Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



The York County
School Division
County of York, Virginia

A Component Unit of the County of York, Virginia







York County School Division

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

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report June 30, 2024

William Bowen
Chief Financial Officer

Margaret Riggins Kirk, CPA Accounting and Finance Manager

York County School Division

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Introductory Section



November 26, 2024

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

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the York County School Division (hereafter School Division), a component unit of the County of York, Virginia, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 (FY 2024). State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of the fiscal year. This report has been prepared in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Division's financial activities have been included.

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

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

The School Division is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the

Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. Information related to this single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and questioned costs, and auditor's report, is included in the County of York's ACFR.

PROFILE OF THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ORGANIZATION

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

EMBRA	ACE •	ENGAGE	•]	EMPOWER		
Mark J. Shafer	Brett Higginbotham	Laurel M. Garrelts	James E. Richardson	Sean P. Myatt		
District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5		

York County (County) is located in the Virginia Coastal Plain on a peninsula formed by the James and York Rivers and the Chesapeake Bay. Situated midway between Richmond and Virginia Beach, the County's residents help comprise one of the nation's largest metropolitan areas, commonly referred to as Hampton Roads.

The School Division is the 23rd largest of 131 school divisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Total enrollment in FY 2024 was 12,879 and the projected budgeted enrollment for FY 2025 is 12,966. Students are offered a broad range of services including regular education, special education, career and technical education, and gifted education. The oldest school building was built in the early 1950's and the newest school building was built in the mid 1990's. All school facilities are renovated approximately every 20 years.

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

In accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (County of York) and its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable (e.g., a component unit that is fiscally dependent on the primary government). The

School Division is considered a component unit of the County of York. This report includes all funds of the School Division. The School Division has no component units for financial reporting purposes.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND CONDITION

The School Division budget is largely dependent upon the state (52% of total revenue), local (33.5% of total revenue) and federal (13.2% of total revenue) governments for its funding. Consequently, it is imperative to understand the impact of the economy as it relates to current and future funding.

For FY 2024, the state ended the fiscal year \$1.2 billion over the official revenue forecast and \$1.7 billion over the preliminary forecast in December 2023. Overall general fund revenue collections grew 5.5 percent, well above the 1.3 percent forecast. The mild recession initially predicted for FY 2025 has not materialized. Current revenue forecasts for FY 2025 include an increase of 1.4 percent from FY 2024 and for FY 2026, an increase of 5.4 percent over FY 2025.

On the local level, sales taxes continue to increase and remain strong. Lodging and meals tax remain strong and are above the pre-pandemic level from FY2020. The cigarette tax was allowed for counties by the prior year's General Assembly action in FY2022 and remains a stable revenue source. Regarding employment, the most significant gains were in Construction, Healthcare and Social Assistance followed by Scientific and Technical services. The County's unemployment rate in 2024 of 2.9% is a slight increase compared to the 2023 rate of 2.8%. The County's annual unemployment rate from the U.S. Bureau of

Labor Statistics of 2.9% in June 2024 was more favorable than the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA MSA of 3.2% and the Commonwealth's civilian noninstitutional rate of 3.0%.

One particular area of concern that may impact the national and local economies is the expiration of federal stimulus funds. During the pandemic, states were provided billions of dollars in federal stimulus to help stabilize their economies. Local governments and School divisions were provided millions of dollars for construction, technology, to address learning loss, and provide mental health supports in the communities and schools. The majority of these funds are set to expire in September 2024. With the loss of these stimulus funds, there is the potential that the economy may contract, leading to a possible recession.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Department of Economic and Tourism Development: York County's decision to merge the Offices of Economic Development and Tourism into a single department has enabled strategic partnerships that enhance the County's appeal as a regional destination for tourism and economic growth. This integration supports the York County Board of Supervisors' strategic priorities, including quality of life and place-making, and aligns with broader community goals across the five pillars: health, education, environmental and recreational opportunities, social and cultural activities, and information and communications technology.
- Strong Partnerships and Workforce Development: Building strong relationships with key regional partners is central to York County's ability to provide robust support for the local business community. Partnerships with organizations like the Hampton Roads Workforce Council, Virginia Peninsula Community College, and the York County School Division have contributed directly to workforce development, addressing both immediate and long-term needs in sectors identified as critical for regional economic growth.

The County's partnerships with the Greater Williamsburg, the York County and the Virginia Peninsula Chambers of Commerce provide a spectrum of services - from networking and marketing to business support – helping new and existing businesses thrive. Our ongoing relationship with the Small Business Development Center of Hampton Roads (SBDC) has provided the opportunity to connect small and emerging businesses with access to personalized advising, specialized training, and unique business development programs, facilitating growth within our local economy.

- Regional Economic Development: Through active membership in the Eastern Virginia Regional Industrial Facilities Authority (EVRIFA), we secured a Tier 4 site readiness designation for the Kings Creek Commerce Center under the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program (VBRSP), enhancing the site's attractiveness to high-impact prospects. At the Kings Creek Commerce Center, Dominion Energy has submitted site plans to develop a solar farm, while the remaining property continues to attract interest from various parties, positioning Kings Creek as a future economic engine for York County.
- Hampton Roads Alliance: York County remains a dedicated partner in the Hampton Roads Alliance, a regional economic development coalition. During FY2024, York County staff participated in Alliance meetings and subgroup discussions, including the Business Retention Roundtable, to foster business expansion and retention. Staff responds to numerous site information requests for prospective businesses looking to locate or expand in the region. York County's commitment to the Alliance also

includes attending trade shows and mission trips as part of a multi-locality delegation, reinforcing York County's visibility and attractiveness on a regional and national level.

- Commercial Development Activity: Despite challenges posed by interest rates and supply chain issues, York County saw strong commercial development in FY2024, with over 1,200 commercial permits issued, totaling more than \$67 million in project value. This growth reflects York County's resilience and commitment to meeting the evolving needs of businesses and the community.
 - In FY 2024, York County continued to see new development in locations such as Busch Industrial Park. A new 20,000-square-foot flex space on Stafford Court was completed, adding much-needed industrial capacity and supporting the continued demand for business-ready spaces in York County.
 - The former Iceplex facility in Kiln Creek under new ownership as Chilled Ponds Ice Sports Complex (the "Complex") at Yorktown, underwent a \$2 million renovation, establishing itself as a major community asset. In addition to youth and adult hockey leagues, the facility hosts public skating, learn-to-skate programs, and events that draw visitors from across the region and beyond. The addition of Smokehouse and Capstan Brewing has further enriched local dining options, and growing demand has prompted plans for an additional sheet of ice at the Complex, expanding the facility's ability to host large-scale tournaments and events.

These developments enhance York County's economic stability while providing residents and visitors with an array of services, recreation, and dining options, underscoring the County's commitment to sustainable, community-focused growth.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

The School Division anticipates a gradual upward trend in student enrollment, driven by consistent growth patterns. To accommodate this increase and address the issue of aging facilities, there is a recognized need for both expansion and renovation efforts. The Division's Six-Year Capital Improvements Program (CIP) includes plans for the renovation and expansion of three existing schools. Additionally, the CIP outlines the construction of a new elementary school in the county's northern region to further support projected enrollment increases and enhance educational infrastructure.

Virginia school divisions are legally prohibited from incurring debt independently; therefore, the School Division collaborates closely with the County to finance the Capital Improvements Program (CIP). CIP funding is sourced primarily through the issuance of bonds, reappropriated end-of-year funds reverted to the County, and transfers from the Revenue Stabilization Fund. Debt financing may involve mechanisms such as general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, or lease financing, all managed by the County to ensure the availability of resources for critical capital projects.

CHARTER SCHOOL

YCSD operates the York River Academy (YRA) charter school, serving high school students in grades 9–12, focusing on preparing students for both college and careers through an emphasis on technology and workplace readiness. With an enrollment of approximately 68 students, the school maintains a small, personalized learning environment that supports academic growth and skill development. York River Academy has achieved strong graduation rates and is ranked in the top 50% of public schools in Virginia.

This supportive setting fosters academic success, helping students meet state testing proficiency standards in core subjects such as math and reading. YRA is primarily funded by state basic aid and funding from the County.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The School Division's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on the modified accrual basis. This essentially involves the recording of revenues when they become measurable and available and the recording of expenditures when the goods and/or services are received or related fund liability is incurred. Accounting records for the School Division's enterprise and internal service funds are maintained on the accrual basis.

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

All internal accounting control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that our system of internal accounting control adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance for the proper recording of financial transactions. Budgetary controls are maintained to ensure compliance with the budget approved by the School Board and Board of Supervisors. The approved budget is used as a tool to monitor general government expenditures within the limits adopted by the Board. Encumbrances are used to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation for purchase orders, contracts, and commitments of the School Division. Open encumbrances are reported in the governmental funds as a component of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances, as applicable, at year-end.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

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

The independent audit of the financial statements of the School Division was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the requirements of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also report on the School Division's compliance with federal requirements for each major program as well as on internal control over compliance pursuant to the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The reports of the independent auditors that relate specifically to the single audit are also included in the compliance section of this report.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

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

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

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The School Division's budgetary controls are an integral part of the School Division's internal control system. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the School Board and County Board of Supervisors.

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

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

Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Internal Service Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund.

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

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In FY 2022, the School Board adopted a new 5-year Strategic Plan for FY 23-27. The Strategic Plan serves as a roadmap for the School Board and division administration to plan for the success of York County's public schools. Through this plan, the School Board sets the vision, mission and core values along with division's priorities for the next five years. Division staff then develop the strategies and leading indicators used to assess our progress in meeting these priorities. As a dynamic plan meant to be reviewed regularly, we expect strategies and actions to evolve to stay current and relevant in an ever-changing world.

Vision

Together, we inspire all students and staff to explore paths leading to personal and collective success.

A vision statement depicts the future state an organization aspires to achieve. Our vision is intended to create a mental image of a school system that values individuality in how we approach and define achievement to ensure our students, staff and the division thrive in an ever-changing world.

Mission

Ensure every student is valued, supported, and challenged through learning experiences, which prepare them for a successful future.

A mission statement defines an organization's fundamental purpose and scope of work. Our mission communicates whom, how and why we serve to guide the decisions and actions of our staff and School Board.

Core Values

Core values are the essential and enduring tenets of an organization. These tenets guide behavior, help shape culture, and support the planning, decision-making, and work responsibilities of an organization.

Our core values - engagement, safety, growth, integrity, and innovation - reflect the division's fundamental commitment, to serve our community with excellence. The division's values are further reflected in our logo, the YCSD star. For centuries, travelers have used stars to guide their path just as our core values help us navigate our path forward. Stars are also widely recognized as symbols of inspiration and excellence.

- Engagement: Cultivate meaningful, collaborative relationships with students, families, staff, and community members.
- Growth: Invest in supports and resources so students and staff can realize their individual potential.
- Innovation: Foster creativity, critical thinking and problem-solving to support new ideas and solutions that advance progress.
- Integrity: Demonstrate mutual trust and respect by acting honestly and ethically.
- Safety: Provide safe, secure, and caring environments that support the whole child.

Our plan is shaped around four strategic priorities. To meet these priorities, our Instruction, Finance, Operations, Human Resources and school-based team members must work cohesively and hold each other accountable for achieving what we have set out to do.

- Collective Commitment: Students, staff, families and community members are invested in student outcomes and actively engaged in meaningful, collaborative relationships to support student success.
- Highly Effective Talent: Attract and retain highly skilled, compassionate, diverse, and committed team members by providing personalized and differentiated pathways for professional growth, improvement, and advancement.
- Supportive Culture: Provide safe, welcoming and caring environments in which all students and staff have a sense of belonging and purpose.
- Future Ready Graduates: Students will acquire knowledge, skills, habits, and traits necessary for success in future educational experiences, the workforce, and life.

INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP AWARDS

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

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

In FY 2023 and 2024, YCSD was recognized by NICHE as the best school division in the region and number three in the state. NICHE also recognized York County teachers as best in the region and number two in the state.

YCSD received the 2023 STEM Innovation Award from the Virginia Department of Education. YCSD was recognized for implementing a program in 14 elementary and middle schools that provides a STEMfocused curriculum, makerspaces, summer enrichment camps, career exploration, STEM-related club activities, teacher professional learning and access to STEM professionals.

Within the School Division, 18 schools have been awarded as Purple Star Schools. This award honors schools that demonstrate a commitment to meeting military families' needs, while also providing resources and programming related to transitions and academic planning. Approximately 32% of all YCSD students have at least one parent serving in the military.

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

The School Division was awarded the 2023 and 2024 Best Community for Music Education by the National Association of Music Merchants (NAMM) Foundation. This recognition was given to 975 school divisions nationwide and 24 in Virginia in 2024.

FINANCIAL REPORTING CERTIFICATE AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the York County School Division for its

ACFR for fiscal year 2023. In addition, the Association of School Business Officials of the United States and Canada (ASBO) awarded a *Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the York County School Division for its ACFR for fiscal year 2023. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement from the GFOA or a Certificate of Excellence from ASBO, a governmental entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A certificate is the highest form of recognition awarded in the field of governmental financial reporting.

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

BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARDS

The ASBO presented a *Meritorious Budget Award* to the York County School Division for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023. This program is designed to recognize school systems for achieving excellence in their school system budget presentation. The foundation of this program is a set of criteria developed by ASBO.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Respectfully submitted,

Victor D. Shandor

Victor D. Shandor, Ed.D. Division Superintendent

William B. Bowen, Sr.

William B. Bowen, Sr. Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

York County School Division Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

York County School Division

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.

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



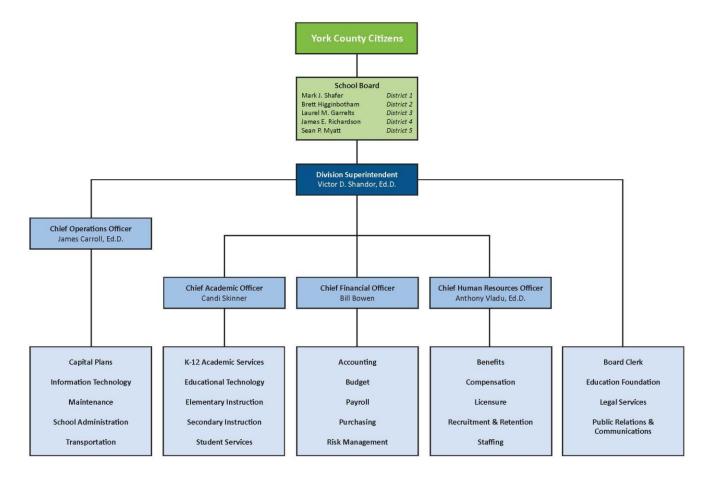
Ryan S. Stechschulte President

Roan S. Steckschults

James M. Rowan, CAE, SFO CEO/Executive Director

YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DIVISION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FY 2024

Effective July 1, 2023



School Division Board Members

Kimberly S. Goodwin, Chair

James E. Richardson, Vice Chair

Zoran Pajevic

Lynda J. Fairman

Mark J. Shafer

School Officials

Superintendent of Schools Dr. Victor D. Shandor

Chief Academic Officer Dr. Candi L. Skinner

Chief Financial Officer William Bowen

Chief Human Resources Officer Dr. David Reitz

Chief Operations Officer Dr. James Carroll

Director of School Leadership Michelle Huffstetler

Director of Information Technology Douglas E. Meade

Director of Student Services Dr. Aaron Butler

Director of Curriculum and Instruction Dr. Karen Cagle

Director of Special Education Termaine Hopkins

Financial Section



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Members of the School Board York County School Division York County, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the York County School Division (the "School Division"), a component unit of the County of York, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Division's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Division, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School Division and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

2

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Division's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2024, on our consideration of the School Divisions' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Divisions' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Division's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Newport News, Virginia November 26, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

The discussion and analysis of the York County School Division's (hereafter School Division) financial performance provides an overall review of the School Division's financial activities for FY 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School Division's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the School Division's financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements which immediately follow this section, to enhance their understanding of the School Division's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The School Division maintained a healthy net position of \$131.5 million. The value of net position
 reflects the financial health of the School Division and includes certain assets procured with debt
 issued by the County of York. The School Division is a component unit of, and fiscally dependent
 on, the County of York. As such, all debt related to School Division assets are shown on the
 County's Statement of Net Position.
- For the governmental funds, General Fund revenues accounted for \$178.6 million or 87.5% of all revenues, and expenditures were \$176.5 million or 86.3% of all expenditures, compared to \$168.6 million (84.1%) in revenues and \$168.7 million (86.5%) in expenditures in FY 2023.
- The Nutrition Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$5.8 million, an increase of \$27 thousand from the beginning of the year fund balance. School Division operations staff and a food service management company closely monitor revenues and expenditures during the fiscal year. For FY 2024, the slight increase in fund balance is attributed to an \$0.10 increase in the price for breakfast and lunch and an increase in the number of meals served. Breakfast servings increased by 23,500 meals and lunches increased by 78,800 meals. The School Division is required to maintain three (3) months of reserves in the food service fund, approximately \$1.5 million. Funds held in excess of the required reserves are used to replace cafeteria equipment and supplies. Currently, the School Division is working on a Virginia Department of Education approved plan to spend the excess fund balance down to the required reserve of \$1.5 million.

Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Continued)

Summary

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

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

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

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

FIGURE A-1

Detail

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Concluded)

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

FIGURE A-2

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

Government-Wide Statements

The Government-wide statements report information about the York County School Division as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used in private-sector companies. While this document contains a number of funds used by the School Division to provide programs and activities, the view of the School Division, as a whole, looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during FY 2024?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements report all of the assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School Division reports only activities related to governmental-type activities, since it has no business-type activities. The School Division's governmental-type activities include instruction, administration/attendance and health, transportation, operations and maintenance, technology, nutrition, and interest on long-term liabilities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School Division has three types of funds:

• Governmental Funds: Most of the School Division's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how much money flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School Division's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. Because the governmental funds information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the School Division-wide statements, additional information has been added in the form of a reconciliation between the total fund balances of the governmental funds and the total net position of the School Division-wide activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds are reported on a full accrual basis and economic resources focus. The School Division uses one internal service fund (a type of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide health and dental services for the School Division.
- Fiduciary Funds: The School Division is trustee or fiduciary for the York County School Board Benefit and Pension Trust Fund. All of the fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School Division-wide statements because the School Division cannot use these assets to finance its operation.

Financial Analysis of the School Division as a Whole

Net Position

The condensed Statement of Net Position below describes the financial position of the School Division on June 30, 2024. The School Division's financial position remained stable during FY 2024. The largest portion of the School Division net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (buildings, land, equipment, and construction-in-progress). Net investment in capital assets accounts for 146% of the total net position and has increased by \$10.2 million since June 30, 2023. As a component unit (School Division) in Virginia, the School Division does not have the authority to issue debt. All debt, other than debt acquired through financed purchase arrangements or lease/subscription contracts, is issued by the County of York and, therefore, is shown as a liability on its Statement of Net Position. In years where there are substantial additions to capital assets that are funded through the issuance of County debt, the School Division will have substantial increases in net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt. A more detailed discussion on debt is contained in a later section entitled "Outstanding Long-Term Debt."

The other components of net position are restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position represents those resources that have externally imposed constraints on their use. At the end of the fiscal year, the restricted net position amounted to \$13.3 million, which represents cash restricted for nutrition, school activity funds, and OPEB. Unrestricted net position are those resources that may be used to meet the obligations placed on the School Division by its creditors and to pay for ongoing operations of the School Division. At the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted net position (deficit) amounted to (\$74.4 million), a positive increase of \$6.7 million from June 30, 2023. The deficit is a result of recognizing the School Division's proportionate share of the Virginia Retirement System's (VRS) net pension liability relatable to the teacher plan and recognizing the School Division's liabilities for other postemployment benefit liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

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

Net Position (Continued)

Condensed	Stateme (in mill		osition		
	Ac	ernmental tivities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023		Total Percentage Change
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	49.4	\$	47.1	4.9%
Capital assets		194.1		184.4	5.3%
Total assets		243.5		231.4	5.2%
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension and OPEB costs		30.4		25.5	19.2%
Total liabilities					
Current liabilities		15.6		12.1	28.9%
Long-term liabilities		105.8		101.5	4.2%
Total liabilities		121.4		113.6	6.9%
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension,OPEB & leases		20.9		29.7	-29.6%
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		192.6		182.3	5.7%
Restricted		13.3		12.4	7.3%
Unrestricted (deficit)		(74.4)		(81.1)	-8.3%
Total net position	\$	131.5	\$	113.6	15.8%
			·		
Note: Totals may not add due to round	ding.				

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

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

Net Position (Continued)

The following table summarizes the changes in the School Division's net position for FY 2024, as compared with FY 2023.

	Net Position nillions)		
	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023	Total Percentage Change
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 6.3	\$ 3.9	61.5%
Operating grants and contributions	111.6	96.5	15.6%
Capital grants and contributions	0.5	4.7	-89.4%
General revenues			
County	67.1	73.9	-9.2%
Shared intergovernmental revenues	16.3	17.5	-6.9%
Miscellaneous revenues	3.9	3.3	18.2%
Total revenues	205.6	200.2	2.7%
Expenses			
Instruction	136.0	117.9	15.4%
Administration/attendance and health	10.5	8.4	25.0%
Transportation	9.7	8.2	18.3%
Operations and maintenance	14.1	11.9	18.5%
Technology	10.9	10.6	2.8%
Food service	6.6	6.3	4.8%
Total expenses	187.8	163.3	15.0%
Change in net position	17.8	36.9	-51.8%
Net position - beginning of year	113.6	76.8	47.9%
	\$ 131.5	\$ 113.6	15.8%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

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

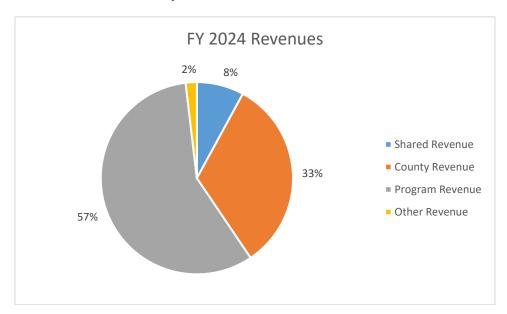
Changes in Net Position

For FY 2024, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$205.6 million. State and federal revenue for operating grants and contributions account for 54.3% of the School Division's resources as compared to 48.2% for FY 2023. This includes state funding for meeting the Standards of Quality and federal impact aid. Revenues from the County totaled \$67.1 million or 32.6% of the total revenues as compared to \$73.9 million or 36.9% for FY 2023. The decrease in County funding is a result of a decrease in appropriation for operations for FY 2024 of \$1.9 million (after the application of the year-end reversion entry for unappropriated funds) and decrease in capital needs of \$4.9 million from the prior year.

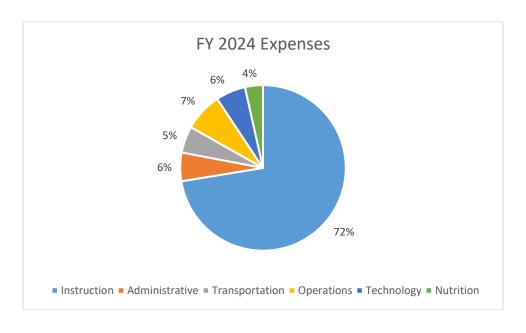
The total cost of all programs was \$187.8 million in FY 2024. Instruction made up 72.4% of the total costs for the School Division in FY 2024 and 72.2% in FY 2023. The School Division's operations and maintenance activities accounted for 7.5% of total costs for FY 2024 and 7.3% for FY 2023 while administration/attendance and health amounted to 5.6% of total costs for FY 2024 and 5.2% in FY 2023.

For FY 2024, revenues exceeded expenses by a total of \$17.8 million. The increase in net position is largely attributed to the following factors:

- 1. Charges for services increased by \$2.4 million, driven by a slight increase in meal prices, coupled with a higher demand of food sales, and an increase in employee and employer health rates,
- 2. Operating Grants and Contributions: These increased \$15.1 million, primarily due to a substantial boost in state funding following the revised state budget in September 2024, which added a 2% compensation increase for half the year, \$3 million in ALL-In funding to support the new Virginia Literacy Program and remediation efforts, and an increase in the ratio of support positions covered by the state's Standards of Quality.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities

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

State funding is provided through a formula that calculates the State share of the cost of education, as determined in the Standards of Quality, including basic aid and categorical funds. Sales tax (Shared Intergovernmental Revenue) revenue totaled \$16.3 million in FY 2024.

Federal funding comes to the School Division from federal grants and impact aid. Impact aid is designed to reimburse school districts for the loss of revenue due to the presence of the federal government. This is an important source of revenue to the School Division since the federal government does not pay property taxes. In FY 2024, the School Division received \$12.9 million in Impact Aid funding, an increase of \$3.2 million from FY 2023. Impact Aid revenues exceeding \$8.7 million in a fiscal year are transferred to the Revenue Stabilization Reserve Fund for future use. Use of the Revenue Stabilization Funds requires the approval of both the County Board of Supervisors and the School Board.

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

	of S	Total Cost Services 2024	of S	Total Cost Services 2023	of S	Net Cost Services 2024	of S	Net Cost ervices 2023
Instruction	\$	136.0	\$	117.9	\$	24.6	\$	19.9
Administration/attendance and health		10.5		8.4		10.5		8.4
Transportation		9.7		8.2		9.6		8.0
Operations and maintenance		14.1		11.9		14.1		11.9
Technology		10.9		10.6		10.4		10.0
Food service		6.6		6.3		0.3		-
	\$	187.8	\$	163.3	\$	69.5	\$	58.3

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

Significant Changes in Governmental Activities Include:

- The cost of all governmental activities was \$187.8 million. This is an increase of \$24.5 million from the previous year. The increase can be attributed to the significant increase in state and local funding to support a 7% compensation increase for all staff, an increase in spending on the summer academy, mental health programs, remediation to address learning loss, and continued refreshment of student technology.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$69.5 million. This is a increase of \$11.2 million from the previous year. The increase can be attributed to the increase in hold harmless funding resulting in the elimination state sales taxes on groceries, the increase in ALL-In remediation funding, the increase in local funding, and the addition of several new state and federal grants.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with operating and capital grants and contributions of \$112.1 million. This is an increase of \$10.9 million from the previous year. The difference can be attributed to an increase in state appropriations of \$11.5 million in FY24, an increase of state and federal operating grants of \$3.6 million, and the net reduction in capital grants of \$4.2 million.
- Most of the School Division's net cost of services of \$69.5 million was funded by the County and state taxpayers.

Financial Analysis of the School Division's Funds

The strong financial performance of the School Division is also reflected in its major governmental funds.

As the School Division completed the year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$5.1 million, or a \$2.0 million increase from the fund balance reported for FY 2023. The increase in fund balance for the General Fund is a result of (1) the state's amended budget for FY24, allocating \$3 million of ALL-In funding. The School Division spent about \$2 million and will carryover the remaining \$1 million through County reappropriation and (2) the School Division received approximately \$3.2 million more in Impact Aid than was budgeted. According to a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") between the County and School Division, the excess Impact Aid will be deposited into the Revenue Stabilization Reserve Fund.

The Technology Reserve Fund was established in late FY 2020 to support the School Division's one-toone technology program. The reported fund balance at the end of FY 2024 was \$4.8 million, a decrease of \$1.1 million. The decrease is attributable to the continued refresh of student one-to-one devices across the division. The priority will be to continue to increase the balance of the Technology Reserve Fund in order to be prepared for future replacement schedules.

The Capital Projects Fund reported a fund balance at the end of FY 2024 of \$0.1 million or a \$1.1 million decrease from the fund balance reported for FY 2023. The change in fund balance in FY 2024 was due to the timing of reimbursements from bond proceeds.

The Food Service Fund reported a fund balance of \$5.8 million at the end of FY 2024, representing no change from the FY 2023 reported fund balance. School Division's with outsourced food service programs are required to maintain three (3) months of operational reserves, or approximately \$1.5 million. However, during the pandemic, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's decision to cover the cost of all student meals in FY 2021 and FY 2022 led to an increase in student participation and a significantly higher fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

The School Division is working to reduce its fund balance by replacing outdated cafeteria equipment and furniture throughout the division under an approved spending plan with the Department of Education.

The non-major governmental fund represents the Student Activity Funds. The fund reported a balance at the end of FY 2024 of \$2.0 million or a \$0.1 million increase from the fund balance reported for FY 2023.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School Division's budget is prepared in accordance with Virginia School Laws. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of FY 2024, the School Division amended its general fund budget as follows:

- State revenue was increased by \$5.8 million to account for the additional revenue received when the state's amended its budget in September 2024.
- Miscellaneous local revenue was increased by \$25,600 to account for modest changes in several areas.
- Federal revenue was decreased by \$2.9 million to account for the reduction in actual carryover of ESSER stimulus funds. At the time the FY24 budget was approved, it was anticipated that higher balances would be carried forward from FY23 to FY24. However, the ESSER stimulus funds were spent down at a higher rate in the closing months of FY23 than anticipated.
- Most major expenditure categories were amended to accommodate for slight changes in programs and services.

The actual results for the year show a net change in fund balance of \$2.0 million. General Fund revenues were \$178.6 million or 5.9% higher in FY 2024 as compared to FY 2023. Federal revenue increased \$0.8 million or 3.9% in FY 2024 as compared to the previous fiscal year. General Fund actual expenditures for FY 2024 were \$8.7 million less than the final budgeted amount. Significant factors contributing to the variance include:

- Outstanding encumbrances on June 30, 2024, are not reflected in the budget comparison schedule.
- Portions of state and federal grants were carried forward from FY 2023.
- Personnel savings due to vacant positions, staff on leave without pay, and personnel attrition.
- Managed savings in numerous budget accounts.

Proprietary Funds

The School Division's internal service fund, a proprietary fund type, is presented on the same basis as the government-wide financial statements but is presented in more detail in the fund financial statements. FY15 was the first year of operation for the fund. As of June 30, 2024, the ending net position of the fund was \$2.4 million. The actual results for the year show a net decrease in fund balance of \$1.8 million. Charges for services totaled \$23.0 million and payments for contractual services totaled \$24.9 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

Capital Assets

At the end of FY 2024, the School Division had \$194.1 million invested in furniture and equipment, land, buildings, and construction-in-progress in governmental-type activities, which represents an increase of \$9.7 million or 5.3% over FY 2023. The significant increase is attributed to the construction-in-progress projects related to Seaford Elementary School, the Bruton High roof replacement project, the Tabb Middle and Mt. Vernon Elementary HVAC projects, and the addition of the Grafton High HVAC project. The following table displays FY 2024 and 2023 balances, net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Capital Assets, net of depreciation (in millions)						
	Ac	ernmental tivities 2024	Ac	ernmental ctivities 2023	Total Percentage Change	
Land Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets	\$	4.8 35.1 154.1	\$	4.8 33.0 146.5	0.0% 6.4% 5.2%	
Total	\$	194.0	\$	184.3	5.3%	

Major Capital Asset Additions for FY 2024 Included:

- Completed the Tabb High School Cooling Tower Replacement at a cost of \$212,277
- Completed the Grafton High School HVAC Equipment / Controls at a cost of \$11,427,177
- Completed Bruton High School Learning Commons at a cost of \$635,091
- Completed the Grafton Bethel Elementary School Gym Renovation at a cost of \$166,933
- Completed the Bruton High School Restroom Renovation at a cost of \$416,900. Also, completed gym renovations at Bruton High School at a cost of \$206,483
- Completed the Dare Elementary School Valcom System at a cost of \$131,835
- Completed the Magruder Elementary School Valcom System \$164,597
- Completed the Queen's Lake Middle School Valcom System \$127,422

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

The Following Major Capital Projects are Included in the School Division's FY 2025 Capital Budget:

- Replace the public announcement systems at Bruton and York High and Yorktown Middle School
- Install lights and turf field at Tabb High School
- Install lights and turf field at Grafton High School
- Install the geothermal infrastructure at Tabb High School
- Refurbish the auditoriums, and replace the lighting, curtains, and sound systems for Bruton, Tabb and York High Schools and Yorktown Middle School

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

School Divisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia are fiscally dependent, in that they do not have the taxing authority or borrowing authority and rely upon appropriations from the County/City. Therefore, all debt required for capital projects for the School Division is incurred by the County. As a result, the County of York government retains the liability for the portion of general obligation bonds issued to fund capital projects for the School Division. For additional information on the long-term liabilities of the school division please refer to Note 6 to the financial statements.

Factors Influencing Future Budgets

The FY 2025 budget provides the following significant costs and budget reductions:

- For FY 2025, the School Division added 2 special education coaches to assist new special education teachers and provisionally licensed teachers, 1 gifted teacher per Standards of Quality requirements, and 4 diagnosticians to address an identified need.
- In of October 2023, state officials indicated that the current economy is showing signs of slowing down. As of September 2024, the state is projecting modest economic growth for FY25 and into FY26. The state provides approximately 56% of all funding for the School Division, so further economic growth will have a positive impact on the budget.
- A top budget priority as noted by staff and administrators continues to be employee compensation. The School Division provided a 7% raise for all staff in FY 2024, and 5.5% compensation increase for FY 2025. It is uncertain at this time whether the School Division can continue significant raises in the near future.
- An increase in appropriations to the New Horizons Regional Education Center due to mandated enhancements to the health insurance plan totaling more than \$1 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

- As of July 1, 2023, the School Division has received more than \$21.5 million in pandemic stimulus funds. More than 50% of the funding has been spent with the primary focus on learning loss, mental health, and special education support. Additional funding was provided for school HVAC replacement/upgrades. Under the current rules, all stimulus funding expired September 2024, with the exception of construction funding, which expires December 2024.
- The School Division relies on the local government for funding major capital projects in the Capital Improvements Program (CIP). Since late 2021, we have experienced a 30-40% increase in costs for labor and materials. This has resulted in many project bids exceeding the budget. Continued cost increases will result in projects being postponed or moved out to future years.

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

- On December 18, 2024, the Governor will release his budget amending the FY 2025 and FY 2026 budgets. It is expected that the Governor's budget will include additional funding for K-12. As of September 2024, the state of the economy remains strong, state reserve funds are at their highest levels in history and should be able to support any new educational mandates proposed for FY26.
- In July 2023, the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) released a report on the state funding for K-12 education. The report detailed areas where the state was deficient in funding. School Divisions remain hopeful that the Governor and General Assembly will continue to address these issues during the next session beginning January 2025.
- During the next Congressional session, the federal government will be considering the budget for Impact Aid for FY 2025. There is concern that further reductions to the Impact Aid program will be made, which will limit the School Division's ability to support our military-connected students and families.

Contacting the York County School Division's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, parents, students, and creditors with a general overview of the School Division's finances and to show the School Division's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at York County School Division, 302 Dare Road, Yorktown, Virginia, 23692, and (757) 898-0449.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 23,412,028
Receivables:	
Other receivables	377,406
Due from the County of York, Virginia (Note 3)	8,492,430
Due from other governments	5,072,451
Prepaid expenses	109,087
Net OPEB asset (Note 11)	5,467,528
Lease receivable (Note 8)	6,422,885
Capital assets (Note 5):	
Nondepreciable	39,953,404
Depreciable, net	154,143,805
Total assets	243,451,024
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension (Note 10)	26,522,977
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB (Note 11)	3,842,534
Total deferred outflows of resources	30,365,511
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 273,816,535
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 7,024,401
Retainage payable	650,917
Salaries, taxes, and benefits payable	7,683,415
Unearned revenues	281,169
Accrued interest	4,046
Long-term liabilities, due within one year (Note 6)	4,254,840
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year (Note 6)	101,521,175
Total liabilities	121,419,963
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension (Note 10)	11,575,185
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB (Note 11)	3,237,961
Deferred inflows of resources - leases (Note 8)	6,102,729
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,915,875
NET POSITION	20,313,673
Net investment in capital assets	192,569,500
Restricted:	
Nutrition	5,781,836
School activity funds	2,020,988
OPEB	5,467,528
Unrestricted (deficit)	(74,359,155)
Total net position	
·	131,480,697
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 273,816,535

Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues						Net	
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		Expenses	-	harges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions		(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities:										
Instructional	\$	135,994,633	\$	3,318,375	\$	108,097,715	\$	_	\$	(24,578,543)
Administrative, attendance,	Y	133,334,033	Y	3,310,373	Ą	100,037,713	Y		Y	(24,570,545)
and health services		10,482,002		_		-		-		(10,482,002)
Transportation		9,749,192		-		129,057		-		(9,620,135)
Operations and maintenance		14,065,720		-		-		-		(14,065,720)
Technology		10,933,335		-		-		544,000		(10,389,335)
Nutrition		6,578,877		2,972,935		3,331,594		-		(274,348)
Interest on long-term liabilities		7,939						-		(7,939)
Total governmental activities	\$	187,811,698	\$	6,291,310	\$	111,558,366	\$	544,000		(69,418,022)
	Ge	neral revenues:								
	P	Payments from th	e Cour	ity of York, Virgi	inia (N	lote 3)				67,056,498
	S	Shared intergover	nment	al revenues, uni	restric	ted				16,340,827
		nvestment incom	ie							497,738
	N	Miscellaneous								3,359,025
		Total genera	ıl reven	iues						87,254,088
		Change in ne	et posit	ion						17,836,066
	NE	T POSITION								
	Е	Beginning								113,644,631
	E	Ending							\$	131,480,697

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Projects	Technology Reserve	School Nutrition Fund	Non-major Governmental Fund	Total
ASSETS	General	110,000	- NCSCIVE	Tuna		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,344,501	\$3,984,746	\$ 5,859,022	\$ 5,755,843	\$ 2,020,988	\$19,965,100
Other receivables	71,073	305,309	-	1,024	-	377,406
Due from the County of	•	•		·		•
York, Virginia (Note 3)	8,492,430	-	-	-	-	8,492,430
Due from other governments	4,674,129	-	-	398,322	-	5,072,451
Lease receivable (Note 8)	6,422,885	-	-	-	-	6,422,885
Prepaid items	19,087					19,087
Total assets	\$22,024,105	\$4,290,055	\$ 5,859,022	\$ 6,155,189	\$ 2,020,988	\$40,349,359
LIABILITIES						
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 1,486,601	\$3,515,921	\$ 1,038,469	\$ 213,917	\$ -	\$ 6,254,908
Retainage payable	-	650,917	-	· -	-	650,917
Salaries, taxes, and benefits payable	7,673,562	210	-	1,433	-	7,675,205
Due to other funds	1,561,873	-	-	-	-	1,561,873
Unearned revenues	123,166			158,003		281,169
Total liabilities	10,845,202	4,167,048	1,038,469	373,353		16,424,072
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - leases (Note 8)	6,102,729					6,102,729
FUND BALANCES (Note 7)						
Nonspendable, prepaids	19,087	-	-	-	-	19,087
Restricted:						
Nutrition	-	-	-	5,781,836	-	5,781,836
School activities	-	-	-	-	2,020,988	2,020,988
Committed	1,973,933	-	-	-	-	1,973,933
Assigned	3,083,154	123,007	4,820,553	-		8,026,714
Total fund balances	5,076,174	123,007	4,820,553	5,781,836	2,020,988	17,822,558
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				_		_
of resources, and fund balances	\$22,024,105	\$4,290,055	\$ 5,859,022	\$ 6,155,189	\$ 2,020,988	\$40,349,359

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 17,822,558
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			194,097,209
Accrued interest is related to long-term liabilities and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.			(4,046)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	¢	(1.476.100)	
Workers' compensation claims payable Compensated absences	\$	(1,476,109) (3,619,845)	
Lease liabilities		(632,153)	
SBITA liabilities		(244,639)	
Net pension liabilities		(83,129,254)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(14,776,015)	(103,878,015)
The net OPEB asset is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds.			5,467,528
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension obligations are not recognized in the funds.			14,947,792
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net OPEB obligations are not recognized in the funds.			604,573
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of			
Net Position.			 2,423,098
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 131,480,697

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Projects	Technology Reserve	School Nutrition Fund	Non-major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
County of York, VA (Note 3)	\$ 54,616,345	\$ 12,440,153	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,056,498
Commonwealth of Virginia	100,054,396	-	544,000	165,640	-	100,764,036
Federal government	21,845,889	2,538,257	-	3,165,954	-	27,550,100
Revenues from use of money						
and property	1,036,957	244,690	83,622	96,499	-	1,461,768
Charges for services	842,912	-	26,997	2,976,801	-	3,846,710
Miscellaneous	197,680				3,161,345	3,359,025
Total revenues	178,594,179	15,223,100	654,619	6,404,894	3,161,345	204,038,137
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	133,045,773	-	-	-	3,035,213	136,080,986
Administration, attendance,						
and health services	10,724,739	-	-	-	-	10,724,739
Public transportation	9,235,274	-	-	-	-	9,235,274
Operations and maintenance	14,108,269	-	-	-	-	14,108,269
Technology	8,619,961	-	1,585,550	-	-	10,205,511
Nutrition	-	-	-	6,362,493	-	6,362,493
Capital outlay	512,363	16,609,631	-	-	-	17,121,994
Debt service:						
Principal	204,182	-	503,753	-	-	707,935
Interest	5,474		7,939			13,413
Total expenditures	176,456,035	16,609,631	2,097,242	6,362,493	3,035,213	204,560,614
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	2,138,144	(1,386,531)	(1,442,623)	42,401	126,132	(522,477)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Lease and SBITA financing (Note 6)	512,363	-	-	-	-	512,363
Transfers in (Note 4)	15,000	327,939	300,000	-	-	642,939
Transfers out (Note 4)	(627,939)	-	-	(15,000)	-	(642,939)
Total other financing sources						
(uses)	(100,576)	327,939	300,000	(15,000)	-	512,363
Net change in fund balances	2,037,568	(1,058,592)	(1,142,623)	27,401	126,132	(10,114)
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning	3,038,606	1,181,599	5,963,176	5,754,435	1,894,856	17,832,672
Ending	\$ 5,076,174	\$ 123,007	\$ 4,820,553	\$ 5,781,836	\$ 2,020,988	\$ 17,822,558

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (10,114)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	\$ 17,098,512	
Depreciation and amortization expense	 (7,350,775)	9,747,737
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		
Gross value of capital asset disposals	(558,832)	
Depreciation of capital asset disposals	 553,390	(5,442)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(4,239)	
Pension costs	7,717,855	
OPEB	1,529,275	
Workers' compensation claims	459,573	9,702,464
Acquisition of lease and subscription liabilities consume the current financial resources of governmental funds but does not have an effect on net position at the time of acquisition.		(512,363)
Principal payments on long-term lease and subscription liabilities consume the current financial resources of governmental funds but do not have an		707 025
effect on net position.		707,935
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(1.704.454)
funds is reported with governmental activities.		 (1,794,151)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 17,836,066

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

	Inte	ernal Service Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,446,928
Accounts receivable		1,561,873
Prepaid expenses		90,000
Total assets	\$	5,098,801
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$	769,493
Salaries, taxes, and benefits payable		8,210
Claims payable		1,898,000
Total liabilities	\$	2,675,703
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	2,423,098

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 23,034,180
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Insurance payments	24,876,083
Operating loss	(1,841,903)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest revenue	47,752
	<u> </u>
Change in net position	(1,794,151)
NET POSITION	
Beginning	4,217,249
Ending	\$ 2,423,098

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Internal Serv Fund				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		_			
Received from users	\$	21,507,033			
Payments for services		(24,580,939)			
Net cash used in operating activities		(3,073,906)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest income		47,752			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(3,026,154)			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Beginning		6,473,082			
Ending	\$	3,446,928			
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:					
Operating loss	\$	(1,841,903)			
Change in:					
Accounts receivable		(1,527,141)			
Vouchers and accounts payable		184,539			
Salaries, taxes, and benefits payable		5,599			
Claims payable		105,000			
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(3,073,906)			

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Restricted cash (Note 2)	\$ 44,675
Restricted investments (Note 2):	
Federal agency bonds and notes	105,710
Corporate obligations	230,807
Commercial paper	935,350
Total restricted investments	1,271,867
Accrued income	3,072
Total assets	\$ 1,319,614
NET POSITION Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 1,319,614

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Pe	nsion Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions, employer	\$	25,000	
Investment earnings:			
Interest, dividends, and other		36,548	
Net increase in the fair value of investments		72,212	
Investment income		133,760	
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit paid to participants or beneficiaries		156,896	
Administrative expenses		14,796	
Other expenses		249	
Total deductions		171,941	
Net change in net position		(38,181)	
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS			
Beginning		1,357,795	
Ending	\$	1,319,614	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The School Division is responsible for elementary and secondary education for the County. The accounting policies of the School Division conform with U.S. GAAP as applicable to governmental units.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

The following are the School Division's governmental funds:

- 1. <u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Division. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.
- 2. <u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or maintenance of school facilities (other than those used financed by the operating fund).

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

- 3. <u>Technology Reserve Fund</u>: The Technology Reserve Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the technology initiatives. These financial resources are primarily derived from transfers from the General Fund as well as grant proceeds.
- 4. <u>School Nutrition Fund</u>: The School Nutrition Fund is used to account for the school cafeteria operations. Revenues restricted for cafeteria operations include cafeteria sales and Federal grant reimbursements.
- 5. <u>Non-major Governmental Fund</u>: The Non-major Governmental Fund (School Activity Fund) is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Accordingly, the School Activity Fund is used to account for the numerous extracurricular school activities, groups, and clubs existing in the schools for the benefit of the students. Revenues restricted school activities include funds collected from students.

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

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature and use the economic resources measurement focus. Accordingly, the measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination. The Pension Trust Fund consists of the Pension Trust Fund - Optional Plan which accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the School Division sponsored retirement plan, which is administered by a fiduciary agent of the School Division. The Pension Trust Fund - Optional Plan follows the accrual basis of accounting. The recognition of contributions, benefits, and refunds use the "flow of economic resources" measurement focus. The costs of plan administration are financed through employer and member contributions and earnings on investments. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and the fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds measurement focus is based upon the determination of changes in financial position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The primary revenues susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental revenues. In applying the subject to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Cash and Investments

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

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

Receivables and Due from Other Governments

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

Inventory

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

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Buildings	25 – 80 years
Improvements other than buildings	30 – 80 years
Machinery and equipment and vehicles	10 – 25 years
Lease and subscription assets	Contract term

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Compensated Absences

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

Fund Balances/Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interfund Activity

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Unearned Revenues

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the liability, or an increase of the asset, in the following year. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources will be amortized according to the actuarial amortization calculation. See Notes 8, 10, and 11 for further details.

VRS Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Optional Retirement Plan

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Leases

Lessee: At the commencement of a lease, the School Division initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School Division determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected future lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The School Division uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School Division generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The School Division recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The School Division recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

<u>Lessor</u>: At the commencement of a lease, the School Division initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. Key estimates and judgments include how the School Division determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts. The School Division recognizes as lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources related to leases in the financial statements.

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

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The School Division occasionally enters into subscription-based information technology arrangements. The County recognizes a subscription liability with values of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the School Division initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of future payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the School Division determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments. The School Division monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscriptions and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Subscription assets are reported with capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Positions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Use of Estimates

Management of the School Division has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, to prepare these financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Management believes any differences between these estimates and actual results should not materially affect the School Division's reporting of its financial position.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

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

Deposits

All cash is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et seq. or covered by Federal Depository insurance. At June 30, 2024, cash and investments of the School Division consisted of:

Bank deposits	\$ 21,195,856
Investments	 194,584
Cash and investments with York County Treasurer	21,390,440
Bank Deposits - York County School Activity Funds	2,020,988
Petty cash	 600
Total cash and investments	\$ 23,412,028
Cash and investments of the School Division's Pension Trust Fund at June 30, 2024, consisted of:	
Restricted cash	\$ 44,675
Restricted investments	1,271,867
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,316,542

Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Investment Policy

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the County be held by an independent third-party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts in the County's name. As of June 30, 2024, all of the County's investments were held in a bank's trust department in the County's name.

Credit Risk

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

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

As of June 30, 2024, the School Division's investments held by the County Treasurer consisted of \$194,584 invested in LGIP, with a Standard & Poor's rating of AAA.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	N	ot Rated
Commercial paper	\$ 119,730	\$ 249,668	\$ 384,942	\$ 162,180	\$	20,176
U.S. Government bonds	-	75,571	-	-		29,729
Corporate obligations	 -	-	164,949	64,989		-
	\$ 119,730	\$ 325,239	\$ 549,891	\$ 227,169	\$	49,905

Concentration of Credit Risk

State Statute limits the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in commercial paper of a single issuer to no more than 5%. The County's policy does not set additional credit concentration limits. As of June 30, 2024, the School Division's portfolio held with the County Treasurer had no investments that were more than 5% of the total portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk

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

As of June 30, 2024, the carrying values and weighted-average maturity of the School Division's investments held with the County Treasurer were as follows:

Investment Type	Value
LGIP	\$ 194,584

As of June 30, 2024, the carrying values and weighted-average maturity of the School Division's Pension Trust Fund investments were as follows:

	Average
Fair Value	Maturity
\$ 936,630	N/A
105,300	2.77 years
229,937	2.43 years
\$ 1,271,867	
\$ \$	105,300 229,937

Fair Value

The School Division categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All the School Division's investments are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Note 3 – Transactions Between the County and the School Division

The following activities took place between the County and the School Division during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Due from County of Vorle Virginia		Due From
Due from County of York, Virginia School General Fund for school operations	\$	8,492,430
	Int	ergovernmental Revenues
School General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	54,616,345 12,440,153
Intergovernmental Revenues from the County of York, Virginia for school operations	\$	67,056,498

Note 4 – Transfers Between Funds

During the year ended June 30, 2024, \$300,000 was transferred from the General Fund to the Technology Fund for capital purchases, \$327,979 was transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for support for various construction projects, and \$15,000 was transferred from School Nutrition Fund to the General Fund for the School Food Service Fund's portion of workers' compensation.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2023	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	2024
Capital assets not depreciated or				
amortized:				
Land	\$ 4,824,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,824,818
Construction in progress	33,042,866	<u> 16,013,035</u>	<u>13,927,315</u>	<u>35,128,586</u>
Total non-depreciable capital assets	37,867,684	16,013,035	13,927,315	39,953,404
Capital assets depreciated or amortized:				
Buildings	227,855,139	13,725,689	-	241,580,828
Improvements	18,050,798	201,626	-	18,252,424
Machinery and equipment	3,701,091	159,078	11,056	3,849,113
Motor vehicles	16,662,209	414,036	527,869	16,548,376
Computer equipment, lease asset	1,874,107	322,348	-	2,196,455
Subscriptions	407,158	190,015	19,907	577,266
Total depreciable capital assets	268,550,502	<u> 15,012,792</u>	558,832	283,004,462

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings	102,222,200	4,492,029	-	106,714,229
Improvements	6,053,972	831,763	-	6,885,735
Machinery and equipment	2,024,801	227,935	7,309	2,245,427
Motor vehicles	10,413,266	951,304	526,174	10,838,396
Computer equipment, lease asset	1,202,636	665,788	-	1,868,424
Subscriptions	146,397	<u> 181,956</u>	19,907	308,446
Total accumulated depreciation	122,063,272	<u>7,350,775</u>	553,390	128,860,657
Total depreciable capital assets - net	146,487,230	7,662,017	5,442	154,143,805
Total Governmental activities capital assets - net	<u>\$184,354,914</u>	<u>\$ 23,675,052</u>	\$ 13,932,757	\$194,097,20 <u>9</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 5,309,640
Administration, attendance, and health services	136,270
Pupil transportation	805,427
Operations and maintenance	172,378
Technology	847,744
Nutrition	 79,316
Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 7,350,775

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

Construction in progress is composed of the following as June 30, 2024:

Project authorization	\$ 27,054,414
Less expended through June 30, 2024	(16,609,632)
Balance of authorization	\$ 10,444,782

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, follows:

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,	Amounts Due Within
	2023	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	2024	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 3,615,606	\$ 1,485,573	\$ 1,481,334	\$ 3,619,845	\$ 1,311,251
Net OPEB liability	15,140,214	-	364,199	14,776,015	-
Net pension liability	77,975,447	5,153,807	-	83,129,254	-
Claims liability	3,728,682	1,617,112	1,971,685	3,374,109	2,436,000
Lease liability	873,135	322,348	563,330	632,153	357,893
SBITA liability	199,229	190,015	144,605	244,639	149,696
Total long-term					
liabilities	<u>\$101,532,313</u>	<u>\$ 8,768,855</u>	\$ 4,525,153	<u>\$105,776,015</u>	<u>\$ 4,254,840</u>

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

Note 7 - Fund Balances

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

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Technology Reserve	School Food Service	Non-major Governmental	Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$ 19,087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,087
Restricted:						
Food service	-	-	-	5,781,836	-	5,781,836
Student activity funds					2,020,988	2,020,988
Total restricted				5,781,836	2,020,988	7,802,824
Committed:						
Self-insurance	1,973,933					1,973,933
Assigned:						
Instruction	1,710,407	-	-	-	-	1,710,407
Administration	191,759	-	-	-	-	191,759
Transportation	828,849	-	-	-	-	828,849
Operations and						
maintenance	191,435	-	-	-	-	191,435
Technology	160,704	-	4,820,553	-	-	4,981,257
Capital projects		123,007				123,700
Total assigned	3,083,154	123,007	4,820,553			8,026,714
Total fund balances	\$ 5,076,174	<u>\$ 123,007</u>	\$ 4,820,553	\$ 5,781,836	\$ 2,020,988	<u>\$ 17,822,558</u>

Significant encumbrances of the School Division relate to contractual services for special education and building replacement and maintenance. The School Division had encumbrances of \$3,102,241 for the General Fund, \$7,199,595 for the Capital Projects Fund, \$2,943,850 for the School Nutrition Fund, and no encumbrances for the Non-major Governmental Fund.

Note 8 – Leases

Lessee

As of June 30, 2024, York County School Division, Virginia, leases printers and other technology items. The leases have payments that range from \$50 to \$588,446 and interest rates that range from 0.44% to 1.09%. As of June 30, 2024, the total combined value of the lease liability is \$632,153, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is \$357,893. The combined value of the right-to-use asset, as of June 30, 2024, of \$2,196,455 with accumulated amortization of \$1,868,423.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

A summary of future principal and interest payments under noncancelable leases as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments		Interest Payments
2025	\$ 357,893	\$	2,608
2026	142,303		729
2027	65,835		443
2028	66,122		156
	\$ 632,153	\$	3,936

Lessor

The School Division is a lessor for noncancelable leases of certain land where radio towers are located with varying terms ranging from 24 to 40 years. The School Division does not own the radio towers but does own the land. The radio towers are located at various schools throughout the School Division. The School Division also leases space in certain schools for before and after-school childcare. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable for all leases of the School Division is \$6,422,885. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$8,532 to \$124,293. The leases have interest rates ranging from 0.89% to 2.43%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2024, was \$6,102,729, and the School Division recognized lease revenue of \$333,957 during the fiscal year.

A summary of future rental receipts under noncancelable leases as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments
2025	\$ 252,762	\$ 146,797
2026	261,887	142,280
2027	180,948	137,855
2028	168,143	133,933
2029	172,915	129,919
2030 - 2034	1,014,424	582,311
2035 - 2039	1,215,880	449,839
2040 - 2044	1,393,781	296,124
2045 - 2049	1,149,729	132,809
2050 - 2054	251,715	59,558
2055 - 2059	284,128	27,145
2060 - 2061	76,573	1,244
	\$ 6,422,885	\$ 2,239,814

Note 9 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The School Division has several SBITAs for communication software. During 2024, the School Division entered into an additional subscription arrangement recognizing a related subscription liability of \$190,015. As of June 30, 2024, the cumulative value of the subscription liability was \$244,639. The School Division is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from \$5,000 to \$95,301. The SBITAs have interest rates ranging from 1.58% - 2.04%. The value of the right-of-use assets (Subscriptions) as of June 30, 2024, was \$577,266 with accumulated amortization of \$308,446.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

A summary of future principal and interest payments under SBITAs as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments			Interest Payments
2025	\$	149,696	\$	3,970
2026		47,100		1,500
2027		47,843		756
	\$	244,639	\$	6,226

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Virginia Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public-school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. All full-time, salaried permanent (non-professional) employees of the School Division are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan upon employment. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *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 a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at

- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp,
- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp,
- https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - Non-Professional

As of the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

Number
253
_
44
173
1
64
282
231
766

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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 by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. 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.

Teacher Retirement Plan (Professional)

Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This was the General Assembly approved rate which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Division were \$14,281,581 and \$12,923,612 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$147.5 million to the VRS Teacher Employee Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

Nonprofessional Retirement Plan (Non-Teacher)

The School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 5.87% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Contributions to the pension plan from the School Division were \$353,907 and \$337,518 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

Teacher Retirement Plan (Professional)

At June 30, 2024, the School Division reported a net pension liability of \$82,971,055 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Teacher Retirement Plan (Professional). The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The School Division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the School Division's proportion was 0.82091% as compared to 0.81888% at June 30, 2022.

Nonprofessional Retirement Plan (Non-teacher)

In addition, the School Division's Net Pension Liability for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan was measured as of June 30, 2023. The net pension liability/asset is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2024, the School Division reported a liability of \$76,295 for the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Actuarial Assumptions

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The total pension liability for General Employees in the School Division's Retirement Plan and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Teacher cost-sharing plan - Salary increases,	
including inflation	3.50% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75% net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates: General employees - 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Mortality Table with various setbacks or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees - Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Updated mortality table; adjusted retirement rates; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates; no change to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

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%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-asset public strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private investment partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
	100.00%		5.75%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arit	thmetic nominal return		8.25%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2023, on, participating employers 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Non-Professional Plan

				ſ	Net Pension
	otal Pension		lan Fiduciary	Lia	ability (Asset)
	 Liability (a)	Ne	et Position (b)		(a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 29,590,963	\$	30,608,726	\$	(1,017,763)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	638,511		-		638,511
Interest	1,990,800		-		1,990,800
Difference between expected and actual					
experience	1,050,135		-		1,050,135
Contributions - employer	-		337,518		(337,518)
Contributions - employee	-		309,561		(309,561)
Net investment income	-		1,957,235		(1,957,235)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(1,472,271)		(1,472,271)		-
Administrative expense	-		(19,712)		19,712
Other changes	 -		786		(786)
Net changes	 2,207,175		1,113,117		1,094,058
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 31,798,138	\$	31,721,843	\$	76,295

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the School Division using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what 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:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	 rrent Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Non-Professional net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,898,282	\$ 76,295	\$ (3,215,284)
Professional net pension liability	\$ 147,078,087	\$ 82,971,055	\$ 30,269,802

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Division recognized pension expense of \$277,600 for the non-professional plan and \$7,839,386 for the professional plan. At June 30, 2024, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the non-professional pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	1	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	503,190	\$	32,080
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		491,840
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		353,907		-
	\$	857,097	\$	523,920

The \$353,907 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	•	Increase eduction) to sion Expense
2025	\$	118,311
2026		(595,633)
2027		440,519
2028		16,073
2029		-
Thereafter		-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

At June 30, 2024, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the professional pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,127,284	\$	3,237,885
Changes of assumptions		3,761,369		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		5,394,792
Change in proportionate share		463,116		2,418,588
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,281,581		-
	\$	25,633,350	\$	11,051,265

The \$14,281,581 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	•	Increase Reduction) to nsion Expense
2025	\$	(2,082,458)
2026		(5,544,703)
2027		6,276,449
2028		1,651,216
2029		-
Thereafter		-

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, 2023, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee	
	Retirement Plan	
Total pension liability	\$	57,574,609
Plan fiduciary net position		47,467,405
Employer's net pension liability	\$	10,107,204
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.45%

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Report. A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

York County Public Schools - Optional Plan

Plan Description

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

Employees Covered by the Optional Plan

As of the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the Optional Plan:

	Members
Active members	3
Retirees and beneficiaries	57
Number of vested terminations	3
Total covered employees	63

Benefits Provided

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

<u>Contributions - Optional Plan</u>

2.50% of pay contribution was required as a condition of participation; however, no employee contributions were required after June 30, 1992. Employee contributions are accumulated with interest at 5%. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the average active member contributions rate was -0-% of annual payroll and the School Division's average contribution rate was -0-% of annual payroll.

Rate of Returns - Optional Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 8.16%. The money-weighted return expresses investment performance net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Investment Policy - Optional Plan

The policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the School Division Board. It is the policy of the School Division Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces the risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of the distinct asset classes. The Optional Plan's investment policy discourages the use of no-load mutual funds that invest in combinations of stocks and/or bonds. The target asset allocation and best estimate of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Nominal Rate of Return
Cash equivalents	3.40%	1.76%	4.10%
U.S. Government securities	8.03%	1.76%	4.10%
U.S. Government credits	17.53%	2.74%	6.48%
International Equity Investments	4.61%	4.20%	6.60%
Equity investments	66.43%	4.30%	6.70%
	100.00%	4.09%	6.48%

Changes in Net Pension Liability - Optional Plan

Based on a measurement date of June 30, 2023, the components of the net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

		otal Pension Liability (a)	an Fiduciary t Position (b)	 et Pension ility (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	1,503,788	\$ 1,490,619	\$ 13,169
Changes for the year:	· <u> </u>			
Service cost		306	-	306
Interest		95,030	-	95,030
Difference between expected and actual				
experience		15,410	-	15,410
Changes of assumptions		20,855	-	20,855
Net investment income (loss)		-	78,633	(78,633)
Benefit payments		(195,690)	(195,690)	-
Administrative expense		-	 (15,767)	15,767
Net changes		(64,089)	(132,824)	68,735
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	1,439,699	\$ 1,357,795	\$ 81,904

Actuarial Assumptions - Optional Plan

The total pension liability for the Optional Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Investment rate of return	6.50%

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Discount Rate - Optional Plan

From July 1, 2019, forward, it is assumed the School Division will contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Optional Plan

The following presents the net pension liability of the School Division Optional Plan using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease Current Discount		19	% Increase	
		(5.50%)	Rate	e (6.50%)		(7.50%)
Net pension liability for the Optional Plan	\$	171,289	\$	81,904	\$	2,137

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension - Optional Plan

At June 30, 2024, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources from the following sources:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments \$ 32,530

The School Division did not make any contributions to the plan during 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Optional Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		crease action) to
Year Ending	Pensio	n Expense
2025	\$	4,602
2026		(13,712)
2027		38,648
2028		2,992
2029		-
Thereafter		-

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Division recognized a pension expense for the Optional Plan of \$45,985.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

The VRS professional plan, VRS non-professional plan, and the School Division's Optional Plan are reported separately herein since each plan has distinctive characteristics, reporting requirements and valuations. The impact of total pension requirements on the net position of the School Division is combined and summarized in the schedule below:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense
VRS - Professional	\$ 25,633,350	\$ 11,051,265	\$82,971,055	\$ 7,839,386
VRS - Non-professional	857,097	523,920	76,295	277,600
Optional Plan	32,530	-	81,904	45,985
	\$ 26,522,977	\$11,575,185	\$83,129,254	\$ 8,162,971

Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the School Division also participate in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Plan Description

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time teachers and other employees are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

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 GLI Program OPEB.

Specific information for the GLI is available at https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp.

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

Specific information about the Teacher HIC is available at https://www.varetire.org/retirees/insurance/ healthinscredit/ https://www.varetire.org/retirees/insurance/ healthinscredit/ https://www.varetire.org/retirees/insurance/ https://www.varetire.org/retirees/insurance/ https://www.varetire.org/retirees/insurance/ https://www.varetirees/ https://www.varetirees/ https://www.va

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

<u>Virginia Retirement System - Virginia Local Disability Program</u>

All full-time, salaried permanent teachers and general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP). This plan is administered by the Viriginia Retirement System (the System). 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 VLDP.

Specific information about the VLDP is available at https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid/benefits/disability/virginia-local-disability-program.html.

The GLI, Teacher HIC and VLDP are administered by the VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. All of these plans are considered multiple employers, cost sharing plans.

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) is available for all full time, salaried employees of local government entities other than teachers. The General Employee HIC provides all the same benefits as the Teacher HIC, except that this plan is considered a multi-employer agent defined benefit plan.

As of the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	54
Inactive members:	
Vested	9
Long-term disability	1
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	64
Total inactive members	74
Active members	231
Total covered employees	359

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by: Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be

impacted as a result of funding provided to School Divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia

General Assembly.

Total rate: 1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate

allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee

contribution.

June 30, 2024, Contribution - general employees \$ 39,294 June 30, 2023, Contribution - general employees \$ 37,419 June 30, 2024, Contribution - teachers \$ 487,514 June 30, 2023, Contribution - teachers \$ 439,536

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$10.1 million to the Group Life Insurance Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Actos of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution.

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by: Code of Virginia 51.1-506 51.1-1401(E) and may be

impacted as a result of funding provided to School

Divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.

Total rate: 1.21% of covered employee compensation.

June 30, 2024, Contribution - teachers\$ 1,087,686June 30, 2023, Contribution - teachers\$ 979,466

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$4 million to the VRS Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as anon-employer contribution.

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by: Code of Virginia 51.1-1402(E) and may be impacted as a

result of funding provided to governmental agencies by

the Virginia General Assembly.

Total rate: 0.72% of covered employee compensation.

June 30, 2024, Contribution - general employees \$ 51,787 June 30, 2023, Contribution - general employees \$ 48,936

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Virginia Local Disability Program

Governed by: Code of Virginia 51.1-1178(C), as amended, but may be

impacted as a result of funding provided to political

subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly.

Total rate – general employees:

O.85% of covered employee compensation

O.47% of covered employee compensation

June 30, 2024, Contribution - general employees \$ 28,369 June 30, 2023, Contribution - general employees \$ 24,631 June 30, 2024, Contribution - teachers \$ 155,589 June 30, 2023, Contribution - teachers \$ 127,029

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

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2024 proportionate share of liability - general employees	\$ 352,838
June 30, 2024 proportionate share of liability - teachers	\$ 4,144,228
June 30, 2023 proportion - general employees	0.02942%
June 30, 2022 proportion - general employees	0.03023%
June 30, 2023 proportion - teachers	0.34555%
June 30, 2022 proportion - teachers	0.34861%
June 30, 2024 expense - general employees	\$ 1,035
June 30, 2024 expense - teachers	\$ 135,732

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

June 30, 2024 proportionate share of liability	\$ 9,834,529
June 30, 2023 proportion	0.81182%
June 30, 2022 proportion	0.81078%
June 30, 2024 expense	\$ 660,010

Virginia Local Disability Program

June 30, 2024 proportionate share of asset – general employees	\$ (7,617)
June 30, 2024 proportionate share of liability - teachers	\$ 19,216
June 30, 2023 proportion - general employees	0.04734%
June 30, 2022 proportion - general employees	0.05345%
June 30, 2023 proportion - teachers	2.89424%
June 30, 2022 proportion - teachers	2.64852%
June 30, 2024 expense - general employees	\$ 19,260
June 30, 2024 expense - teachers	\$ 101,548

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Changes in net OPEB liability of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 540,874	\$ 89,278	\$ 451,59 <u>6</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	6,780	-	6,780
Interest	36,096	-	36,096
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(14,209)	-	(14,209)
Contributions - employer	-	48,761	(48,761)
Net investment income	-	5,874	(5,874)
Benefit payments	(25,804)	(25,804)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(133)	133
Other changes	-	<u>557</u>	(557)
Net changes	2,863	29,255	(26,392)
Balances at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 543,737</u>	\$ 118,533	<u>\$ 425,204</u>

In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Division recognized OPEB expense of \$117,548 related to the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program.

At June 30, 2024, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

General Employee Group Life Insurance Program

0	utflows of	li	Deferred nflows of Resources
\$	35,240	\$	10,710
	7,542		24,446
	-		14,179
	-		35,159
	39,294		
\$	82,076	\$	84,494
	Oi	7,542 - - 39,294	Outflows of Resources \$ 35,240 \$ \$ 7,542 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Teacher Group Life Insurance Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	ı	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 413,907	\$	125,799
Changes of assumptions	88,585		287,128
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments	-		166,539
Change in proportion	19,640		166,159
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	487,514		-
	\$ 1,009,646	\$	745,625

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	1	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	432,867
Changes of assumptions	228,931		9,910
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments	4,935		-
Change in proportion	63,192		374,615
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,087,686		-
	\$ 1,384,744	\$	817,392

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

	_	utflows of Resources	nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	88,819	\$ 14,812
Changes of assumptions		25,080	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments		1,287	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		51,787	-
	\$	166,973	\$ 14,812

Deferred

Deferred

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

General Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

	Ou	eferred offlows of esources	In	eferred Iflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,860	\$	4,746
Changes of assumptions		50		698
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		19		-
Change in proportion		204		330
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		28,369		-
	\$	31,502	\$	5,774

Teacher Virginia Local Disability Program

0	utflows of	li	Deferred oflows of desources
\$	84,333	\$	8,423
	8,355		-
	595		-
	446		3,537
	155,589		-
\$	249,318	\$	11,960
	0	8,355 595 446 155,589	Outflows of Resources R \$ 84,333 \$ \$ 8,355 595 446 155,589

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School Division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Increase	(Reduction)	to OPEB	Expense
----------	-------------	---------	----------------

					 on (means)	•••,	o o : == =xp				
							General				
		General			Teacher		Employee		General		
	E	Employee		Teacher	Health		Health		Employee		Teacher
	(Group Life	(Group Life	Insurance		Insurance	Vi	rginia Local	Vi	rginia Local
Year Ending	ı	nsurance		Insurance	Credit		Credit		Disability	-	Disability
June 30,	_	Program		Program	 Program		Program		Program		Program
2025	\$	(14,412)	\$	(62,263)	\$ (132,575)	\$	82,000	\$	(297)	\$	7,323
2026		(24,249)		(207,701)	(99,356)		11,608		(1,372)		6,701
2027		(1,940)		29,977	(65,701)		5,116		186		11,212
2028		(2,908)		(18,037)	(109,520)		1,650		(133)		8,359
2029		1,797		34,531	(89,375)		-		(461)		8,366
Thereafter		-		-	(23,807)		-		(564)		39,808

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Locality - general employees	3.50 - 5.35%
Hazardous duty employees	3.50 - 4.75%
Teachers	3.50 - 5.95%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Under age 65	7.00 - 4.75%%
Ages 65 and older	5.25 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	6.75%

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 10.

Net OPEB liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance Program	Teacher Employee HIC Plan	Teacher Virginia Local Disability Program	Non-Teacher Virginia Local Disability Program
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,907,052	\$ 1,475,471	\$ 10,672	\$ 9,525
Plan fiduciary net position	2,707,739	264,054	10,007	11,134
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,199,313	\$ 1,211,417	\$ 665	\$ (1,609)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	69.30%	17.90%	93.77%	116.89%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS 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 OPEB 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:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-asset public strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private investment partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
	100.00%		5.75%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arith	nmetic nominal return		8.25%

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 8.25%. 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. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI, HIC, and VLDP OPEB liabilities was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System 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, 2023, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 113% of the actuarially determined contribution rate for GLI and 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate for all other OPEB plans. From July 1, 2023, on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' 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 OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities (assets) of the School Division, as well as what the School Division's net OPEB liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1.00%	Discount	1.00%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
General Employee GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 523,016	\$ 352,838	\$ 215,248
Teacher GLI Net OPEB liability	6,143,040	4,144,228	2,528,175
General Employee HIC Net OPEB liability	483,296	425,204	375,672
Teacher HIC Net OPEB liability	11,123,950	9,834,529	8,741,856
General Employee VLDP Net OPEB asset	(3,991)	(7,617)	(10,795)
Teacher VLDP Net OPEB liability (asset)	54,163	19,216	(11,174)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

School Division OPEB Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided and employees covered by the Plan

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Participants in the School Division's OPEB plan must attain age 55 and have 5 or more years of service with the School Division to be eligible for health benefits upon retirement. Participants must also retire directly from active employment and satisfy one of the VRS retirement eligibility requirements to be eligible for health benefits. VRS retirement eligibility requirements were previously discussed in this note. At July 1, 2023, there were 1,424 active employees, 68 retirees, and 40 spouses of retirees participating in this program.

Contributions

Contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. Retirees having less than 20 years of service with the School Division upon retirement are responsible for 100% of their medical premium cost and dental premium cost, regardless of the plan or coverage tier elected. The School Divisions' contribution for retirees having 20 or more years of service with the School Division is equal to 50% of the medical premium and 100% of the dental premium cost, regardless of the plan or coverage tier elected. The School Division's contribution is reduced by the amount of any VRS Health Insurance Credit received by the retiree. The required contributions were actuarially determined and are based upon projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Contributions to the School Division Plan were \$634,017 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2023, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024:

Inflation 2.50%
Discount rate 6.5%
Payroll growth 3.00%
Asset valuation method Market Value

Amortization method:

Level percent or level dollar

Closed, open, or layered periods

Amortization period at July 1, 2022

Amortization growth rate

Actuarial cost method

Level Percentage of Payroll

Layered

Each New Base 30 Years

3.00%

Projected Unit Credit

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee/Teacher Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; females set forward 2 years. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP- 2020 rates. 5% and 25% of deaths are assumed to be service-related for males and females, respectively.

Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General/Teacher Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 110% of rates for females. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP- 020 rates.

Post-Disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General/Teacher Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Disability Rates:

Fe	male	Ma	ale
<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>
30	0.008%	30	0.013%
35	0.027%	35	0.020%
40	0.046%	40	0.026%
45	0.105%	45	0.088%
50	0.163%	50	0.149%
55	0.293%	55	0.286%
60	0.422%	60	0.422%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined by taking the annual average long-term future inflation and real return components, including the anticipated effects of return volatility and correlation among various asset classes. The data used in the assessment of reasonability were Milliman's December 31, 2023, capital market assumptions (real returns). The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Geometric Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	20.00%	2.21%	2.08%
U.S. Large Caps	21.00%	5.38%	3.80%
U.S. Small Caps	10.00%	6.94%	4.39%
Foreign Developed Equity	13.00%	6.92%	5.13%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	9.59%	6.21%
Private Real Estate Property	15.00%	5.14%	3.91%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.46%	6.25%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	2.69%	1.94%
	100.00%		
Assumed inflation - mean		2.31%	2.30%
Assumed inflation - standard deviation		1.44%	1.44%
Portfolio real mean return		5.62%	4.71%
Portfolio nominal mean return		7.93%	7.12%
Portfolio standard deviation			13.16%
Long-term expected rate of return			6.50%

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Change in the Net OPEB Asset

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Asset (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 6,665,938	\$ 10,367,543	\$ (3,701,605)	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	330,744	-	330,744	
Interest	440,101	-	440,101	
Economic and demographic changes	(774,477)	-	(774,477)	
Assumption changes	(132,464)	-	(132,464)	
Contributions - employer	-	634,017	(634,017)	
Net investment income	-	998,838	(998,838)	
Benefit payments	(459,017)	(459,017)	-	
Administrative expenses		(10,645)	10,645	
Net changes	(595,113)	1,163,193	(1,758,306)	
Balances at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 6,070,825</u>	\$ 11,530,736	<u>\$ (5,459,911</u>)	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate

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

		Current	
	1.00%	Discount	1.00%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
Net OPEB asset	<u>\$ (5,088,140)</u>	\$ (5,459,911)	\$ (5,808,920)

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

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the School Division, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the School Division's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rate:

	1.00%	Healthcare	1.00%
	Decrease	Cost Trend	Increase
	(5.21%	Rate (6.21%	(7.21%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 2.91%)	to 3.91%)	to 4.91%)
Net OPEB asset	<u>\$ (6,016,487)</u>	<u>\$ (5,459,911</u>)	<u>\$ (4,823,360</u>)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

OPEB Recovery and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Division recognized OPEB recovery of \$9,775. At June 30, 2024, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	R	esources	<u>F</u>	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	259,396	\$	739,269
Change in assumptions		658,879		800,776
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments				17,859
	\$	918,275	\$	1,557,904

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

	Increase
	(Reduction) to
Year	OPEB Expense
2025	\$ (160,609)
2026	208,540
2027	(125,989)
2028	(104,301)
2029	(106,471)
Thereafter	(350,799)

<u>Combining OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Recovery), Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

The VRS GLI professional plan, VRS GLI non-professional plan, VRS HIC professional plan, VRS HIC non-professional plan, VRS VLDP professional plan, VRS VLDP non-professional plan, and the School Division OPEB plan are reported separately herein since each plan has distinctive characteristics, reporting requirements and valuations. The impact of total OPEB requirements on the net position of the School Division is combined and summarized in the schedule below:

			Net OPEB	OPEB
	Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Expense
	 Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	(Revenue)
VRS GLI - Professional	\$ 1,009,646 \$	745,625 \$	4,144,228 \$	135,732
VRS GLI - Non-professional	82,076	84,494	352,838	1,035
VRS HIC - Professional	1,384,744	817,392	9,834,529	660,010
VRS HIC - Non-professional	166,973	14,812	425,204	117,548
VRS VLDP - Professional	249,318	11,960	19,216	101,548
VRS VLDP - Non-professional	31,502	5,774	(7,617)	19,260
Optional Plan	 918,275	1,557,904	(5,459,911)	(9,775)
	\$ 3,842,534 \$	3,237,961 \$	9,308,487 \$	1,025,358

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Note 12 – Deferred Compensation Plan

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

Note 13 – Contingent Liabilities

Risk Management

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

The School Division reports all its risk management activities in its General Fund, except those related to health and dental benefits. The General Fund retains the full risk for unemployment compensation, with a \$400,000 deductible. All claims for retained risks are paid from the General Fund resources. Risks related to health and dental benefits for employees and retirees are reported in an Internal Service Fund. The School Division's risk for each healthcare claim is \$300,000.

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

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The School Division's healthcare liability of \$1,898,000 at June 30, 2024, is reasonably estimated and has been included in claims payable in the Internal Service Fund. The School Division's workers' compensation claims liability of \$1,476,109 at June 30, 2024, is included in long-term debt, and is considered sufficient to cover pending claims and incurred but not reported claims that may arise.

Changes in the reported amounts of health care and workers' compensation liabilities since June 30, 2023, resulted from the following:

	2024	2023
Accrued liability / committed fund balance - beginning of year	\$ 3,728,682	\$ 4,751,582
Claims and changes in estimates	1,617,112	294,707
Claim payments	(1,971,685)	(517,607)
Transfers	 -	(800,000)
Accrued liability / committed fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,374,109	\$ 3,728,682

2024

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Grants

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

Litigation

The School Division has a variety of cases that are coverage by insurance during the year management estimates that the outcome will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School Division.

Note 14 - New Accounting Standards

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 101**, *Compensated Absences*. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

In December 2023, the GASB issued **Statement No. 102**, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This statement defines and requires governments to disclose the risks related to concentrations of inflows or outflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024.

In April 2024, the GASB issued **Statement No. 103**, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This statement improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability as well as addressing certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL County of York, Virginia	\$ 60,987,094	\$ 60,987,094	\$ 54,616,345	\$ (6,370,749)
County of Tork, Virginia	\$ 00,387,034	3 00,387,034	3 34,010,343	3 (0,370,743)
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
State sales tax	17,212,632	15,682,052	16,340,827	658,775
Basic aid	43,968,732	46,248,095	46,249,992	1,897
Salary supplement	5,752,615	6,489,438	6,491,432	1,994
Supplemental support	3,260,511	3,285,774	2,971,052	(314,722)
Foster home children	2,420	6,982	1,609	(5,373)
Special education - foster children	3,630	10,474	20,719	10,245
Gifted and talented programs	446,380	446,200	446,338	138
Remedial programs	511,308	511,102	511,260	158
Remedial summer school	318,669	330,445	330,445	-
Reading intervention	193,074	190,719	190,719	-
Special education - SOQ	4,366,410	4,364,647	4,365,996	1,349
Homebound	27,302	27,308	5,727	(21,581)
Comprehensive services act	475,000	600,000	949,358	349,358
Free textbooks	1,074,396	1,073,963	1,074,295	332
VOC ED - SOQ	470,728	470,538	470,684	146
Special education support	1,201,817	1,405,525	896,458	(509,067)
Employer share benefit	8,400,063	8,364,221	8,366,807	2,586
Medicaid reimbursement	150,000	200,000	283,734	83,734
Project Graduation	21,762	21,762	21,762	-
Other CAT/VOC ED	31,746	30,667	-	(30,667)
At-risk	518,870	531,090	462,986	(68,104)
National board certification	50,000	52,500	50,000	(2,500)
K-3 initiative	187,261	174,762	174,762	-
SOL algebra readiness	74,108	76,282	76,282	-
Pre-school initiative	400,292	423,821	238,240	(185,581)
VPI Teacher to Student	-	-	15,801	15,801
VPI At Risk 3-Year-Old	-	-	73,138	73,138
Miscellaneous grants	772,316	772,316	-	(772,316)
LEP	329,879	384,059	384,059	-
ISAEP	16,405	16,345	16,346	1
CTE equipment	-	-	24,997	24,997
CTE occupational	-	-	7,273	7,273
VA Department of Conserv & Rec	-	42,000	42,000	-

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original	Final		Variance With Final Budget Positive
Montor toochor	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Mentor teacher	5,992	4,004	4,004	120 000
Advanced computer science grant K-12 innovation	138,800	47 900	138,800	138,800
	-	47,809 45,001	47,808 45,000	(1)
PreK-2 Active Learning grant CTE industry certification	-	45,001	•	(1) 10,828
•	-	-	10,828 6,576	
TE workplace readiness	-	10.025	15,721	6,576
McKinney Vento Positive behavior	-	18,935	•	(3,214)
	-	- 378,060	45,300	45,300 175,303
Sch Security Office grant	-		553,263	175,203
Stronger Connections grant Security Grant	-	328,637	322,247	(6,390)
Grocery tax hold harmless	- 2,410,351	2 427 556	2,553	2,553
Re-benchmark hold harmless	1,836,920	2,437,556 1,836,920	2,437,556	-
		1,836,920	1,836,920	(100,101)
Community school grant All in Virginia	100,101	3,026,094	2 026 004	(100,101)
Seclusion / restraint grant	-	3,020,094	3,026,094 4,633	4 622
VPI Provision License	-	-	•	4,633
Total from the Commonwealth		 -	1,995	1,995
of Virginia	94,730,490	100,456,204	100,054,396	(401,808)
or virginia	94,730,490	100,430,204	100,034,330	(401,606)
Federal government:				
Title I	793,309	893,208	838,269	(54,939)
Title II A	201,155	201,155	233,433	32,278
Title III A	41,121	41,340	44,930	3,590
Title IV A	61,839	62,191	26,254	(35,937)
Impact aid	8,700,000	8,700,000	13,048,012	4,348,012
DOD - heavily impacted	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,351,915	151,915
DODEA Maritime	-	2,000,000	91,602	(1,908,398)
NOAA	75,000	160,061	64,750	(95,311)
DOD Stem	356,265	-	-	-
Title VI B	2,626,152	2,537,472	2,637,473	100,001
Foreign language grant	2,000,000	1,977,948	310,346	(1,667,602)
E-Rate	-	-	8,638	8,638
NJROTC	140,000	140,000	161,901	21,901
ARP - Homeless	23,443	20,103	20,104	1
CTE Carl Perkins	122,324	126,553	126,552	(1)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Variance With
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
ESSER II - Unfinished Learning	1,101,463	77,149	231,079	153,930
ESSER II - Extended Year	900,000	319,310	319,310	-
ESSER III - Unfinished Learning	4,010,338	1,882,240	2,057,378	175,138
ESSER III - Mentor Teacher	970,650	366,110	221,966	(144,144)
Covid 19 Public Health WF	144,271	46,548	-	(46,548)
Special Education Preschool	52,656	52,656	51,973	(683)
ARP - Preschool	19,391	-	4	4
Miscellaneous grants	550,000	550,000	-	(550,000)
Total from the federal government	24,089,377	21,354,044	21,845,889	491,845
Total intergovernmental revenues	179,806,961	182,797,342	176,516,630	(6,280,712)
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES				
Use of money and property	832,499	857,499	1,036,957	179,458
Charges for services	864,400	865,000	842,912	(22,088)
Miscellaneous	321,500	321,500	197,680	(123,820)
Total miscellaneous revenues	2,018,399	2,043,999	2,077,549	33,550
Total revenues	\$ 181,825,360	\$ 184,841,341	\$ 178,594,179	\$ (6,247,162)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
EDUCATION	Original	Duuget	Actual	(Negative)
Instruction:				
Classroom instruction services:				
Regular education	\$ 78,360,206	\$ 81,190,758	\$ 80,264,564	\$ 926,194
Special education	16,145,293	16,480,792	17,585,443	(1,104,651)
Vocational education	3,592,559	3,592,960	3,509,850	83,110
Gifted and talented	770,881	770,881	712,239	58,642
Other programs	15,325,745	12,695,511	7,510,528	5,184,983
Instructional support - student:		,000,0	.,0_0,0_0	3,23 .,333
Guidance	4,364,321	4,364,322	4,672,782	(308,460)
Social work	737,909	737,909	610,464	127,445
Homebound	79,354	79,354	193,589	(114,235)
Instructional support - staff:	,			(== :/=== /
Management and staff development	5,654,554	5,655,859	5,727,507	(71,648)
Media services	2,565,372	2,365,372	2,210,938	154,434
Instructional support - school administrati		_,000,07_	_,,	
Principals' office	10,107,476	10,130,067	10,047,869	82,198
Total instruction	137,703,670	138,063,785	133,045,773	5,018,012
Advairaintentian attandanas and baalth com				
Administration, attendance, and health serv Board services		275 202	254.420	20.072
	151,480	375,292	354,420 839,000	20,872
Executive services	841,140	841,140	•	2,140
Communication services	792,940	792,940	720,391	72,549
Human resources	1,480,972	1,506,007	1,243,319	262,688
Fiscal services	1,610,483	1,815,273	1,666,515	148,758
Health services	2,344,959	2,815,052	2,599,750	215,302
Psychological services	1,449,766	1,449,766	1,409,655	40,111
Speech and audiology services	1,054,998	1,534,980	1,891,689	(356,709)
Total administration, attendance, and health services	9,726,738	11,130,450	10,724,739	405,711
rieditii sei vices	9,720,736	11,130,430	10,724,739	403,711
Pupil transportation:				
Vehicle operation services	7,796,988	7,831,603	7,831,868	(265)
Vehicle maintenance services	1,815,027	2,253,154	1,403,406	849,748
Total pupil transportation	9,612,015	10,084,757	9,235,274	849,483
Operations and maintenance:				
Management and direction	275,540	338,953	382,818	(43,865)
Building services	10,889,161	11,931,134	11,599,941	331,193
Grounds services	1,381,300	1,381,300	1,279,300	102,000
Vehicle services	408,521	419,975	421,953	(1,978)
Warehouse and distribution services	416,279	416,279	424,257	(7,978)
Total operations and maintenance	13,370,801	14,487,641	14,108,269	379,372
. ota. opolations and manifement				3,3,3,2

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Final		Variance Positive
	Original	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Technology:				
Classroom instruction	3,363,068	3,589,262	2,485,233	1,104,029
Instructional support	4,339,724	4,023,507	2,718,162	1,305,345
Administration	1,534,152	1,597,625	1,522,371	75,254
Operations and maintenance	2,067,868	2,100,690	1,764,404	336,286
Other programs - grants	122,324	126,553	129,791	(3,238)
Total technology	11,427,136	11,437,637	8,619,961	2,817,676
Total education	181,840,360	185,204,270	175,734,016	9,470,254
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Leases	-	-	322,348	(322,348)
Subscriptions	-	-	190,015	(190,015)
Total capital outlay	-	-	512,363	(512,363)
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	-	-	204,182	(204,182)
Interest	-	-	5,474	(5,474)
Total capital outlay	-		209,656	(209,656)
Total expenditures	\$ 181,840,360	\$ 185,204,270	\$ 176,456,035	\$ 8,748,235

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Technology Reserve Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth of Virginia Revenue from the use of money Charges for services	\$	3,644,000 5,000 1,271,000	\$ 3,644,000 5,000 1,271,000	\$ 544,000 83,622 26,997	\$	(3,100,000) 78,622 (1,244,003)		
Total revenues	\$	4,920,000	\$ 4,920,000	\$ 654,619	\$	(4,265,381)		
EXPENDITURES Technology - classroom instruction Debt service	\$	4,408,307 511,693	\$ 4,708,307 511,693	\$ 1,585,550 511,692	\$	3,122,757 1		
Total expenditures	\$	4,920,000	\$ 5,220,000	\$ 2,097,242	\$	3,122,758		

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – School Nutrition Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

							riance with inal Budget	
	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	Dauber			244601	 710000		11108411107	
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	325,358	\$	180,041	\$ 165,640	\$	(14,401)	
Federal government		7,478,308		5,033,308	3,165,954		(1,867,354)	
Revenue from the use of money		5,000		50,000	96,499		46,499	
Charges for services		185,000		2,585,000	 2,976,801		391,801	
Total revenues	\$	7,993,666		7,848,349	\$ 6,404,894	\$	(1,443,455)	
EXPENDITURES								
Nutrition:								
Contractual services and purchases								
for resale	\$	5,863,369	\$	6,143,682	\$ 5,167,763	\$	975,919	
Donated commodities		729,994		729,994	778,315		(48,321)	
Salaries and wages		392,854		392,854	243,770		149,084	
Fringe benefits		335,957		335,957	115,348		220,609	
Equipment replacement		656,492		511,175	 57,297		453,878	
Total expenditures		7,978,666	\$	8,113,662	\$ 6,362,493	\$	1,751,169	

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios – VRS – Nonprofessional Employees

Years Ended June 30,		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY																				
Service cost	Ś	638,511	¢	541,141	¢	600,482	¢	612,876	¢	601,823	¢	601,022	¢	639,053	\$	645,253	\$	657,682	¢	651,659
Interest	7	1,990,800	Υ	1,961,360	7	1,799,838	Y	1,716,651	7	1,652,635	7	1,586,058	Y	1,511,907	7	1,434,468	7	1,340,262	Y	1,257,618
Benefit payments		(1,472,271)		(1,507,833)		(1,309,188)		(1,245,823)		(1,143,487)		(968,357)		(883,431)		(836,736)		(756,608)		(700,700)
Changes of assumptions		(1,4,2,2,1)		(1,507,655)		845,285		(1,243,023)		706,288		(300,337)		(186,884)		(030,730)		(750,000)		(700,700)
Difference between expected and actual						013,203				700,200				(100,004)						
experience		1,050,135		(673,672)		14,692		180,378		56,704		(180,060)		21,121		(113,364)		144,530		_
схренение		1,030,133	_	(073,072)		14,032	_	100,370	_	30,704	_	(100,000)		21,121		(113,304)		144,330		
Net change in total pension liability		2,207,175		320,996		1,951,109		1,264,082		1,873,963		1,038,663		1,101,766		1,129,621		1,385,866		1,208,577
Total pension liability - beginning		29,590,963		29,269,967		27,318,858		26,054,776		24,180,813		23,142,150		22,040,384		20,910,763		19,524,897		18,316,320
Total pension liability - ending	\$	31,798,138	\$	29,590,963	\$	29,269,967	\$	27,318,858	\$	26,054,776	\$	24,180,813	\$	23,142,150	\$	22,040,384	\$	20,910,763	\$	19,524,897
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION																				
Contributions - employer	\$	337,518	\$	365,068	\$	351,643	\$	322,379	\$	326,377	\$	354,063	\$	361,828	\$	487,737	\$	474,730	\$	540,694
Contributions - employee		309,561		298,632		291,284		308,119		305,891		303,951		309,049		310,891		303,379		300,981
Net investment income (loss)		1,957,235		(25,148)		6,866,691		483,529		1,615,700		1,696,743		2,525,399		361,926		896,825		2,649,679
Benefit payments		(1,472,271)		(1,507,833)		(1,309,188)		(1,245,823)		(1,143,487)		(968,357)		(888,431)		(836,736)		(756,608)		(700,700)
Administrative expenses		(19,712)		(19,712)		(17,255)		(16,631)		(16,095)		(14,629)		(14,499)		(12,543)		(12,064)		(14,022)
Other changes		786		719		646		(571)		(1,017)		(1,513)		(2,249)		(151)		(188)		139
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,113,117		(888,274)		6,183,821		(148,998)		1,087,369		1,370,258		2,291,097		311,124		906,074		2,776,771
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		30,608,726		31,497,000		25,313,179		25,462,177		24,374,808		23,004,550		20,713,453		20,402,329		19,496,255		16,719,484
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		31,721,843		30,608,726		31,497,000		25,313,179		25,462,177		24,374,808		23,004,550		20,713,453		20,402,329		19,496,255
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	76,295	\$	(1,017,763)	\$	(2,227,033)	\$	2,005,679	\$	592,599	\$	(193,995)	\$	137,600	\$	1,326,931	\$	508,434	\$	28,642
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage																				
of total pension liability		99.76%		103.44%		107.61%		92.66%		97.73%		100.80%		99.41%		93.98%		97.57%		99.85%
Covered Payroll	\$	6,796,623	\$	6,471,798	\$	6,257,392	\$	6,598,388	\$	6,466,346	\$	6,347,608	\$	6,373,699	\$	6,361,525	\$	6,167,447	\$	6,035,633
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage																				
of covered payroll		1.12%		-15.73%		-35.59%		30.40%		9.16%		-3.06%		2.16%		20.86%		8.24%		0.47%

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios – Optional Plan

Years Ended June 30,		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY																				
Service cost	\$	306	\$	963	\$	702	\$	646	\$	1,138	\$	1,206	\$	1,385	\$	1,834	\$	1,731	\$	2,224
Interest		95,030		105,566		118,665		115,237		117,944		120,762		127,986		132,210		120,051		124,341
Benefit payments		(195,690)		(177,057)		(182,403)		(179,529)		(206,332)		(189,804)		(197,602)		(194,429)		(164,908)		(193,616)
Changes of assumptions		20,855		(66,190)		97,283		79,355		(4,898)		(11,814)		(36,292)		-		157,315		-
Difference between expected and actual																				
experience		15,410		(205,194)		25,735		34,647		40,567		47,716		(2,386)		2,076		74,161		-
Net change in total pension liability		(64,089)		(341,912)		59,982		50,356		(51,581)		(31,934)		(106,909)		(58,309)		188,350		(67,051)
Total pension liability - beginning		1,503,788		1,845,700		1,785,718		1,735,362		1,786,943		1,818,877		1,925,786		1,984,095		1,795,745		1,862,796
Total pension liability - ending	ė	1,439,699	Ś	1,503,788	Ś	1,845,700	\$	1,785,718	\$	1,735,362	ė	1,786,943	Ś	1,818,877	\$	1,925,786	\$	1,984,095	\$	1,795,745
Total perision liability - ending	,	1,433,033	<u> </u>	1,303,766	-	1,043,700	-	1,765,716	-	1,733,302	<u>\$</u>	1,760,343	,	1,010,077	-	1,323,760	<u>ب</u>	1,304,033	-	1,733,743
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION																				
Contributions - employer	\$	-	\$	29,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	290,495
Net investment income (loss)		78,633		(78,776)		364,782		23,675		179,448		237,109		142,975		89,571		20,333		-
Benefit payments		(195,690)		(177,057)		(182,403)		(179,529)		(206,332)		(189,804)		(197,602)		(194,429)		(164,908)		(177,455)
Administrative expenses		(15,767)		(18,586)		(17,943)		(18,397)		(19,034)		(19,484)		(19,782)		(21,276)		(21,515)		(22,106)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(132,824)		(244,974)		164,436		(174,251)		(45,918)		27,821		(54,409)		(116,134)		(166,090)		90,934
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,490,619		1,735,593		1,571,157		1,745,408		1,791,326		1,763,505		1,817,914		1,934,048		2,100,138		2,009,204
, , ,						· · ·														
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		1,357,795		1,490,619		1,735,593		1,571,157		1,745,408		1,791,326		1,763,505		1,817,914		1,934,048		2,100,138
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	81,904	\$	13,169	\$	110,107	\$	214,561	\$	(10,046)	\$	(4,383)	\$	55,372	\$	107,872	\$	50,047	\$	(304,393)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	÷		一		÷		÷		÷	(2/2 2/	÷	(/ /	÷		÷		÷		÷	(== /== /
of total pension liability		94.31%		99.12%		94.03%		87.98%		100.58%		100.25%		96.96%		94.40%		97.48%		116.95%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	265,269	\$	336,359	\$	320,207	\$	334,285	\$	315,384	\$	393,083	\$	416,038	\$	490,949	\$	540,694	\$	605,577
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage		20.980/		3.92%		24.20%		64.100/		2.100/		1 130/		12 240/		21.070/		0.26%		E0 36%
of covered-employee payroll		30.88%		3.92%		34.39%		64.19%		-3.19%		-1.12%		13.31%		21.97%		9.26%		-50.26%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS – Professional Employees

Years Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's Portion of the Net Pension Liability	(b) Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	(c) Employer's Covered Payroll	(d) Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (c)	(e) Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.82091%	\$ 82,971,055	\$ 80,928,634	102.52%	82.45%
2023	0.81888%	77,962,278	75,656,571	103.05%	82.61%
2022	0.84025%	65,229,425	73,610,398	88.61%	85.46%
2021	0.85723%	124,749,477	74,340,993	167.81%	71.47%
2020	0.85177%	112,097,772	70,985,746	157.92%	73.51%
2019	0.84051%	98,844,000	67,691,857	146.02%	74.81%
2018	0.85148%	104,715,000	66,894,061	156.54%	72.92%
2017	0.87024%	121,956,000	66,367,678	183.76%	68.28%
2016	0.85504%	107,618,000	63,559,725	169.32%	70.68%
2015	0.83118%	100,445,000	60,755,750	165.33%	70.88%

The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the School Division's fiscal year.

Schedule of Employer Contributions – Pension

				(b)					(e)		
			C	ontribution		(c)			Contributions		
		(a)		Relation to	Co	ntribution		(d)	as a Percentage		
	Co	ontractually		ontractually		Deficiency		Employer's	of Covered		
Years Ended		Required		Required		(Excess)		Covered	Employee		
June 30,		ontributions	C	ontributions		(a)-(b)		Payroll	Payroll (b) / (d)		
			VRS	S – Professio	onal I	Employees					
2024	\$	14,281,581	\$	14,281,581	\$	-	\$	89,891,368	15.89%		
2023		12,923,612		12,923,612		-		80,928,634	15.97%		
2022		12,558,998		12,558,998		-		75,565,571	16.62%		
2021		12,234,048		12,234,048		-		73,610,398	16.62%		
2020		11,359,571		11,359,571		-		74,340,993	15.28%		
2019		10,917,764		10,917,764		-		70,985,746	15.38%		
2018		10,867,762		10,867,762		-		67,691,857	16.05%		
2017		9,684,516		9,684,516		-		66,894,061	14.48%		
2016		9,271,511		9,271,511		-		66,367,678	13.97%		
2015		9,180,878		9,180,878		-		63,559,725	14.44%		
VRS – Nonprofessional Employees											
2024	\$	353,907	\$	353,907	\$	_	\$	7,192,703	4.92%		
2023	Ψ	337,518	Υ	337,518	Ψ	_	Υ	6,796,623	4.97%		
2022		405,782		405,782		_		6,471,798	6.27%		
2021		392,338		392,338		_		6,257,392	6.27%		
2020		324,157		324,157		_		6,598,388	4.91%		
2019		327,734		327,734		_		6,466,346	5.07%		
2018		355,364		355,364		_		6,347,608	5.60%		
2017		363,194		363,194		_		6,373,699	5.70%		
2016		489,081		489,081		_		6,361,525	7.69%		
2015		475,903		475,903		_		6,167,447	7.72%		
		,,,,,,						0,=01,111	7.7.273		
				Option	iai Pi	an					
2024	\$	7,841	\$	25,000	\$	(17,159)	\$	238,451	10.48%		
2023		1,923		-		1,923		265,269	0.00%		
2022		8,671		29,445		(20,774)		336,359	8.75%		
2021		19,821		-		19,821		320,207	0.00%		
2020		-		-		-		334,285	0.00%		
2019		79		-		79		315,384	0.00%		
2018		7,178		-		7,178		393,083	0.00%		
2017		10,884		20,000		(9,116)		416,038	4.81%		
2016		5,370		10,000		(4,630)		490,949	2.04%		
2015	•			-		-		540,694	0.00%		

Schedule of Investments - Optional Plan

Years Ended June 30,	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense
2024	8.16%
2023	5.68%
2022	(4.77%)
2021	24.69%
2020	1.44%
2019	10.67%
2018	14.26%
2017	8.28%
2016	4.88%
2015	1.26%

Schedule of School Division's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program - Nonprofessional Employees

Years Ended June 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability Employer's covered payroll	0.02942% \$ 352,838 \$ 6,929,380	0.03023% \$ 363,998 \$ 6,576,091	0.03104% \$ 361,390 \$ 6,407,980	0.03261% \$ 544,207 \$ 6,710,645	0.03328% \$ 541,554 \$ 6,524,499	0.03399% \$ 516,000 \$ 6,464,042	0.03505% \$ 527,000 \$ 6,465,629
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	5.09%	5.54%	5.64%	8.11% 52.64%	8.30% 52.00%	7.98% 51.22%	8.15% 48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the seventh year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of School Division's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program - Professional Employees

Years Ended June 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability Employer's covered payroll	0.34555% \$ 4,144,228 \$81,395,515	0.34861% \$ 4,197,601 \$75,832,600	0.35728% \$ 4,159,709 \$73,764,438	0.36222% \$ 6,044,858 \$74,545,554	0.36358% \$ 5,916,415 \$71,274,389	0.35768% \$ 5,432,000 \$68,011,166	0.36412% \$ 5,479,000 \$67,163,557
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	5.09%	5.54% 67.21%	5.64% 67.45%	8.11% 52.64%	8.30% 52.00%	7.99% 51.22%	8.16% 48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the seventh year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of School Division's Share of Net OPEB Liability Health Insurance Credit Program - Professional Employees

Years Ended June 30,	2023	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability	0.81182%	0.81078%	0.83233%	0.84826%	0.84659%	0.83687%	0.84856%
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$ 9,834,529	\$10,127,019	\$10,683,531	\$11,065,692	\$11,082,687	\$10,626,000	\$10,765,000
Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$80,947,643	\$75,565,571	\$73,610,398	\$74,364,656	\$71,009,117	\$67,680,531	\$66,968,466
as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	12.15%	13.40%	14.51%	14.88%	15.61%	15.70%	16.07%
HIC OPEB liability	17.90%	15.08%	13.15%	9.95%	8.97%	8.08%	7.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the seventh year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Health Insurance Credit Program - Nonprofessional Employees

Years Ended June 30,	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	
TOTAL HIC OPEB LIABILITY	_						_		_	
Service cost	\$	6,780	\$	8,178	\$	11,959	\$	11,482	\$	11,130
Interest		36,096		32,525		30,977		21,325		(540)
Benefit changes		-		-		-		7,946		-
Difference between expected and										
actual experience		(14,209)		5,927		(9,103)		124,238		321,805
Changes of assumptions		-		33,853		5,800		-		9,367
Benefit payments		(25,804)		(26,575)		(23,179)		(20,815)		(15,426)
Net change in total HIC liability		2,863		53,908		16,454		144,176		326,336
Total HIC liability - beginning		540,874		486,966		470,512		326,336		-
rotarrine hability beginning		340,074		+00,500		470,312		320,330		
Total HIC liability - ending	\$	543,737	\$	540,874	\$	486,966	\$	470,512	\$	326,336
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions - employer	\$	48,761	\$	42,739	\$	41,300	\$	35,120	\$	34,311
Net investment income (loss)		5,874		(418)		10,673		431		1,107
Benefit payments		(25,804)		(26,575)		(23,179)		(20,815)		(15,426)
Administrative expenses		(133)		(142)		(185)		(64)		(28)
Other changes		557		10,430						(1)
Not also as in plan fiducion, not position		20.255		26.024		20,000		14.672		10.063
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		29,255		26,034		28,609		14,672		19,963
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		89,278		63,244		34,635		19,963		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		118,533		89,278		63,244		34,635		19,963
Net OPEB Liability	\$	425,204	\$	451,596	\$	423,722	\$	435,877	\$	306,373
										
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of covered payroll		21.80%		16.51%		12.99%		7.36%		6.12%
Covered Payroll	\$	6,796,623	\$	6,471,798	\$	6,257,392	\$	6,473,737	\$	6,473,737
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of										
covered payroll		6.26%		6.98%		6.77%		6.73%		4.73%

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

Schedule of School Division's Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) – Virginia Local Disability Program – Nonprofessional Employees

Years Ended June 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB	0.47343%	0.05345%	0.05374%	0.59289%	0.56622%	0.55393%	0.58111%
liability (asset)	\$ (7,617)	\$ (3,142)	\$ (5,440)	\$ 5,919	\$ 11,471	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,897,818	\$ 2,503,941	\$ 2,158,928	\$ 2,209,330	\$ 1,749,657	\$ 1,344,986	\$ 1,067,079
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.26%	-0.13%	-0.25%	0.27%	0.66%	0.30%	0.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	116.89%	107.99%	119.64%	76.88%	49.21%	51.39%	38.40%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the seventh year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Per GAAP, net OPEB liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

Schedule of School Division's Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) – Virginia Local Disability Program – Professional Employees

Years Ended June 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) Employer's covered payroll	2.89424%	2.64852%	2.67037%	2.67889%	2.60420%	2.70217%	2.91011%
	\$ 19,216	\$ (2,978)	\$ (18,799)	\$ 21,492	\$ 15,140	\$ 21,000	\$ 17,000
	\$ 27.027.551	\$ 21,316,819	\$ 17.969.082	\$ 15.845.658	\$12.487.933	\$ 10.075.546	\$ 8,212,334
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	, , , , , , , ,	. , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, -,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, -,,-	. , ,
as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	0.07%	-0.01%	-0.10%	0.14%	0.12%	0.21%	0.21%
	93.77%	101.57%	114.41%	78.25%	74.07%	46.18%	31.96%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Pre-2019 data is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Per GAAP, net OPEB liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios – School Division Plan

Years Ended June 30,		2024		2023		2022	 2021		2020	 2019	 2018		2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Service cost Interest Effect of economic/demographic gains or losse Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments	\$	330,744 440,101 (774,477) (132,464) (459,017)	\$	317,574 401,469 - 285,158 (388,148)	\$	284,337 347,122 291,650 256,189 (365,094)	\$ 339,426 402,318 (61,892) (1,094,130) (394,021)	\$	324,527 382,499 - (25,368) (389,344)	\$ 256,396 348,052 131,855 626,213 (383,086)	\$ 280,180 323,944 - - - (352,983)	\$	261,850 308,920 - - - (205,238)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB Liability - ending	<u> </u>	(595,113) 6,665,938 6,070,825	s	616,053 6,049,885 6,665,938	s	814,204 5,235,681 6,049,885	 (808,299) 6,043,980 5,235,681	s	292,314 5,751,666 6,043,980	 979,430 4,772,236 5,751,666	 251,141 4,521,095 4,772,236	<u> </u>	(395,238) 175,532 4,345,563 4,521,095
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Administrative expenses	\$	634,017 998,838 (459,017) (10,645)	\$	388,148 734,895 (388,148) (10,387)	\$	588,407 (982,306) (365,094) (11,534)	\$ 635,431 2,355,368 (394,021) (9,365)	\$	389,344 232,409 (389,344) (8,907)	\$ 593,608 325,272 (383,086) (8,187)	\$ 563,505 602,829 (352,983) (7,558)	\$	589,228 700,174 (395,238) (5,293)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,163,193 10,367,543		724,508 9,643,035		(770,527) 10,413,562	2,587,413 7,826,149		223,502 7,602,647	 527,607 7,075,040	 805,793 6,269,247		888,871 5,380,376
Plan fiduciary net position - ending Net OPEB asset	_	11,530,736 (5,459,911)		10,367,543 (3,701,605)	\$	9,643,035 (3,593,150)	\$ 10,413,562 (5,177,881)	\$	7,826,149 (1,782,169)	\$ 7,602,647 (1,850,981)	\$ 7,075,040 (2,302,804)	\$	6,269,247 (1,748,152)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB Liability Covered-employee payroll Net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered employee payroll		189.94% 80,868,648 -6.75%	\$	155.53% 68,592,182 -5.40%	\$	159.39% 68,592,182 -5.24%	\$ 198.90% 78,051,732 -6.63%	\$	129.49% 72,562,703 -2.46%	\$ 132.18% 72,562,703 -2.55%	\$ 148.25% 73,417,704 -3.14%	\$	138.67% 73,417,704 -2.38%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the eighth year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions – Group Life Insurance Program

Years Ended June 30,	•		Required (Excess) Covered					Employer's Covered	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)			
			Pı	rofessiona	l Empl	oyees						
2024	\$	487,514	\$	487,514	\$	-	\$	90,280,302	0.54%			
2023		439,536		439,536		-		81,395,515	0.54%			
2022		409,496		409,496		-		75,832,600	0.54%			
2021		398,328		398,328		-		73,764,438	0.54%			
2020		387,637		387,637		-		74,545,554	0.52%			
2019		370,627		370,627		-		71,274,389	0.52%			
2018		353,658		353,658		-		68,011,166	0.52%			
2017		349,251		349,251		-		67,163,557	0.52%			
2016		319,402		319,402		-		66,542,088	0.48%			
2015		306,106		306,106		-		63,772,157	0.48%			
			Nor	profession	nal Em	ployees						
2024	\$	39,294	\$	39,294	\$	-	\$	7,276,695	0.54%			
2023		37,419		37,419		-		6,929,380	0.54%			
2022		35,511		35,511		-		6,576,091	0.54%			
2021		34,603		34,603		-		6,407,980	0.54%			
2020		34,895		34,895		-		6,710,645	0.52%			
2019		33,927		33,927		-		6,524,499	0.52%			
2018		33,613		33,613		-		6,464,042	0.52%			
2017		33,621		33,621		-		6,465,629	0.52%			
2016		31,104		31,104		-		6,479,929	0.48%			
2015		29,858		29,858		-		6,220,361	0.48%			

The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the School Division's fiscal year.

Schedule of Employer Contributions – Health Insurance Credit Program

Years Ended June 30,	(a) II Contractually C ded Required		In Co	(b) contribution Relation to contractually Required contributions	De (E	(c) tribution ficiency excess) (a)-(b)	(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
			ŀ	Professiona	I Emp	loyees		
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$	1,087,686 979,466 914,343 890,686 892,376 852,109 832,471 743,350 703,335 673,859	\$	1,087,686 979,466 914,343 890,686 892,376 852,109 832,471 743,350 703,335 673,859	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ 89,891,368 80,947,643 75,565,571 73,610,398 74,364,656 71,009,117 67,680,531 66,968,466 66,352,331 63,571,618	1.21% 1.21% 1.21% 1.21% 1.20% 1.20% 1.20% 1.23% 1.11% 1.06% 1.06%
			No	nprofessio	nal Em	ployees		
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020	\$	51,787 48,936 42,714 41,299 34,311	\$	51,787 48,936 42,714 41,299 34,311	\$	- - - -	\$ 7,192,703 6,796,623 6,471,798 6,257,392 6,473,737	0.72% 0.72% 0.66% 0.66% 0.53%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since the York County School Division nonprofessional employees began participating in the program in 2020, data prior to 2020 is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions – Virginia Local Disability Program

Years Ended June 30,	•			(b) ntribution delation to ntractually dequired ntributions	De (E	(c) tribution ficiency excess) a)-(b)	(d) Employer's Covered Payroll	(e) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)	
			P	rofessiona	l Empl	oyees			
2024	\$	155,589	\$	155,589	\$	-	\$	33,104,095	0.47%
2023		127,029		127,029		-		27,027,551	0.47%
2022 2021		100,189		100,189		-		21,316,819	0.47%
2021		84,455 64,967		84,455 64,967		-		17,969,082 15,845,658	0.47% 0.41%
2019		51,201		51,201		-		12,487,933	0.41%
2019		31,234		31,234		_		10,075,546	0.41%
2017		25,458		25,458		_		8,212,334	0.31%
2016		18,227		18,227		_		6,285,203	0.29%
2015		9,074		9,074		-		3,129,075	0.29%
			Nor	nprofessio	nal Em	ployees			
2024	\$	28,369	\$	28,369	\$	-	\$	3,337,578	0.85%
2023		24,631		24,631		-		2,897,818	0.85%
2022		20,783		20,783		-		2,503,941	0.83%
2021		17,919		17,919		-		2,158,928	0.83%
2020		15,907		15,907		-		2,209,330	0.72%
2019		10,848		10,848		-		1,749,657	0.62%
2018		8,070		8,070		-		1,344,986	0.60%
2017		6,402		6,402		-		1,067,079	0.60%
2016		4,505		4,505		-		750,816	0.60%
2015		2,825		2,825		-		470,890	0.60%

Schedule of OPEB Contributions – School Division Plan

Years Ended June 30,		2024		2023	2022			2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the	\$	107,038	\$	86,606	\$	148,716	\$	260,789	\$	241,410	\$	223,313	\$	210,522	\$	193,990
actuarially determined contribution		634,017		388,148		588,407		635,431		389,344		593,608		563,505		589,228
Contribution excess	\$	526,979	\$	301,542	\$	439,691	\$	374,642	\$	147,934	\$	370,295	\$	352,983	\$	395,238
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8	0,868,648	\$ (58,592,182	\$ 6	58,592,182	\$ 7	78,051,732	\$ 7	2,562,703	\$ 7	72,562,703	\$ 7	73,417,704	\$ 7	73,417,704
Contributions as a percentage of covered-emplyee payroll		0.78%		0.57%		0.86%		0.81%		0.54%		0.82%		0.77%		0.80%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the eighth year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Note 2 - Changes of Pension and OPEB Benefit Terms

Pension

There have been no actuarial material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (System) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 3 – Changes of Assumptions

Pension

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

<u>General Employees - Non-Hazardous Duty:</u>

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace the load with a modified Mortality Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

Teacher Cost-Sharing Pool

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace the load with a modified Mortality Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to discount rate.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. 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:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace the load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

Teacher Cost-Sharing Pool

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to discount rate.

Other Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES Intergovernmental:	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
County of York, Virginia Federal government	\$ 11,580,000 -	\$ 12,317,031 2,540,000	\$ 12,440,153 2,538,257	\$ 123,122 (1,743)
Revenue from the use of money and property		- -	244,690	244,690
Total revenues	\$ 11,580,000	\$ 14,857,031	\$ 15,223,100	\$ 366,069
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	\$ 11,580,000	\$ 16,366,569	\$ 16,609,631	\$ (243,062)
Total expenditures	\$ 11,580,000	\$ 16,366,569	\$ 16,609,631	\$ (243,062)

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information In the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the School Division's overall financial health.

Contents

	Table
Financial Trends	1 - 4
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School Division's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	5 - 8
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School Division's most significant local revenue source, Nutrition charges for services. They also include the County's most significant local revenue source, property taxes, as the County provides significant revenues to the School Division.	
Debt Capacity	9 - 10
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and ability to issue additional debt in the future. These schedules are shown because the County incurs significant debt for the School Division's use.	
Demographic And Economic Information	11 - 12
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the environment within which the School Division's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	13 - 15
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the School Division's financial report relates to the services the School Division provides and the activities it performs.	

Net Position by Component – Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020***	2019	2018	2017**	2016	2015*
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	\$192,569,500	\$182,323,332	\$173,153,232	\$169,160,959	\$170,595,181	\$156,943,622	\$152,110,815	\$146,987,819	\$141,610,738	\$137,691,072
Restricted	13,270,352	12,374,779	13,385,179	9,906,047	4,736,677	1,185,624	1,071,325	1,191,119	918,597	686,016
Unrestricted	(74,359,155)	(81,053,480)	(109,763,933)	(115,786,737)	(116,247,782)	(103,580,890)	(106,942,035)	(110,957,989)	(89,536,482)	(101,213,135)
Total Primary Government	¢121 490 607	¢112 644 621	¢ 76 774 479	ć 63 390 360	Ć FO 094 076	Ć 54 549 356	Ć 46 240 10E	ć 27 220 040	ć F2 002 9F2	ć 27 162 0F2
net position	\$131,480,697	\$113,644,631	\$ 76,774,478	\$ 63,280,269	\$ 59,084,076	\$ 54,548,356	\$ 46,240,105	\$ 37,220,949	\$ 52,992,853	\$ 37,163,953

^{*} As restated, for GASB 68 implementation.

^{**} As restated, for GASB 75 implementation.

^{***} As restated, for GASB 84 implementation.

Changes in Net Position – Accrual Basis of Accounting – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional	\$ 135,994,633	\$ 117,906,208	\$ 109,536,768	\$ 123,840,382	\$ 115,941,528	\$ 103,903,971	\$ 97,463,764	\$ 98,994,229	\$ 89,230,595	\$ 92,702,062
Administrative, attendance,	Ţ 133,334,033	7 117,500,200	7 103,330,700	7 123,040,302	Ų 113,541,520	7 103,303,371	ŷ 37,403,704	Ç 30,334,223	ψ 03,230,333	ŷ 32,702,002
and health services	10,482,002	8,437,113	8,424,075	7,966,469	7,628,619	7,207,151	6,646,762	6,816,306	6,778,996	6,563,077
Transportation	9,749,192	8,198,470	8,455,934	8,399,926	8,224,005	8,113,924	7,064,721	7,245,277	6,500,649	7,408,338
Operations and maintenance	14,065,720	11,873,443	12,305,570	11,822,890	11,606,603	12,376,319	12,017,480	12,953,780	13,275,449	12,191,709
Technology	10,933,335	10,591,981	9,133,130	11,682,803	10,593,856	9,937,410	11,211,833	9,033,406	8,933,514	11,766,850
Nutrition	6,578,877	6,316,272	6,579,597	4,412,977	3,383,690	3,756,602	3,992,948	3,487,629	3,329,231	3,223,096
Interest on long-term liabilities	7,939	13,592	-	-,-12,577	-	3,730,002	-	-	-	-
merest on long term habilities	7,555	13,332								
Total Primary Government expenses	187,811,698	163,337,079	154,435,074	168,125,447	157,378,301	145,295,377	138,397,508	138,530,627	128,048,434	133,855,132
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Instructional	3,318,375	1,430,809	785,028	779,056	875,745	848,275	760,626	762,215	733,664	6,527,643
Nutrition	2,972,935	2,487,004	234,058	47,280	1,506,968	2,115,571	2,039,125	2,049,390	1,977,639	1,988,920
Operating grants and contributions	111,558,366	96,454,284	91,287,927	87,431,532	77,016,050	74,208,314	66,824,501	65,443,883	68,291,758	63,298,465
Capital grants and contributions	544,000	4,698,091	490,811	20,881	-	-	523,118	544,000	-	-
Total Primary Government										
program revenues	118,393,676	105,070,188	92,797,824	88,278,749	79,398,763	77,172,160	70,147,370	68,799,488	71,003,061	71,815,028
NET EXPENSE										
Total Primary Government net expense	(69,418,022)	(58,266,891)	(61,637,250)	(79,846,698)	(77,979,538)	(68,123,217)	(68,250,138)	(69,731,139)	(57,045,373)	(62,040,104)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES II	N NET DOCITION									
Governmental activities:	N NET POSITION									
Payments from the County of York,										
Virginia	67.056.409	73,872,935	55,209,924	64,822,756	6F 201 007	62,577,101	63,398,906	60 614 764	60,055,486	59,859,842
3	67,056,498	17,536,017		15,266,600	65,291,097			60,614,764		
Shared intergovernmental revenues Investment income	16,340,827		17,430,188		14,032,251	13,467,499	13,605,183	12,863,884	12,594,334	12,199,662
	497,738	399,376	5,366	15,805	3,523	817	5,284	74,145	22,026	2,338
Miscellaneous	3,359,025	3,328,716	2,485,981	3,937,730	1,598,966	386,051	259,921	480,190	202,427	124,826
Total Primary Government	87,254,088	95,137,044	75,131,459	84,042,891	80,925,837	76,431,468	77,269,294	74,032,983	72,874,273	72,186,668
CHANCES IN NET POSITION										
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	ć 17.03C.0CC	ć 26.070.452	ć 13.404.300	ć 410C 103	ć 3.04C 300	ć 0.200.254	ć 0.010.15C	ć 4301.044	ć 15 030 coo	¢ 10.146.564
Total Primary Government	\$ 17,836,066	\$ 36,870,153	\$ 13,494,209	\$ 4,196,193	\$ 2,946,299	\$ 8,308,251	\$ 9,019,156	\$ 4,301,844	\$ 15,828,900	\$ 10,146,564

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

	 2024		2023	2022		2020*	 2020	 2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
GENERAL FUND															
Nonspendable	\$ 19,087	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Committed	1,973,933		1,935,682	2,797,582		2,816,141	2,798,730	2,869,564		2,969,079		3,085,163		3,895,668	3,835,909
Assigned	3,083,154		1,012,924	2,025,007		2,100,733	2,627,653	2,379,760		2,054,555		3,266,407		2,310,064	2,054,820
Total general fund	\$ 5,076,174	\$	2,948,606	\$ 4,822,589	\$	4,916,874	\$ 5,426,383	\$ 5,249,324	\$	5,023,634	\$	6,351,570	\$	6,205,732	\$ 5,890,729
		_			_				_		_		_		
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS															
Restricted	\$ 7,802,824	\$	7,649,291	\$ 7,535,757	\$	4,728,166	\$ 1,355,041	\$ 1,185,624	\$	1,071,325	\$	1,191,119	\$	1,073,848	\$ 686,016
Assigned	4,943,560		7,144,775	2,397,302		6,991,504	4,789,421	4,836,473		4,329,671		3,290,302		3,487,134	-
Unassigned	-		-	(2,364,754)		-	(2,827,583)	-		-		-		-	(594,587)
C	-			· · · · · ·			 								
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 12,746,384	\$	14,794,066	\$ 7,568,305	\$	11,719,670	\$ 3,316,879	\$ 6,022,097	\$	5,400,996	\$	4,481,421	\$	4,560,982	\$ 91,429

^{*}As restated, for GASB 84 implementation.

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
REVENUES										
Federal sources:										
Federal grants	\$ 24,384,146	\$ 21,027,753	\$ 18,064,511	\$ 17,748,693	\$ 15,934,429	\$ 16,044,090	\$ 13,004,218	\$ 14,334,552	\$ 18,551,861	\$ 13,927,494
Nutrition	3,165,954	3,651,867	8,592,318	6,186,737	1,932,035	1,620,688	1,723,615	1,578,226	1,456,241	1,375,528
Total federal sources	27,550,100	24,679,620	26,656,829	23,935,430	17,866,464	17,664,778	14,727,833	15,912,778	20,008,102	15,303,022
State sources:										
State education basic aid	46,249,992	43,293,156	38,989,586	38,824,864	37,700,709	37,524,771	34,705,092	34,869,350	34,165,873	34,368,771
State sales tax	16,340,827	17,536,017	17,430,188	15,266,600	14,032,251	13,467,499	13,605,183	12,863,884	12,594,334	12,199,662
Nutrition	165,640	223,056	244,404	36,320	69,123	69,382	66,343	63,018	51,963	49,860
State grants and other	38,007,577	32,956,543	25,277,420	23,759,219	20,868,704	18,321,959	17,291,940	14,603,951	13,545,506	12,958,096
Total state sources	100,764,036	94,008,772	81,941,598	77,887,003	72,670,787	69,383,611	65,668,558	62,400,203	60,357,676	59,576,389
Local sources:										_
Payments from York County	67,056,498	73,872,935	54,381,071	63,713,753	65,291,097	62,577,101	63,398,906	60,614,764	60,055,486	59,859,842
Nutrition sales	2,976,801	2,487,004	234,058	47,280	1,506,968	2,115,571	2,039,125	2,055,703	2,008,323	1,988,920
Interest and other income	1,461,768	1,351,749	843,945	1,021,213	727,061	842,869	714,263	715,424	651,918	621,054
Other revenues	4,228,934	4,164,972	3,042,929	4,607,958	2,262,223	1,019,698	867,979	1,133,599	795,829	884,448
Total local resources	75,724,001	81,876,660	58,502,003	69,390,204	69,787,349	66,555,239	67,020,273	64,519,490	63,511,556	63,354,264
Total revenues	204,038,137	200,565,052	167,100,430	171,212,637	160,324,600	153,603,628	147,416,664	142,832,471	143,877,334	138,233,675
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction	136,080,986	129,408,730	117,587,881	115,556,444	105,057,545	102,230,963	97,518,132	93,725,651	92,381,922	90,844,194
Administration, attendance,										
and health services	10,724,739	9,489,629	8,259,153	7,800,042	7,454,224	7,014,045	6,425,158	6,584,797	6,566,995	6,356,344
Puplic transportation	9,235,274	8,907,698	8,265,182	9,099,077	7,756,141	8,124,228	7,925,403	7,785,003	6,910,247	7,717,260
Operations and maintenance	14,108,269	13,192,711	12,954,377	10,613,492	10,796,058	11,365,499	11,703,598	11,355,711	11,535,722	11,608,122
Technology	10,205,511	10,629,117	10,886,379	11,651,508	10,475,107	9,629,912	10,871,427	8,955,157	8,836,453	10,880,109
Nutrition	6,362,493	6,521,503	6,530,439	4,364,617	3,336,412	3,708,710	3,940,456	3,441,040	3,283,240	3,182,554
Capital outlay	17,121,994	16,241,714	8,736,776	4,234,175	19,566,693	10,683,480	9,440,851	10,918,835	9,578,199	8,833,455
Debt service	721,348	627,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	204,560,614	195,018,543	173,220,187	163,319,355	164,442,180	152,756,837	147,825,025	142,766,194	139,092,778	139,422,038
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(522,477)	5,546,509	(6,119,757)	7,893,282	(4,117,580)	846,791	(408,361)	66,277	4,784,556	(1,188,363)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Financing	512,363	280,269	1,874,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	642,939	1,695,000	15,000	15,000	3,215,000	15,000	15,000	804,000	4,000	4,000
Transfers out	(642,939)	(2,080,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(3,215,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(804,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)
Total other financing sources	· · · · · · · · ·									
(uses), net	512,363	(104,731)	1,874,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (10,114)	\$ 5,441,778	\$ (4,245,650)	\$ 7,893,282	\$ (4,117,580)	\$ 846,791	\$ (408,361)	\$ 66,277	\$ 4,784,556	\$ (1,188,363)

Average

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

Nutrition – Breakfast and Lunch Program Rates and Participation **Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

		Bre	eakfa	st Progra	am M	eal Price	es			L	unch	Program	ı Mea	ıl Prices			Percentage of Students Participating in School	Percentage of Students Receiving Free or
Fiscal			M	iddle/									ľ	/liddle/			_ Lunch	Reduced
Year	Elen	nentary		High		dult	Re	duced	Elem	entary		High		dult	Re	duced	Program	Meals
2024	\$	1.75	\$	1.85	\$	2.20	\$	0.30	\$	2.85	\$	2.95	\$	3.70	\$	0.40	40.68%	35.17%
2023		1.65		1.75		2.15		0.30		2.75		2.85		3.50		0.40	43.31%	37.08%
2022		1.65		1.75		2.15		0.30		2.75		2.85		3.50		0.40	N/A	23.28%
2021		1.65		1.75		2.15		0.30		2.75		2.85		3.50		0.40	N/A	23.71%
2020		1.60		1.70		2.10		0.30		2.70		2.80		3.45		0.40	38.65%	22.16%
2019		1.55		1.65		2.05		0.30		2.65		2.75		3.40		0.40	19.84%	21.51%
2018		1.50		1.60		2.00		0.30		2.60		2.70		3.35		0.40	33.33%	22.11%
2017		1.50		1.60		2.00		0.30		2.60		2.70		3.35		0.40	28.44%	21.28%
2016		1.40		1.50		1.90		0.30		2.50		2.60		3.25		0.40	28.19%	19.94%
2015		1.35		1.45		1.85		0.30		2.45		2.55		3.20		0.40	35.59%	20.30%

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

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property of the County of York, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Publ	ic Utility	1		Total Taxable		Total Direct
Year	Real Estate	Personal Property		Mobile Home	Real Estate		ersonal roperty	Assessed Value		Tax Rate	
2024	\$ 12,715,435,900	\$ 920.190.470	Ś	2,632,500	\$ 397.876.918	<u> </u>	27,802		14,036,163,590	¢	0.9406
2023	10,555,619,500	849,824,325	Y	3,264,500	437,354,678	Ą	31,509	Ą	11,846,094,512	Ą	0.9946
2022	10,441,342,000	913,081,510		3,322,900	421,182,483		36,863		11,778,965,756		1.0296
2021	9,662,298,100	688,651,850		3,196,500	420,403,508		39,455		10,774,589,413		0.9999
2020	9,513,758,000	621,368,315		3,218,000	323,164,444		39,455		10,461,548,214		0.9854
2019	9,213,037,900	612,318,755		3,302,000	453,482,644		50,142		10,282,191,441		0.9859
2018	9,103,775,170	595,105,775		3,294,500	459,070,808		55,504		10,161,301,757		0.9827
2017	9,104,219,600	582,157,745		3,568,200	459,191,601		82,826		10,149,219,972		0.9789
2016	9,000,762,700	593,894,890		3,512,600	442,369,715		104,756		10,040,644,661		0.9437
2015	8,798,868,900	561,880,260		3,939,500	430,748,916		127,592		9,795,565,168		0.9379

Note: Values are net of tax-exempt property. Property in the County is reassessed every two years. Property is assessed on a calendar year basis and at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Calendar year 2017 included a change to the boat tax in that all boats are taxed at \$.000000001/\$100; previously boats less than 5 tons were taxed in the same class as personal property.

Source: County of York, Virginia

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

Fiscal Year		Real Estate (1) (2) (3)		Estate		state Property		Property		Mobile Home (1) (3)		Boats > 5 Tons (1) (5)	 Total Direct Tax Rate
2024	\$	0.740	\$	3.80	\$	0.7400	\$	0.00000001	\$ 0.9406				
2023		0.770		3.90		0.7700		0.00000001	0.9946				
2022		0.780		4.00		0.7800		0.00000001	1.0296				
2021		0.795		4.00		0.7950		0.00000001	0.9999				
2020		0.795		4.00		0.7950		0.00000001	0.9854				
2019		0.795		4.00		0.7950		0.00000001	0.9859				
2018		0.795		4.00		0.7950		0.00000001	0.9827				
2017	0.7	7515/0.795		4.00	0	.7515/0.7950	1.00	/0.000000001	0.9789				
2016		0.7515		4.00		0.7515		1.00	0.9437				
2015		0.7515		4.00		0.7515		1.00	0.9379				

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

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

Source: County of York, Virginia

⁽²⁾ The amount designated for school operating is \$0.51 per \$100 of valuation for fiscal year 2024.

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

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

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

Principal Property Taxpayers of the County of York, Virginia Calendar Year Current Year and Nine Years Prior (Unaudited)

Taxpayer	Description		2023 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	2014 Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Virginia Power Company	Generating plant	\$	300,777,168	1	2.52%	\$ 343,971,507	1	3.52%
Lawyers Title/Fairfield Resorts/Wyndham	Timeshare condominiums		196,001,185	2	1.64%	181,297,845	3	1.86%
City of Newport News **	Water system		137,983,200	3	1.16%	75,507,900	6	0.77%
Kings Creek Plantation GWR OP Lessee VA LLC (Great	Timeshare condominiums		100,445,710	4	0.84%	77,464,765	5	0.79%
Wolf Lodge)	Hotel and water park		83,128,385	5	0.70%	80,570,030	4	0.83%
BP/Plains Marketing L P (former Refinery)	Former Refinery		70,178,675	6	0.59%	236,077,860	2	2.42%
Moyork LLC (Commonwealth Apartments)	Apartment complex		57,414,350	8	0.48%			
Bush Entertainment/Water Country USA Williamsburg Multifamily DST-	Water park		58,246,315	7	0.49%	45,986,800	7	0.47%
The Bend Arbordale	Apartment complex		49,082,065	9	0.41%			
Cox Communications Inc.	Communications		10,507,455	10	0.09%			
Walmart	Retail sales					38,055,650	8	0.39%
1991 Ashe Partnership	Apartment complex					37,818,115	9	0.39%
852 LLC	Apartment complex					 34,979,175	10	0.36%
		\$1	1,063,764,508		8.92%	\$ 1,151,729,647		11.80%

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

Source: County of York, Virginia

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

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

			Percent	Collections in	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	of Levy Collected	Subsequent Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2024	\$ 111,540,519	\$ 105,663,828	94.73%	\$ -	\$ 105,663,828	94.73%	
2023	107,596,392	103,129,071	95.85%	2,300,437	105,429,508	97.99%	
2022	103,326,263	98,607,357	95.43%	4,109,179	102,716,536	99.41%	
2021	95,712,249	91,357,773	95.45%	4,001,288	95,359,061	99.63%	
2020	92,019,828	88,843,578	96.55%	2,859,686	91,703,264	99.66%	
2019	90,196,473	87,055,100	96.52%	2,809,078	89,864,178	99.63%	
2018	89,691,238	87,216,407	97.24%	2,039,971	89,256,378	99.52%	
2017	87,536,065	84,909,975	97.00%	2,149,519	87,059,494	99.46%	
2016	84,110,482	81,503,407	96.90%	2,067,107	83,570,514	99.36%	
2015	80,716,523	77,929,910	96.55%	2,540,065	80,469,975	99.69%	

Source: County of York, Virginia

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

School Division

Fiscal	General Obligation	General Obligation Revenue		ıe		Financed Lease Purchase Revenue		Total School		Percentage of Personal		Per			
Year	Bonds		Bonds		Leases (3)	Sub	scriptions (4)		ngement	Bonds		Division	Income ⁽²⁾	Ca	apita ⁽²⁾
2024	\$ -	\$	-	\$	632,153	\$	244,639	\$	-	\$ -	\$	876,792	N/A	\$	12
2023	-		-		873,135		199,229		-	-		1,072,364	N/A		15
2022	-		-		1,371,235		_		-	-		1,371,235	N/A		20
2021	=		-		-		-		-	-		-	0.00%		-
2020	-		-		-		_		-	-		-	0.00%		-
2019	-		-		-		_		-	-		-	0.00%		-
2018	-		-		-		_		-	-		-	0.00%		-
2017	-		-		-		_		-	-		-	0.00%		-
2016	=		-		-		-		-	-		-	0.00%		-
2015	-		-		-		_		-	-		-	0.00%		-

Primary Government - County of York, Virginia

	General					Financed Lease			Total	Percentage			
Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue					Purchase		Revenue		Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Leases ⁽³⁾	Sub	scriptions ⁽⁴⁾	Α	Arrangement		Bonds	(Government	Income ⁽²⁾	Capita ⁽²⁾
2024	\$ 84,866,624	\$ 15,698,588	\$ 7,103,022	\$	1,435,975	\$	1,844,914	\$	49,702,220	\$	160,651,343	N/A	2218
2023	80,560,591	16,799,211	7,449,959		32,638		2,403,836		52,268,619		159,514,854	N/A	2221
2022	76,941,376	17,801,109	7,768,211		-		3,454,792		55,122,798		161,088,286	N/A	2253
2021	82,529,933	18,768,007	-		-		919,423		23,287,473		125,504,836	2.28%	1785
2020	77,733,259	19,604,905	-		-		1,515,179		25,756,218		124,609,561	2.46%	1778
2019	74,271,325	19,963,073	-		-		1,997,074		25,446,020		121,677,492	2.52%	1752
2018	69,812,399	20,616,187	-		-		3,423,720		28,136,579		121,988,885	2.63%	1769
2017	66,330,054	21,254,301	-		-		5,722,996		21,308,937		114,616,288	2.53%	1672
2016	61,906,639	21,169,120	-		-		2,420,659		23,247,569		108,743,987	2.46%	1602
2015	53,270,668	21,696,428	-		_		3,185,983		23,544,723		101,697,802	2.36%	1511

N/A - This information is not available.

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

⁽²⁾ See Population and Personal Income on Demographic and Economic Statistics Table.

⁽³⁾ In FY2022, the County implemented GASB 87 - Leases.

⁽⁴⁾ In FY2023, the County implemented GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arragements (SBITAs) Source: County of York, Virginia, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year 2024

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding for the County of Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	_	General Obligation Bonds	Am Avail Debt	ess: nounts lable in Service und	 Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	(Per Capita (2)
2024	\$	84,866,624	\$	-	\$ 84,866,624	0.60%	\$	1,172
2023		80,560,591		-	80,560,591	0.68%		1,122
2022		76,941,376		-	76,941,376	0.77%		1,076
2021		82,529,933		-	82,529,933	0.77%		1,174
2020		77,733,259		-	77,733,259	0.74%		1,109
2019		74,271,325		-	74,271,325	0.72%		1,069
2018		69,812,399		-	69,812,399	0.69%		1,012
2017		66,330,054		-	66,330,054	0.65%		968
2016		61,906,639		-	61,906,639	0.62%		912
2015		53,270,668		-	53,270,668	0.54%		792

⁽¹⁾ See Assessed Value table.

Source: County of York, Virginia

⁽²⁾ See Population on Demographic and Economic Statistics table.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

						Education	Gr. days	
		Personal				Level In Years of	Student Average	
Fiscal		Income ⁽²⁾	P	er Capita	Median	Formal	Daily	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	(Thousands)		ncome ⁽²⁾	Age ⁽³⁾	Schooling ⁽⁴⁾	Membership ⁽⁵⁾	Rate ⁽⁶⁾
2024	72,000	N/A	\$	105,154	40.00	N/A	12,879	2.50%
2023	71,491	N/A		97,500	39.80	13.20	12,855	5.30%
2022	70,319	N/A		N/A	41.30	13.20	12,609	5.30%
2021	70,230	N/A		N/A	39.20	13.20	12,244	3.40%
2020	69,792	N/A		N/A	39.20	13.20	12,914	5.60%
2019	69,407	4,938,435		61,308	39.00	13.20	12,756	2.60%
2018	68,725	4,756,232		59,345	38.80	13.20	12,610	2.80%
2017	68,890	4,541,816		56,729	38.80	13.20	12,584	3.50%
2016	68,585	4,415,578		55,344	39.30	13.20	12,522	3.80%
2015	69,466	4,326,498		54,201	39.40	13.20	12,519	4.20%

N/A - This information is not available.

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service; 2024 estimate derived from previous years' data.

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

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

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

⁽⁵⁾ County School Division, VDOE Calculation Tool.

⁽⁶⁾ Virginia Employment Commission; 2024 estimate per County Planning Division.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Prior (Unaudited)

		2024			2015	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Employer	Employees	Nalik	Employment	Employees	Nalik	Employment
Naval Weapons Station /						
Cheatham Annex	2,866	1	12.19%	2,956	1	13.08%
York County School Division	1,877	2	7.98%	1,708	2	7.56%
U.S. Coast Guard Station	1,665	3	7.08%	1,404	3	6.21%
Sentara Williamsburg Regional						
Medical Center	1,043	4	4.44%	759	6	3.36%
York County Government	859	5	3.65%	722	7	3.19%
Walmart	731	6	3.11%	808	5	3.57%
Water Country	657	7	2.79%	826	4	3.65%
Great Wolf Lodge of Williamsburg, LLC	441	8	1.88%	465	8	2.06%
YMCA				462	9	2.04%
Kroger	240	9	1.02%			
Food lion	225	10	0.96%			
Wyndham Vacation Ownership				295	10	1.31%
Total	10,604		45.10%	10,405		46.03%

Source: County Office of Economic Development.

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Athletic Directors	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Board Members	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Bus Drivers	106.00	106.00	119.00	119.00	119.00	129.00	129.00	131.00	131.00	131.00
Bus Driver Assistants	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Cafeteria Monitors	5.10	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Clerical	76.75	77.75	76.50	77.00	73.75	72.75	69.25	69.75	69.75	69.75
Clerk of the Board	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Crossing Guards	3.34	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Custodians	86.50	94.50	94.50	94.50	94.50	94.50	94.50	94.50	94.50	94.50
Directors	14.25	14.25	14.25	10.25	9.25	9.25	8.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
Division Chiefs	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Nutrition Personnel	8.00	11.00	11.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	23.00	25.00	25.00	26.66
Guidance Counselors	44.00	39.50	39.50	37.00	36.00	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50
Instructors	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.00
Librarians	22.00	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Mechanics	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Nurses	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Occupational Therapists	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Para-Educators	289.10	291.30	296.00	299.50	291.75	280.50	275.50	271.50	264.50	259.50
Physical Therapists	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
Principals	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Principals (Assistants)	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Psychologists	12.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	9.00
Superintendent	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Teachers	917.54	922.84	925.84	907.14	893.64	889.08	870.55	864.05	860.05	845.05
Technical	120.00	119.10	114.50	115.47	113.47	96.87	95.42	94.42	98.57	97.09
Trades	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	26.00	26.00	25.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Security Officers	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total full-time										
equivalents	1,877.18	1,874.49	1,890.34	1,874.11	1,844.61	1,816.70	1,786.07	1,776.07	1,769.22	1,749.40

Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating Expenditures	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio	Percentage Change
2024	12,879	\$ 183,938,543	\$ 14,282	6.1%	922.84	14.0	-0.4%
2023	12,855	172,959,452	13,455	12.5%	917.54	14.0	2.9%
2022	12,609	150,797,193	11,959	-3.9%	925.84	13.6	0.9%
2021	12,244	152,426,999	12,449	13.6%	907.14	13.5	-6.6%
2020	12,914	141,539,075	10,960	1.0%	893.64	14.5	6.6%
2019	12,756	138,364,647	10,847	1.7%	940.58	13.6	-0.8%
2018	12,610	134,443,718	10,662	4.5%	922.05	13.7	-0.5%
2017	12,584	128,406,319	10,204	1.2%	915.55	13.7	0.1%
2016	12,522	126,231,339	10,081	-0.9%	911.55	13.7	-1.9%
2015	12,519	127,406,029	10,177	6.2%	896.55	14.0	-0.1%

Capital Assets Information by Governmental Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
INSTRUCTION										
Buildings:										
Elementary Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Middle Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
High Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Charter Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other:										
Athletic Fields	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Playgrounds	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION										
Buses	159	161	166	161	153	169	166	162	162	160
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE										
Vehicles	114	107	109	104	126	118	106	97	106	92

School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

School	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
ELEMENTARY											
Bethel Manor Element	arv:										
Square feet	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	79,685	
Capacity	698	698	698	698	698	698	698	698	698	698	
Enrollment	616	594	594	553	642	640	607	603	594	554	
Coventry Elementary:									33 .		
Square feet	78,337	78,337	78,337	78,337	78,337	78,337	78,033	78,033	78,033	78,033	
Capacity	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	
Enrollment	659	644	682	667	737	693	586	564	577	543	
Dare Elementary:		• • •							0	0.0	
Square feet	65,785	65,785	65,785	65,785	65,785	65,785	63,415	63,415	63,415	63,415	
Capacity	867	867	867	867	867	867	867	867	867	867	
Enrollment	408	415	388	347	397	413	421	422	379	354	
Grafton Bethel Elemen		.13	300	317	337	.13			0,75	33 .	
Square feet	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583	68,583	
Capacity	703	703	703	703	703	703	703	703	703	703	
Enrollment	639	623	635	578	649	623	640	644	616	575	
Magruder Elementary:											
Square feet	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	74,867	
Capacity	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	
Enrollment	706	700	631	537	620	613	608	626	626	562	
Mt. Vernon Elementary		, 00	001	337	020	010	000	020	020	302	
Square feet	71,989	71,989	71,989	71,989	71,989	71,989	69,689	69,689	69,689	69,689	
Capacity	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	
Enrollment	568	565	603	520	603	592	591	560	533	485	
Seaford Elementary:	300	303	000	320	000	332	331	300	333	.03	
Square feet	84,159	84,159	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	61,731	
Capacity	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	
Enrollment	490	492	524	484	537	529	451	437	452	437	
Tabb Elementary:	150	.52	32.		337	323	.51	107	.52	107	
Square feet	77,037	77,037	77,037	77,037	77,037	77,037	77,037	76,790	76,790	76,790	
Capacity	777	777	777	777	777	777	777	777	777	777	
Enrollment	682	684	642	570	696	654	620	606	627	620	
Waller Mill Elementary		00 1	0.2	370	030	05.	020	000	027	020	
Square feet	60,151	60,151	60,151	60,151	60,151	60,151	60,151	60,151	60,151	36,665	
Capacity	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	297	
Enrollment	374	382	373	312	359	373	387	344	320	267	
Yorktown Elementary:	J, ₁	302	3,3	312	333	3,3	307	317	320	207	
Square feet	70,307	70,307	70,307	70,307	70,307	70,307	70,307	70,307	66,402	66,402	
Capacity	734	734	734	734	734	734	734	734	734	734	
Enrollment	632	619	604	558	592	619	674	696	694	610	
Linomicit	032	013	004	220	JJ2	013	U/ T	050	UJ -	310	

School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

School	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
MIDDLE										
Grafton Middle:										
Square feet	150,461	150,461	150,461	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047	57,047
Capacity	1,215	1,215	1,215	681	681	681	681	681	681	681
Enrollment	906	899	883	501	515	487	460	465	459	423
Queens Lake Middle:										
Square feet	57,047	57,047	57,047	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771	91,771
Capacity	681	681	681	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,178
Enrollment	576	576	555	849	891	865	858	850	903	853
Tabb Middle:										
Square feet	91,771	91,771	91,771	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918	98,918
Capacity	1,178	1,178	1,178	982	982	982	982	982	982	982
Enrollment	965	963	883	643	708	730	751	791	767	720
Yorktown Middle:										
Square feet	98,918	98,918	98,918	150,461	150,461	150,461	150,461	150,461	150,461	150,461
Capacity	982	982	982	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215
Enrollment	650	653	652	853	925	935	905	882	872	808
HIGH										
Bruton High:										
Square feet	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040	155,040
Capacity	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039
Enrollment	730	735	663	584	572	550	600	564	608	547
Grafton High:										
Square feet	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961	164,961
Capacity	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397
Enrollment	1,216	1,217	1,156	1,085	1,169	1,156	1,168	1,183	1,176	1,104
Tabb High:										
Square feet	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	160,597	-	-	160,597	160,597	160,597
Capacity	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288
Enrollment	1,109	1,142	1,062	1,029	1,115	1,098	1,126	1,162	1,161	1,075
York High:										
Square feet	184,091	184,091	184,091			184,091		184,091	184,091	184,091
Capacity	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214
Enrollment	949	975	1,057	1,092	1,116	1,103	1,106	1,059	1,060	1,015
York River Academy:										
Square feet	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451	24,451
Capacity	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
Enrollment	71	73	64	55	69	71	64	73	72	74

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

Compliance Section



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 York County School Division York County, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the York County School Division (the "School Division"), a component unit of the County of York, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Division's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Division's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance 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 School Division's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Newport News, Virginia November 26, 2024

Summary of Compliance Matters June 30, 2024

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 Schools' compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

State Compliance Matters

Code of Virginia

State Agency Requirements

Budget and Appropriation Laws

Education

Cash and Investment Laws

Conflicts of Interest Act

Local Retirement Systems

Procurement Laws

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2024

A - Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. No **significant deficiencies and no material weaknesses** 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.