
10	48,476	50,171	51,911	53,974
11	48,960	50,672	52,430	54,514
12	49,450	51,179	52,955	55,059
13	49,944	51,691	53,484	55,610
14	50,444	52,208	54,019	56,166
15	50,948	52,730	54,559	56,727
16	51,458	53,257	55,105	57,295
17	51,998	53,790	55,656	57,868
18	52,518	54,381	56,213	58,620
19	53,306	55,741	57,056	59,968
20	54,639	57,134	58,482	61,467
21	56,004	58,563	59,944	63,004
22	57,405	60,027	61,443	64,579
23	58,840	61,528	62,979	66,194
24	60,311	63,066	64,553	67,848
25	61,818	64,642	66,167	69,545
26	63,611	66,258	67,821	71,283
27	65,227	67,120	68,771	72,210
28	65,227	67,992	69,665	73,149
29	65,227	69,692	71,337	74,904
30	65,227	71,365	73,049	76,702
31	65,227	73,149	74,802	78,543
32	65,227	74,246	75,924	79,721
33	65,227	74,989	76,835	80,678
34	65,227	75,738	77,604	81,484
35	65,227	76,822	78,690	82,299
36	65,227	76,822	79,870	83,122
37	65,227	76,822	81,060	83,953
Number of Teachers:	293	536	107	9
% in each lane:	31.01%	56.72%	11.32%	0.95%

* Positions included on this schedule are teachers, librarians, guidance counselors, social workers, instructional technology resource teachers, math specialists, reading specialists, and grandfathered position(s) coverted to student advancement coach.



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

To the Honorable Members of the School Board Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools Williamsburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools, a component unit of the County of James City, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Williamsburg -James City County Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools' internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control 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.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Newport News, Virginia December 1, 2020

WILLIAMSBURG - JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2020

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we performed tests of the Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools' compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

- Budget and Appropriation Laws
- Cash and Investments
- Local Retirement Systems
- Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
- Conflicts of Interest Act
- Procurement Laws
- Reporting

State Agency Requirements

• Education

WILLIAMSBURG - JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.

WILLIAMSBURG - JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2020

1. There were no findings in the audit report, dated November 26, 2019, for the year ended June 30, 2019, issued by Brown Edwards & Company, LLP.

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