STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Inspire and empower all learners to THRIVE!



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(A Component Unit of Stafford County, Virginia)



Fiscal Year 2017

(July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017)



Members of the Stafford County Board of Supervisors

Mr. Paul Milde III, Aquia District— Chairman
Ms. Meg Bohmke, Falmouth District — Vice-Chairman
Ms. Laura Sellers, Garrisonville District
Mr. Robert Thomas, George Washington District
Mr. Jack Cavalier, Griffis-Widewater District
Mr. Gary Snellings, Hartwood District
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Officials of Stafford County Public Schools

Dr. W. Bruce Benson, Superintendent
Ms. Pamela M. Kahle, Associate Superintendent of Instructional Services
Mr. Thomas M. Nichols, Chief Secondary Officer
Ms. Carrie B. Neely, Chief Elementary Officer
Dr. Janis S. Streich, Executive Director of Learning and Organizational Development
Ms. Wendy Martin-Johnson, Executive Director of Student Services
Mr. Chris R. Fulmer, CPA CFE, Chief Financial Officer
Mr. G. Scott Horan, Assistant Superintendent of Operations
Ms. Nicole C. Stewart, Executive Director of Technology
Mr. Darryl A. Nelson, Executive Director of Administrative and Legal Services
Ms. Lisa F. Boatwright, Executive Director of Human Resources
Ms. Sherrie A. Johnson, Director of Strategic Communication & Community Engagement

2017 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (July 1, 2016 – July 30, 2017)

Prepared By:

Department of Financial Services

Chris R. Fulmer, CPA, CFE Chief Financial Officer

Joy S. Eure, CPASupervisor of Accounting and Financial Reporting

Lisa Gumaer, CPASupervisor of Accounting

Kimberly J. Washington Accounting Specialist



OUR VISION:

Stafford County Public Schools is a dynamic, goal-oriented learning community committed to preparing our students for success in further education, work, and citizenship.

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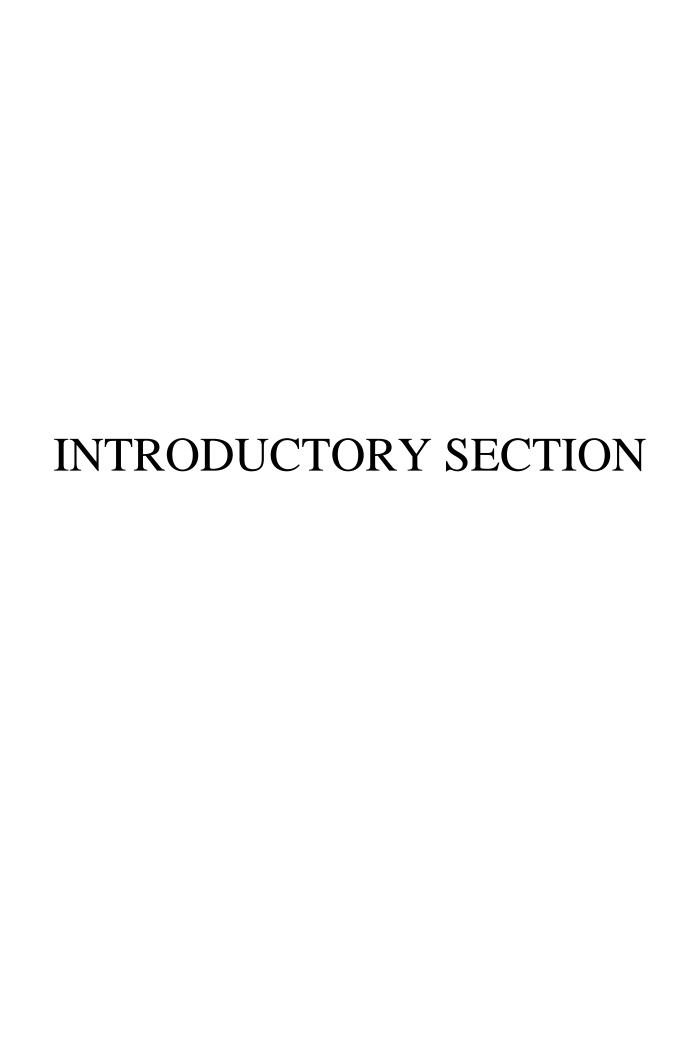
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STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Department of Financial Services 31 Stafford Avenue Stafford, VA 22554-7246 Phone: (540) 658-6000

Fax: (540) 658-6600 Website: https://www.staffordschools.net

The mission of Stafford County Public Schools is to "inspire and empower all learners to thrive."

December 18, 2017

Public School

Members of the Stafford County School Board Stafford County Public Schools County of Stafford, Virginia

We hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Stafford County Public Schools (SCPS, or the division) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of SCPS. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various activities and funds of SCPS.

Overview of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This CAFR is divided into four sections: (1) Introductory, (2) Financial, (3) Statistical, and (4) Compliance. The Introductory section includes this Letter of Transmittal, plus a list of the School Board members and principal officials and the organizational chart for SCPS. The Financial section, prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements, and Required Supplementary Information (RSI).

In addition, the Financial section contains other supplementary information, including the combining financial statements. The MD&A is management's narrative overview and analysis of the basic financial statements, which should be read in conjunction with this Letter of Transmittal. The Statistical section contains selected financial and demographic information generally presented on a multi-year basis. The final section is the Compliance section, which includes information with respect to the Single Audit Act (see below).

Independent Audit

SCPS' financial statements have been audited by the accounting firm of RSM US LLP and earned an unmodified opinion. RSM US LLP examined, on a test basis, documents supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessed the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluated the overall financial statement presentation. The Independent Auditor's Report is included as the first document in the Financial section of this report.

Single Audit Act

SCPS is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provision of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Compliance Supplement and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 Uniform Guidance. Information related to this single audit, including a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance, 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 Governmental Auditing Standards, and a Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, if any, are included in the compliance section of the CAFR.

Profile of the County of Stafford and Stafford County Public Schools

The County of Stafford

Historical sites as well as cultural and recreational opportunities abound for residents of the County of Stafford (Stafford County, or the county) which is located only forty miles south of Washington, D.C. and fifty-five miles north of Richmond, VA.

Located across the Rappahannock River from the City of Fredericksburg, Stafford County's rich history is evident in places like Ferry Farm, George Washington's boyhood home; Chatham, an 18th century manor house; and Belmont, artist Gari Melcher's estate and gallery. Because of its close proximity to the richness of historical Virginia, the cultural attributes of Washington, D.C., and the recreational opportunities of the Atlantic Ocean, Chesapeake Bay, and the Blue Ridge Mountains, Stafford is one of the most attractive counties in the state. It is a family-oriented suburban community with plenty of rural countryside.

An elected seven-member Board of Supervisors, representing the following districts, governs Stafford County: Aquia, Falmouth, Garrisonville, George Washington, Griffis-Widewater, Hartwood, and Rockhill. The Board of Supervisors has established the following priorities for the community: public safety, education, economic development, infrastructure, and service excellence, all encompassed by fiscal responsibility and reducing the tax burden. As of 2016, the County's population was estimated to be over 144,000, an increase of 11.9% from the 2010 Census, making Stafford one of the fastest growing counties in Virginia and the United States.

Stafford County Public Schools

The citizens of Stafford County expect and support a quality educational system. Our students regularly score at or above the state and national averages on standardized tests and earn awards at the regional, state, and national levels.

Programs and policies of Stafford County Public Schools are established by an elected seven-member School Board representing the same districts as the county's Board of Supervisors. The School Board itself has no power to levy and collect taxes, or to increase the budget. The county's Board of Supervisors appropriates all funds (other major sources of revenue for SCPS include state and federal funds, as well as grants) to SCPS for educational expenditures, plus levies taxes and issues debt on behalf of SCPS.

The School Board employs a superintendent of schools to administer the public school division. A full range of public educational services, including special education, vocational education, and gifted education, are provided to students from kindergarten through 12th grades at 30 school sites. A full complement of academic programs, including Advanced Placement, Dual Enrollment, International Baccalaureate World Schools, and a variety of Career and Technical Education programs are available to high school students. The school division also embraces the fine and performing arts as well as service learning opportunities across all grade levels.

Economic Outlook

Median Household Income

Median household income in Stafford County in 2015 was estimated at \$95,666 (Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates data), the seventh highest household income among Virginia's counties and independent cities. This compares to an average \$66,263 household income in Virginia. Total wages earned at businesses in Stafford County have experienced tremendous growth, expanding an annualized average 5.2% from 2006 to 2016. Wages earned at businesses in Stafford County experienced the third fastest growth rate among the state's counties and independent cities over this period.

Stafford County's highly educated workforce comprises residents as well as commuters from outside the county. In 2016, an estimated 50.3% of Stafford County's at-place workers had a 2-year degree or higher, on par with Virginia where 51.3% of workers have this level of education.

Stafford County ranks in the top quarter in annualized retail sales growth among the state's counties and independent cities over the last year. From 2011 to 2016, retail sales averaged 4.4% annualized growth in Stafford County, compared to 3.0% for Virginia and 3.0% for the Northern Virginia metro area over this period. Retail sales in Stafford County are expected to continue to expand at a healthy pace in both 2017 and 2018 along with retail sales in the Northern Virginia metro area. The six-month moving average of single-family building permits in Stafford County bottomed out in April 2009 and has since expanded 269% as of February, 2017.

Composite Index

The Commonwealth of Virginia computes an index figure for each locality, known as the Composite Index of Local Ability-to-Pay (Composite Index). The calculation for the Composite Index is very complex, as summarized in *Management's Discussion & Analysis*. The Composite Index determines how much the required local match contribution to state funding for the standards of quality (SOQ) programs, incentive programs, and the lottery funded programs. In December 2015, the Composite Index increased from .3412 in the state biennium covering fiscal years 2015 and 2016 to .3445 in the state biennium covering fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

Impact of State Funding

The composite index, as discussed above, attempts to bring equity across the State. State funds are disbursed based on this index. As a locality acquires greater wealth, the State adjusts the index upward, which reduces State funding and increases the locality's funding responsibility. While Virginia has been slow to recover from the recession, it is still widely regarded as an excellent state for business, an important component of a state's health and economic growth.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

Teaching and Learning Summit

The first Teaching and Learning Summit took place June 26-29, 2017, at Stafford High School. Five hundred teachers participated. In addition, over 125 school and division leaders collaborated with teachers for this event. The Summit was a professional learning experience that centered around three focal points of growth in our division: C5W (All Centuries, All Learners), Integration of G Suite, and aligning School Improvement Planning (SIP) with our learning priorities outlined in the SCPS Strategic Plan. Part of this transformative process included SCPS Instructional Services launching new approaches in working and learning together as an organization. While training a third of our teaching staff in C5W, G Suite, and SIP, educators had opportunities to work with colleagues in schools, as well as learn from and with job-like peers throughout the division. Through daily and event exit slips the most popular activities reported were: Job-like Peer Communities of Practice (CoPs), School Improvement Planning and learning with John Antonetti, SCPS's C5W partner.

C5W Learning Walks

During the 2016-17 school year, all schools participated in development of C5W Learning Walk training. Administrators and teachers received training in leading learning walks in their building and recording data to record this work. Staff worked with John Antonetti and participated in C5W Learning Walk "Look-fors" in the areas of Relevance, Cognitive Demand, and Engagement. These key areas are focal points for observation, reflection, and gathering data in the upcoming year.

Responsive Classroom

In June 2017, we were able to expand our Responsive Classroom offerings to include additional teachers to receive the 4 day training for the upcoming school year. A cohort of 120 elementary teachers were trained at Stafford Elementary at the end of June. Responsive Classroom is not a program, but a set of strategies and structures that support the social and academic curriculum. The 4 Key Domains of Responsive Classroom are: Engaging Academics, Positive Community, Effective Management, and Developmental Awareness.

Instructional Coaching

Learning and Organizational Development focused on building the capacity of teacher leaders across the school division. This focus began in 2016-2017 with professional learning support for teachers who are in instructional coaching roles and included members of Learning and Organizational Development. The focus on models of instructional coaching, and the important relationship between an instructional coach and the teacher, principal and coaching peers was emphasized. The long-term goal is to optimize SCPS instructional coaches in improving teaching and learning processes by promoting peer-to-peer coaching partnerships within and across the school division.

K-8 STEM

During the 2016-17 academic year, the NSTAR/VDP stem grant through NAVSEA/Dahlgren provided upgraded stem robotic kits for participating middle school programs and continued scientist/engineer support through grade level implementation. Elementary, Middle, and High school student teams participated in the BAE grant supported Mission Impossible Challenge. Elementary and Middle school SeaPerch teams competed In the NAVSEA/Dahlgren regional spring competition.

Project SEARCH

In the spring of 2017, the Department of Student Services applied for, and was accepted into, the Project SEARCH program. The program provides an opportunity for three 10-week internships in a job setting for students with various disabilities. During the 2017-2018 school year, SCPS will partner with Mary Washington Healthcare, the Department of Aging and Rehabilitative Services (DARS), and Rehabilitative Services and Vocational Placement (RSVP) to teach students a variety of job skills in the hospital setting. This program will provide positive outcomes for all involved.

Science

During the 2016-17 academic year, content driven student field experiences and teacher professional learning included the elementary ocean Immersion experience, Rappahannock River, Delaware, and Nature Bridge experiences. Fall and Spring Professional learning continued aboard the "Methods and Mentorship" aboard the Oceanography Field experience where elementary and middle school teachers train and facilitate research stations for students during the VA beach ocean elective field study. Profession learning for elementary, 7th grade, Biology and Ecology teachers was facilitated locally with Project Wet training facilitated by our Tri-County partners.

CTE

In 2016, 98.43% of SCPS CTE completers earned an Advanced Studies Diploma, IB Diploma or Standard Diploma. The connection between academics and technical skills prepares students to be more successful in school and careers. The Class of 2017 was the first group of students required to earn a CTE industry credential in order to graduate with a Standard Diploma. These students will be able to enter the world of work one step ahead of their peers.

Division-wide Crisis Management Plan and Emergency Management

The Department of Safety, Security and Risk Management (DSSRM) developed a division-wide Emergency Management Plan and Risk Program with proactive approaches in preparedness, health and safety, security, loss prevention and property & liability claims management. Additionally, DSSRM reviewed and updated the Division-wide Crisis Management Plan and completed a school safety inspection checklist for each school in the division. The inspections revealed several overall improvements from the previous audit review conducted in 2014. These improvements included keyless access to all Sheriff's Office personnel for emergency entry and an upgrade in CCTV coverage, mapping and imaging. Better exterior lighting, barrier removal for increased visibility, and the completion of vestibule upgrades were security enhancements during FY2017.

Workers' Compensation and Property and Liability Insurance

DSSRM is responsible for managing all insurance and safety issues that may expose the division to litigation or insurance claims including, but not limited to, identifying, evaluating, controlling and minimizing the division's exposure to loss or damage to physical assets, and losses arising out of liability claims. Through an aggressive annual OSHA and risk assessment inspection at each school division's operations and facilities, the division earned the lowest deductible factor rating in comparison to 500 members in the insurance program's pool -- earning the division a premium discount of \$112,214. In addition, the division earned for the second time the distinguished Virginia Municipal League Insurance Risk Management Excellence Award.

Staffing Standards Plan

The School Board adopted a Staffing Standards Plan for the division in FY 16 that continues to serve as a blueprint to ensure that class sizes are at an optimal level for learning. The approved SCPS Staffing Standards Plan is designed to meet the current school-based personnel needs of the division at a rate that meets and/or exceeds Virginia's minimum state standards. The purpose of the plan is to provide a compass for how we provide human capital resources in our schools. The School Board's strategic allocation of resources and commitment to the staffing standards have made a significant impact. The School Board emphasized the need to decrease elementary class sizes. As a result, based on SCPS staffing standards, significant progress has been made to align with the SCPS's staffing standards in both FY 2017 and FY 2018.

Licensed Staff Retention

The division experienced an almost 3 percent decrease in licensed staff turnover from FY 2016 to FY 2017. The turnover rate in FY 2016 was 14.3% and 11.4% in FY 2017. Significantly, a small percentage of licensed staff reported resigning to go to northern school divisions: 9% in FY 2016 and 8% in FY 2017. The top reason reported

for leaving was relocation out of the area, followed by retirement and family/health reasons. Those three categories accounted for 53.6% of licensed staff turnover in FY 2016 and 49.1% in FY 2017. It is noteworthy that the percentage of licensed staff citing dissatisfaction as the reason for leaving decreased from 2% in FY 2016 to 1% in FY 2017. The number of licensed staff in FY 2016 was 1,977 and 2,050 in FY 2017. The total number of resignations (including leaves of absence and retirements) was 283 in FY 2016 and 235 in FY 2017.

Munis

The Departments of Financial Services and Human Resources worked throughout fiscal year 2017 implementing a fully automated and fully integrated Financial and Human Resources/Payroll & Benefits Management Information ERP System called Munis. Phase I of the implementation went live on July 1, 2016 and focused on core financials, which includes accounting, accounts payable, accounts receivable, financial reporting, general ledger maintenance, grants, and purchasing. Critical components of Phase I were the development of a new chart of accounts and the establishment of workflow capabilities.

Phase II of the implementation is complete and includes applicant tracking, benefits, leave tracking, license tracking, payroll, position control, recruitment, and time and attendance. Munis is the school division's first human resources information system (HRIS). In April 2017, HR successfully launched the applicant tracking feature of the new HRIS. Applicant tracking development entailed creation of the individual job applications as well as an intricate workflow system. The workflow system incorporates processes involving application, hiring, onboarding, and employee separation. Approximately 290 teachers were hired using the new HRIS. In addition to launching the applicant tracking module, HR developed and implemented the position control system for which it is responsible for maintaining. Development of the position control system was both a collaborative and monumental effort that involved a systematic creation of job classifications and positions within each classification. As a result, detailed employee and position information can be obtained from the HRIS.

Payroll was processed in Munis beginning in August of 2017 for 12-month employees, with payroll including all employees being processed in October 2017.

Assistive Technology

The technology department served 10% of the Special Education students with assistive technology solutions.

Chromebook Cyclic Replacement

Four Chromebooks to one MacBook increased the number of computers at schools for student use (30 Macs in one cart became 120 Chromebooks).

Chromebook Deployment

The technology department migrated 6,000 devices from stand-alone school domains to district domain and added 2,700 new (4:1 Chromebook Initiative) to domain.

G Suite Stafford County Public Domain

Staff accounts migrated to Google platform. The technology department migrated over 4,000 email accounts and over three million megabytes of email data (over eight million emails). Student accounts were created and automated (over 28,000 accounts created and kept in sync daily).

Governor's Security Equipment Grant for Schools

SCPS received approximately \$90,000 to upgrade school video cameras and keep students, teachers, and schools safe.

Online Registration

The Synergy Student Information System Module for online registration of new and returning students, OLR has the ability to register students online, streamline data entry and save paper.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund

SCPS established an irrevocable trust to invest funds to cover the OPEB liability for current and future retiree health benefit costs. In fiscal year 2017, a contribution was not authorized to be made to the OPEB Trust Fund. The market value of the trust fund investments at June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$20,724,834 and \$18,380,629, respectively. The

cost value of the trust fund investments at June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$14,926,027 and \$14,943,316, respectively.

Accreditation

According to the Virginia Department of Education State Accreditation Report released on September 13, 2017, all 30 schools in Stafford County Public Schools earned the highest accreditation rating of "Fully Accredited" for the 2017-2018 school year. Public schools in Virginia are annually given accreditation ratings by the state, which are also based on SOL test scores from the previous school year. Stafford County Public Schools was one of 65 school divisions in the Commonwealth to have all of its schools fully accredited.

Annual Measurable Objectives (AMO's)

The new Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015 eliminates many No Child Left Behind Act requirements. As the state of Virginia continues to transition from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to the newly authorized Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Federal Annual Measurable Objectives (FAMO) targets will not be reported for the 2017-2018 school year.

Financial Information

SCPS continues its sound financial condition as demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in this report, operating within the resources available while achieving many of its program goals. Approximately 84% of the current operating costs are related to employee compensation and providing competitive salaries and benefits to attract and retain qualified staff. This remains a top priority for SCPS in the FY 2019 budget development process.

SCPS will experience limited growth in state funding in the near future. Funding from the Commonwealth of Virginia is expected to increase only in proportion to student growth and modest amounts for inflation, which will be mitigated by the increase in the Composite Index as the county grows in wealth compared to the rest of the Commonwealth.

Internal Controls

The internal control system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that SCPS' management objectives are met. 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 valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. The internal control system should reduce to a relatively low level the risk that material errors or fraud may occur. Materiality is determined in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The internal control system should ensure that any material errors or fraud that occurs are detected in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their job duties and responsibilities.

Budgetary Controls

SCPS' management maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annual appropriated budget adopted by the School Board. In accordance with state law, the advertised budget is submitted to the Board of Supervisors (BOS) for appropriation. The BOS determines the level of local funding appropriated to SCPS. Based on their appropriation, the School Board makes changes to its advertised budget and usually adopts the approved budget, as amended, by late April or early May, depending upon the timing of the Virginia General Assembly's adoption of the state budget.

Legal spending control is placed on the individual fund level with regard to the county appropriations. However, SCPS has established account level control over the budget with functional reporting. The Financial Services Department ensures that purchase orders and other procurement methods comply with legal purchasing requirements and sufficient budgeted funds are available for the purchases.

SCPS also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one 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 the purchased goods or services are received and payment is due. Outstanding encumbrances are reported as a reservation of fund balance.

Risk Management

The risk management program endeavors to minimize or eliminate, when possible, risks that endanger the safety and environmental health of the students, staff, property and financial resources of SCPS. These objectives are met by

identifying risk exposures, measuring and analyzing them, and implementing appropriate procedures to mitigate them. The results are monitored and evaluated for effectiveness and revised, as necessary.

Liability risk is managed through insurance. SCPS' insurance policies include: property insurance, surety bonds, fiduciary insurance and catastrophic medical insurance for participants in the Virginia High School League. The self-insurance program provides health benefits for active employees and retirees and workers' compensation benefits for active employees. SCPS also retains an insurance broker to render professional services, lead and participate in identifying and analyzing areas of concern and to provide assistance, ideas and solutions to reduce and control risk.

Cash Management

The county is the custodian of all the cash and investments of SCPS, except certain cash on hand, investments held for certain capital projects, and funds held in local student activity accounts. SCPS does not report a year-end cash balance as it is county policy to reclassify SCPS' year-end cash and equivalents balances as "Due from Primary Government". The Treasurer's Office has custodial and internal control responsibilities over SCPS' cash and cash equivalents, with the exception of SCPS' fiduciary funds, which is explained in Note 1, section F, of the financial statements.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to all the members of the Financial Services Department who were involved in or assisted with the preparation of this report. Our dedicated finance and accounting staff has accomplished the major task of preparing this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and remains committed to the ongoing goal of continuously improving our financial accountability to the citizens of the County of Stafford.

We would also like to thank the School Board for its leadership, oversight and support in conducting the financial affairs of SCPS in a responsible and progressive manner during these challenging economic times. Your steady support is vital to the financial health of the school division and the accomplishment of its mission.

Respectfully,

W. Bruce Benson, Ed.D.

Superintendent

Chris R. Fulmer, CPA, CFE Chief Financial Officer



Organizational Chart
As of 7/1/17

School Board Elected

Superintendent

Appointed by the School Board

W. Bruce Benson

Responsible for the performance of duties as may be prescribed by law, by the School Board and by the State Board.

- Decision-making and communication.
- Planning, organizing, implementing and evaluating educational programs.
- · Developing, coordinating, and maintaining close working relationships and channels of communication within the division and community.
- Attaining the goals established by the School Board.
- Providing supervision to the Department of Safety, Security, and Risk Management.

Clerk of the Board Melissa Hall

Assistant to the Superintendent Cathy Torkos

Assistant Superintendent of Operations

Scott Horan

Provides leadership in planning, development, construction, maintenance of facilities and temporary assignment in overseeing fleet services, school nutrition and transportation.

- Facility Planning, Design & Construction
- Operations & Maintenance
- Demographic Planning
- Fleet Services (Temporary Assignment)
- Transportation (Temporary Assignment)
- School Nutrition (Temporary Assignment)

Associate Superintendent of Instructional Services

Pamela M. Kahle

Responsible for the instructional leadership within the school division.

- 32 School Programs
- Regional Alternative Education & Head Start
- Student Transfers
- Professional Learning
- Instructional Support
- Technology
- Student Services
- Assessment & Accountability

Chief Financial Officer

Chris R. Fulmer

Responsible for the efficient and successful operation of finance and administrative services and the support of effective teaching and learning.

- Budget & Grants
- Pavroll & Benefits
- Finance & Accounting

Director of Strategic Communication & Community Engagement

Sherrie A. Johnson

Provides internal and external communication to keep parents, students, staff, school board and community members informed about activities, events and initiatives in the division.

- Newsletters & Brochures
- Media Inquiries & Press Releases
- Community Engagement & Business Partnerships
- Support for Division Events
- Digital Communication
- TV Production Assistance & Videos
- Freedom of Information Act Requests

Executive Director of Administrative & Legal Services

Daryl A. Nelson

Responsible for administration and legal services to the division.

- Code of Conduct
- Student Disciplinary Hearings
- Policies and Regulations
- Parliamentarian
- Staff Counsel
- Home Instruction
- Religious ExemptionField Trip Approval

Executive Director of Human Resources

Lisa F. Boatwright

Responsible for all aspects of human resources for the school division, including recruitment and retention, and the administration of School Board personnel policies.

- Employee Relations
- Workforce Compliance
- Administration, K-12 Teacher & Classified Staffing
- Licensing, Recruitment &
 Retention
- Substitute Teachers, Nurses & Paraprofessionals
- ADA Reasonable
 - Accommodations
- Medical Leave Program
 Administration

Chief Elementary Officer

Carrie B. Neely

Manages, directs, supervises and evaluates the teaching and learning process within all schools, pre-K–5 and Head Start.

- 17 Elementary Schools
- Head Start

Chief Secondary Officer

Thomas M. Nichols

Manages, directs, supervises and evaluates the teaching and learning process within all schools, grades 6-12 and Alternative Education programs.

- 8 Middle Schools
- 5 High Schools
- Alternative Education
- Homebound Instruction

Executive Director of Learning and Organizational Development

Janis S. Streich

Develops and implements programs designed to improve the quality of curriculum and instructional services delivered by the school division.

- K-12 Curriculum & Instruction Support
- Gifted & Specialty Program
- ESOL Program
- CTE & All Secondary Programs
 New Teacher & Mentor Programs
- Professional Learning Support for K-12 Educators & Staff

Executive Director of Student Services

Wendy Martin-Johnson

Provides leadership in the planning, development, implementation and assessment of student services.

- Special Education
- Counseling Program
- Psychological Services
- Social Work Services
- Health Services
- Pre-K-12, Instructional & Behavioral Support

Executive Director of Technology

Nicole C. Stewart

Plans and implements all aspects of technology and informational services for the school division.

- Network Services
- Technology Support
- Assistive Technology
- Information Services

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Members of the Stafford County School Board Stafford County School Board Stafford, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stafford County School Board (the School Board), a component unit of Stafford County, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information for the General (Operating) Fund, the schedules of other post-employment benefit (OPEB) funding progress, the schedule of changes in the school board net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of OPEB contributions, the schedule of OPEB investment returns, and the schedules of the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability and School Board contributions related to the Virginia Retirement System on pages 4-12 and 68-76 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information in the financial section, statistical section and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards in the compliance section as required by Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information in the financial section and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards in the compliance section are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, other supplementary information in the financial section and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards in the compliance section are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2017 on our consideration of Stafford County School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Stafford County School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

New Bern, North Carolina December 18 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

As management of Stafford County Public Schools ("SCPS"), we offer readers an overview and analysis of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the overall financial performance of SCPS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Readers are encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with SCPS' transmittal letter, basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding and use of the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

SCPS' total net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) on a government-wide basis was \$216.2 million at June 30, 2017, representing an increase of \$7.3 million, or 3.5%, from the total net position of \$208.9 million at June 30, 2016. The increase was due to increases in net investment in capital assets of \$7.1 million and unrestricted deficit of \$5.5 million, offset by a decrease in the restricted net position of \$5.2 million. Restricted cash increased by \$.4 million due to an increase in Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) bond fund proceeds available at year end for construction projects. Current liabilities decreased by \$15.2 million in fiscal year 2017 over fiscal year 2016 due to decreases in accrued salaries and benefits of \$12.4 million and accounts payable and retainage of \$3.6 million. Noncurrent liabilities (other than for pensions) increased by \$10.4 million in fiscal year 2017 over fiscal year 2016 due primarily to a \$10.6 million increase in the OPEB liability.

For fiscal year 2017, SCPS' governmental activities expenses of \$317.3 million exceeded program revenues (charges for services plus grants and contributions) of \$99.5 million by \$217.8 million. This deficit is an \$8.2 million increase from the \$209.6 million deficit for fiscal year 2016. Additionally, general revenues, unreserved funds available for all educational purposes, including contributions from the County and general contributions from the state and federal governments, increased by \$3.6 million, or 1.6%, from \$221.5 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$225.1 million in fiscal year 2017.

SCPS' General Fund (otherwise referred to as the Operating Fund) reported a fund balance of \$11.5 million as of June 30, 2017. This represents a decrease of \$1.9 million, or 14.2%, as compared to the June 30, 2016 fund balance of \$13.4 million.

OVERVIEW OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

According to the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), state and local governments are encouraged to prepare a CAFR "covering all funds and activities of the primary government and providing an overview of all discretely presented component units of a reporting entity – including an Introductory section, MD&A, basic financial statements, required supplementary information (other than the MD&A), combining and individual fund statements, schedules, narrative explanations, and a statistical section". The GASB has further identified a set of basic financial statements and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) disclosures that are required to be in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the minimum required contents of a governmental entity's financial report, which are as follows:

- MD&A as RSI
- Basic Financial Statements
 - Government-wide Financial Statements
 - o Fund Financial Statements
 - Notes to the Financial Statements
- RSI other than MD&A

The CAFR is to include four major sections: (1) Introductory, (2) Financial, (3) Statistical, and (4) Compliance.

Introductory section: The introductory section includes a table of contents, a letter of transmittal, a list of principal officials and an organization chart. This introductory section is unaudited.

Financial section: The financial section includes the auditor's report, MD&A, the basic financial statements (i.e., government-wide, fund and accompanying notes), RSI and other supplementary information (i.e., combining financial statements and supporting schedules).

OVERVIEW OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR) (Continued)

Statistical section: The purpose of this section is to provide historical and trend data to help the reader of the financial statements better understand, review and analyze the overall viability and economic status of the governmental entity. This section presents tables with 10-year historical information on financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information and operating data. This section is unaudited.

GASB Statement No. 44 "Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section" (May 2004) provided guidance on the content of the statistical section to include five categories: (1) financial trend information; (2) revenue capacity information; (3) debt capacity information; (4) demographic and economic information; and (5) operating information. Sources and assumptions must be described for all statistical information presented. Other information is permissible as long as it supports the goal of improving a user's basic understanding and analysis of the governmental entity's economic condition.

Compliance section: The final section is the compliance section, which includes information with respect to the Single Audit Act (discussed in the Transmittal Letter) as well as the following two auditor's reports: (1) 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* and (2) Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Programs and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards along with the related note disclosures is also included in this section.

THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There are two types of financial statement presentations, the government-wide financial statements (for SCPS as a whole), and the fund financial statements (for each SCPS fund). The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the SCPS' overall financial status on an economic resource focus. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on a current financial resource basis and individual parts of SCPS' operations in greater depth and detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Also included in the financial statements are notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed financial data and explanations. Following the financial statements is a section of RSI that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The following chart summarizes the major features of SCPS' financial statements and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The major features of SCPS' government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements are as follows:

	Government-wide	Fund Financial Statements					
	Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire school division	Activities of school system not fiduciary or proprietary, such as Operating Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Food and Nutrition Services Fund and Grants Fund	Activities of school system operating similar to private businesses, such as Fleet Services Fund, Health Benefits Fund and Workers' Compensation Funds	Activities of school system with an agent or trustee overseeing resources, such as OPEB Trust Fund, Scholarship and Endowment Trust Funds, School Activity Agency Funds, Employee Flexible Spending Agency Fund, Fiduciary Services Fund and Stafford Education Foundation Fund			
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position 	 Statement of net position Statements of changes in net position 			
			• Statement of cash flows				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Agency Fund - cash basis of accounting Trust Fund – accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital and short-term and long-term, deferred outflows and deferred inflows	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital and short-term and long-term, deferred outflows and deferred inflows	Agency Fund - does not contain capital assets nor liabilities Trust Fund – all financial assets and liabilities, short-term and long-term			
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues earned and expenses incurred during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues when cash is received during or soon after year-end; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues earned and expenses incurred during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Agency Fund - all receipts as received and disbursements as paid Trust Fund – all revenues earned and expenses incurred during year			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SCPS AS A WHOLE

Following is a discussion of the major financial highlights in SCPS' government-wide financial statements.

Net Position

Total net position at June 30, 2017 increased by \$7.3 million, or 3.5%, over June 30, 2016. Current assets decreased by \$4.7 million, or 5.1%, due primarily to a decrease in due from primary government of \$10.2 million and in accounts receivable of \$3.6 million, offset by an increase in cash of \$9.2 million from 2016 to 2017. Restricted assets increased by \$.4 million, or 2.8%, from 2016 to 2017 due to an increase in VPSA bond proceeds available for construction projects. The net investment in capital assets increased by \$7.1 million, or 1.6%, due primarily to high school addition/renovation projects. Noncurrent (non-pension) liabilities increased by \$10.4 million due to an increase in the OPEB liability of \$10.6 million, offset by decreases for debt service payments on long term debt and capital leases. The restricted net position decreased by \$5.2 million, or 40.6%, primarily due to an decrease in construction commitments for the Stafford High School rebuild project classified as restricted net position at June 30, 2016 in the Capital Projects Fund. The unrestricted net position (deficit) increased by \$5.5 million, primarily due to the decrease in the restricted net position.

The following table provides a summary of SCPS' net position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Summary of Net Position

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016 (In thousands of dollars) Governmental Activities

	2017	2016	Net Change	Net % Change
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ 86,600 \$	91,301 \$	(4,701)	(5.1) %
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets	14,883	14,483	400	2.8 %
Capital assets	 448,506	442,194	6,312	1.4 %
Total assets	 549,989	547,978	2,011	0.4 %
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Contributions to pension plan in				
current fiscal year	 38,739	23,376	15,363	65.7 %
	38,739	23,376	15,363	65.7 %
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	41,654	56,840	(15,186)	(26.7) %
Noncurrent (non-pension) liabilities	48,857	38,483	10,374	27.0 %
Net pension liability	 266,971	238,776	28,195	11.8 %
Total liabilities	 357,482	334,099	23,383	7.0 %
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension deferrals	15,018	28,372	(13,354)	(47.1) %
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,018	28,372	(13,354)	(47.1) %
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	446,018	438,933	7,085	1.6 %
Restricted	7,640	12,861	(5,221)	(40.6) %
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (237,430)	(242,911)	5,481	(2.3) %
Total net position	\$ 216,228 \$	208,883 \$	7,345	3.5 %

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SCPS AS A WHOLE (Continued) Changes in Net Position

Revenue increased by a net of \$12.1 million, or 3.9%. The increase in revenue primarily consists of an increase in State basic aid and sales tax of \$3.2 million; operating grants and contributions of \$4.1 million primarily due to an increase in federal funding for the school breakfast and lunch programs in the Food and Nutrition Services Fund; and an increase in capital grants and contributions of \$4.7 million due to an increase in the VPSA proceeds remitted from the County for capital projects. Program expenses increased by \$16.7 million, or 5.5%, which consists primarily of: a \$15.5 million increase in instruction and an \$8.5 million increase in administration, attendance and health; offset by a \$10.3 million decrease in capital outlays.

The following table summarizes SCPS' changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (In thousands of dollars)

(-11 111 112	Governmental Activities					
					O	
	2	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>Change</u>	% Change
Revenues:						
Program revenues		1005		10.000	. (244)	<i>(</i> 1 -)
Charges for services	\$	18,062	\$	18,373		(1.7) %
Operating grants and contributions		54,536		50,398	4,138	8.2 %
Capital grants and contributions		26,927		22,241	4,686	21.1 %
General revenues						
Sales Tax		28,680		27,831	849	3.1 %
Basic aid		83,935		81,590	2,345	2.9 %
Unrestricted grants and contributions		112,072		111,658	414	0.4 %
Investment earnings		91		72	19	26.4 %
Gain on capital asset disposal		65		115	(50)	(43.5) %
Miscellaneous		269		258	11	4.3 %
Total revenues		324,637		312,536	12,101	3.9 %
Program expenses:						
Educational:						
Instruction		187,652		172,121	15,531	9.0 %
Administration, attendance and health		50,231		41,724	8,507	20.4 %
Pupil transportation		12,974		12,219	755	6.2 %
Operation and maintenance		21,062		19,922	1,140	5.7 %
Food and nutrition services		11,365		11,218	147	1.3 %
Facilities		17,182		15,488	1,694	10.9 %
Technology		15,332		16,099	(767)	(4.8) %
Capital outlays		1,442		11,761	(10,319)	(87.7) %
Interest and fiscal charges		52		74	(22)	(29.7) %
Total program expenses		317,292		300,626	16,666	5.5 %
Change in net position		7,345		11,910	(4,565)	(38.3) %
Net position, July 1		208,883		196,973	11,910	6.0 %
Net position, ending	\$	216,228	\$	208,883	\$ 7,345	3.5 %

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

It is the duty of each division's superintendent to prepare and submit to the school board a recommended budget with the estimated funding needed during the next fiscal year to support the division. The school board, after a public hearing to receive the views of the public, shall submit to the board of supervisors an approved budget, with the estimated funding needed during the next fiscal year to support the public schools of the division, by April 1st.

The estimate shall set up the amount needed by each major classification prescribed by the Board of Education and such other headings or items as may be necessary. The board of supervisors must approve the school board's budget and the school board must adopt the approved budget by May 1 of each year or within 30 days after the close of the General Assembly, whichever is later.

Below is a summary of the SCPS operating fund budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Operating Fund Budget Summary

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017

(In thousands of dollars)

		Operatiı Budge	0		Variance from Final Budget
		Original Final		Actual	Over (Under)
Operating Activity Category					
Total revenues	¢	269.052 \$	269.206 \$	265.891 \$	(2.215)
	\$	268,953 \$,	,	(3,315)
Total expenditures		(268,881)	(281,664)	(267,420)	(14,244)
Total other financing sources		(72)	(336)	(336)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	(12,794) \$	(1,865) \$	(10,929)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Below is a summary of SCPS' net capital assets as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Additional information on SCPS' capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Net Capital Assets Summary

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016 (In thousands of dollars)

		Governmental	<u>Funds</u>	Internal Ser	vice Funds
		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Capital Asset Category	_				
Land & land improvements	\$	94,633 \$	89,116 \$	1,306 \$	1,306
Assets not yet placed in service		-	21	-	-
Construction in progress		14,946	21,073	-	-
Building & building improvements		512,641	491,470	1,849	1,834
Furniture & equipment		11,354	9,619	242	207
Vehicles		23,659	22,777	107	107
Software		831	789	79	79
Technology infrastructure		3,954	2,631	-	-
Water treatment system		954	635	-	-
Less: accumulated depreciation					
and amortization		(216,181)	(197,745)	(1,868)	(1,725)
Total net capital assets	\$	446,791 \$	440,386 \$	1,715 \$	1,808

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The major transactions comprising the change in net capital assets were as follows:

Governmental Funds:

Building improvements increased primarily due to the following completed projects: Classroom, Health/PE and Fine Arts Additions at Brooke Point High School (\$6.5 million) and Colonial Forge High School (\$7.1 million); Mechanical Systems Repairs at A.G. Wright Middle School and Garrisonville Elementary School (\$2.7 million); and Rebuild Stafford High School (\$1.3 million).

Vehicles increased primarily due to the purchase of 26 new buses (\$2.4 million); however, due to current year bus retirements, vehicles had a net increase of \$.9 million.

Construction in progress decreased primarily due to the following completed projects: Classroom, Health/PE and Fine Arts Additions at Brooke Point High School and Colonial Forge High School, and Mechanical Systems Repairs at A.G. Wright Middle School and Garrisonville Elementary School; offset by ongoing construction for Classroom, Health/PE and Fine Arts Addition at Mountain View High School and Mechanical System Repairs at H.H. Poole Middle School. Completed projects were reclassified from construction in progress to various other categories (\$17.3 million).

Land and land improvements increased primarily for Stafford High School rebuild (\$3.8 million), Hampton Oaks Elementary School parking lot (\$.6 million), Brooke Point High School addition (\$.6 million), and Colonial Forge High School addition (\$.4 million).

Depreciation and amortization expense for 2017 was \$20.3 million.

Internal Service Funds:

There were no significant additions or retirements of internal service fund capital assets. Current year depreciation was \$.1 million.

ENERGY PERFORMANCE CAPITAL LEASE

In 2006, SCPS had the foresight to hire an energy manager and embark on a mission to conserve energy by entering into an energy performance contract funded by a lease which paid for modernization of facility building systems. Not only has this proven beneficial but it has been timely given the volatility of energy costs.

This project was funded in fiscal year 2007 (i.e., the summer of 2006) through an energy performance capital lease obtained from Citicapital. The financing for this project was structured as a tax-exempt municipal lease and qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. Energy savings from the capital improvements will cover the required minimum lease payments. If the energy savings are not achieved, then NORESCO will pay the lease payment(s). The total amount financed was \$3,204,186, including capitalized interest of \$60,289. Unfortunately, SCPS is not always able to retain its operational savings.

These efforts, among others, have resulted in SCPS consuming approximately 6,124,907 less KBTU's for calendar year 2016, as reported in fiscal year 2017, for a savings of \$327,620.

Through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) federally subsidized financing for certain public school capital expenditures can be made through the Qualified School Construction Bond. SCPS participated in the bond pool and received \$1,305,000 in July 2010. These bonds had strict requirements that included a mandatory three-year spend-down, Davis-Bacon Act compliance, and a maximum maturity of 17 years. SCPS used these funds to further its energy management efforts. At various sites, improvements were made through the replacement of existing lighting fixtures with high-efficiency fixtures and old motors with premium efficiency motors, the addition of occupancy sensors, and the installation of low flush water closets and urinals and variable frequency drives.

COMPOSITE INDEX

The Commonwealth of Virginia (the "state") computes an index figure for each locality, known as the Composite Index of Local Ability-to-Pay (Composite Index). It is comprised of three components:

- ✓ The first component is an index of wealth per student (based on average daily membership)
- ✓ The second component is an index of the wealth per capita (based on population)
- ✓ The third component is the local nominal share of the costs of the Standards of Quality

The sum of the first component and the second component is multiplied by the third component, which is set at .45 each year. The Composite Index, as developed by the state, is designed to create equity across the state. State funds are disbursed based on the Composite Index. As a locality acquires greater wealth, the Composite Index increases, which reduces state funding and increases a locality's funding responsibility, which is the case in Stafford County.

The current Composite Index increased from .3412 in the state biennium covering fiscal years 2015 and 2016 to .3445 in the state biennium covering fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Since adopting the fiscal year 2018 budget, some factors have surfaced that may impact SCPS' financial operations:

- On April 18, 2017, the board of supervisors unanimously adopted and approved fiscal year 2017 County budgets, in resolution R17-76.
- The County's fiscal year 2018 budget adopted by the board of supervisors included a local operating transfer to the school division of \$115,841,867, but only \$110,049,774 was appropriated. The balance of \$5.8 million was held back and these funds won't be available to the division until appropriated by the board of supervisors pending a mid-year review, subject to the results of the fiscal year 2017 annual audit.
- The potential for increased energy costs, specifically oil, has a major financial impact on SCPS operations. SCPS consumes approximately 556,000 gallons of fuel annually transporting students, operates 36 facilities that heat and cool approximately 4.0 million square feet of space, and maintains approximately 1,320 acres of school division property. The magnitude of SCPS's operations subjects its financial health to continuous volatility in the local, regional, national, and global energy marketplaces.
- In spite of the recent great recession, growth in the student population for SCPS returned for fiscal years 2010 through 2017, which increases the Commonwealth revenues received by SCPS, as the majority of Commonwealth revenues are driven by the average daily student membership. The extent of this growth in revenue is mitigated by required increases in expenditures to accommodate the additional students.
- Providing competitive salaries continues to put pressure on SCPS' resources as contiguous neighboring counties have historically exceeded SCPS teacher salaries. SCPS has adopted a new pay scale enhancement model comparing its teacher pay scales to comparative school divisions. The introductory levels of service have been the target for improvement in fiscal years 2015 through 2017. SCPS has seen improvements in the pay scale; however, scarce resources continue to inhibit the division's ability to achieve its target for all levels of the pay scale.
- SCPS continues to experience growing student populations in English as a Second Language (ESL), autism, and children who qualify for free and reduced lunch. These special populations add additional expenses beyond the general educational requirements.
- The division has seen a decrease in federal impact aid funds due to a decrease in students which have parents, or guardians, working on federal property or are active military. For FY 2018, the division has implemented a marketing campaign to help increase the number of completed forms that are required to be submitted from families.

CONTACTING SCPS MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents and guardians, and creditors with a general overview of SCPS' finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional financial information, please contact Chris R. Fulmer, CPA, CFE, Chief Financial Officer, Stafford County Public Schools, 31 Stafford Avenue, Stafford, VA 22554, by email at <u>fulmercr@staffordschools.net</u> or by telephone at 540-658-6597.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	(44.454.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,154,628
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	9,027,111
Due from primary government	34,991,341
Prepaid expenses	895,512
Inventory	530,665
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	14,883,309
Capital assets:	00.045.000
Land	33,945,068
Land improvements	61,993,721
Construction in progress	14,946,614
Buildings and building improvements	514,489,946
Water treatment system	954,560
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	11,595,414
Technology infrastructure	3,953,859
Software	909,666
Vehicles	23,766,254
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(218,048,754)
Total capital assets	448,506,348
Total assets	549,988,914
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Contributions to pension plan	38,739,239
Total deferred outflows of resources	38,739,239
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,596,358
Contract retainage	842,632
Accrued salaries and benefits	30,561,892
Accrued insurance claims	5,357,824
Current portion of long-term debt	938,322
Unearned revenue	357,457
Noncurrent portion of accrued insurance claims	125,572
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	8,332,244
Noncurrent portion of OPEB liability	40,398,989
Net pension liability	266,971,390
Total liabilities	357,482,680
DEFENDED INFLOWE OF DESCRIPCES	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15 017 070
Pension deferrals	15,017,872
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,017,872
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	446,017,754
Restricted for:	440,017,704
Capital Projects	2,618,654
School Nutrition	
	4,850,254
Grants	171,006
Unrestricted (deficit)	(237,430,067)
Total net position	\$ 216,227,601

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Р	Net (Expenses),					
			Operating	Capital Grants	Revenues			
		Charges for	Grants and	and	and Changes			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	in Net Position			
Governmental activities:								
Education:								
Instruction	\$187,652,121	\$ 1,550,407	\$ 47,949,323	\$ -	\$ (138,152,391)			
Administration, attendance and health	50,230,455	7,325,116	-	-	(42,905,339)			
Pupil transportation	12,973,730	1,345,304	-	-	(11,628,426)			
Operation and maintenance	21,062,234	-	-	-	(21,062,234)			
Food and nutrition services	11,365,185	6,762,593	6,594,837	-	1,992,245			
Facilities	17,182,010	354,402	-	-	(16,827,608)			
Technology	15,331,994	528,416	-	-	(14,803,578)			
Capital outlay	1,442,104	195,480	-	26,927,019	25,680,395			
Interest and fiscal charges	51,832	-	-	-	(51,832)			
Total governmental activities	\$317,291,665	\$18,061,718	\$ 54,544,160	\$ 26,927,019	(217,758,768)			
	General revenu	ies:			00 000 400			
	Sales tax				28,680,482			
	Basic aid				83,934,624			
		rants and contr	ibutions		112,072,289			
	Investment ea	J			90,762			
	•	•	als and other sale	es	64,697			
	Miscellaneous				260,837 225,103,691			
	Total general revenues							
		7,344,923						
	Net position, be	ginning - July 1	, 2016		208,882,678			
	Net position, en	ding - June 30,	2017		\$ 216,227,601			

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

ASSETS		Operating Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
	ው	40.040	Φ	7 400 005	ው	E 467 670	ው	10 617 607
Pooled cash and investments	\$	49,010	\$	7,100,925	\$	5,467,672	Ф	12,617,607
Restricted cash and investments		-		14,883,309		_		14,883,309
Accounts receivable		530,197		1,999		28,520		560,716
Intergovernmental receivables:		040 407				0.000.005		0.444.000
Federal Government		218,127		-		2,893,835		3,111,962
Commonwealth of Virginia		5,230,863		-		122,011		5,352,874
Due from primary government		34,840,082		-		-		34,840,082
Due from other funds		2,511,094		-		100,000		2,611,094
Prepaid expenses		569,714		-				569,714
Inventory		-	_	-	_	282,149	_	282,149
Total assets	\$	43,949,087	\$	21,986,233	\$	8,894,187	\$	74,829,507
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,181,019	\$	1,127,931	\$	81,164	\$	3,390,114
Contract retainage		51,661		788,143		2,828		842,632
Accrued salaries and benefits		29,827,888		4,756		683,030		30,515,674
Unearned revenue		47,010		-		310,447		357,457
Due to other funds		335,177		197		2,513,309		2,848,683
Total liabilities		32,442,755		1,921,027		3,590,778		37,954,560
Fund balance: Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenses		569,714		-		-		569,714
Inventory		-		-		282,149		282,149
Total nonspendable		569,714		-		282,149		851,863
Restricted:								
Capital projects		-		2,618,654		-		2,618,654
Food and nutrition services		-		-		4,850,254		4,850,254
Grants		-		-		171,006		171,006
Total restricted		-		2,618,654		5,021,260		7,639,914
Committed:								
Operating		144,043		-		-		144,043
Capital projects		-		17,446,552		-		17,446,552
Total committed		144,043		17,446,552		-		17,590,595
Unassigned:								
Operating		10,792,575		<u>-</u>				10,792,575
Total unassigned		10,792,575		-		-		10,792,575
Total fund balance		11,506,332		20,065,206		5,303,409		36,874,947
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	43,949,087	\$	21,986,233	\$	8,894,187	\$	74,829,507

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Exhibit C-1

Fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	36,874,947
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization Net capital assets	\$ 662,972,594 (216,180,962)	=	446,791,632
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds.			38,461,216
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods provided to other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Assets Deferred outflows of resources Liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Net position	 31,216,866 278,023 (48,593,423) (107,780)		(17,206,314)
Long-term liabilities consist of a capital lease, note payable and compensated absences that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.			
ERP capital lease Compensated absences Stafford County loan Net pension liability Total	(1,547,901) (6,625,020) (780,000) (264,830,867)		(273,783,788)
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds.			(14,910,092)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	216,227,601

Exhibit D

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Operating Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Gove	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental:								
Stafford County	\$	112,072,289	\$	26,927,019	\$	-	\$	138,999,308
Commonwealth of Virginia		148,341,522		-		554,850		148,896,372
Federal Government		2,111,184		-	1	6,151,710		18,262,894
Total intergovernmental revenues		262,524,995		26,927,019	1	6,706,560		306,158,574
Charges for services:								
Tuition and fees		868,492		-		-		868,492
Food sales		-		-		6,762,593		6,762,593
Recovered costs		2,319,159		195,480		-		2,514,639
Miscellaneous		178,146		-		267,838		445,984
Interest		-		54,853		-		54,853
Total revenues		265,890,792		27,177,352	2	3,736,991		316,805,135
EXPENDITURES Current operating: Education: Instruction Administration, attendance and health Pupil transportation		196,383,205 11,407,604 12,810,665		- - -		9,830,930 - -		206,214,135 11,407,604 12,810,665
Operation and maintenance		21,543,418		-		-		21,543,418
Food and nutrition services		227,019		-	1	1,820,755		12,047,774
Facilities		163,332		-		-		163,332
Technology		15,328,572		-		388,479		15,717,051
Capital outlay Debt service:		8,766,644		19,095,259		283,369		28,145,272
Principal		743,292		_		_		743,292
Interest and fiscal charges		46,704		_		_		46,704
Total expenditures		267,420,455		19,095,259	2:	2,323,533		308,839,247
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(1,529,663)		8,082,093		1,413,458		7,965,888
OTHER FINANCING USES Net transfers to other funds		(336,192)		-		(234,506)		(570,698)
Total other financing uses		(336,192)		-		(234,506)		(570,698)
Change in fund balance		(1,865,855)		8,082,093		1,178,952		7,395,190
Fund balance, beginning - July 1, 2016		13,372,187		11,983,113		4,124,457		29,479,757
Fund balance, ending - June 30, 2017	\$	11,506,332	\$	20,065,206	\$	5,303,409	\$	36,874,947

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds \$ 7.395.190 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. Expenditures for acquisition of capital assets \$ 26,907,694 Less: Depreciation and amortization expense (20,297,856)Excess of capital outlay over depreciation and amortization 6,609,838 The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, disposals and donations) is to decrease net position. (204,526)Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Principal repayments: 376,857 Noresco energy performance capital lease ERP capital lease 291,435 Stafford County loan 75,000 743,292 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 the governmental funds. Compensated absences (86,839)Pension expense 2,492,721 2,405,882 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of vehicle maintenance and employee benefits to individual funds. The net expense is reported with governmental funds. Total revenues and transfers from other funds 35,225,808 Total expenses (44,830,561) (9,604,753)Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 7,344,923

Exhibit D-1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Exhibit E

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

		mental Activities al Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,537,021
Accounts receivable		1,559
Accounts receivable - due from primary government		151,259
Due from other funds		237,997
Inventory		248,516
Prepaid expenses		325,798
Capital assets:		
Land		37,357
Land improvements		1,268,429
Buildings and building improvements		1,848,904
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		241,823
Vehicles		107,270
Software		78,725
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,867,792)
Total capital assets		1,714,716
Total assets		31,216,866
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Contributions to pension plan		278,023
Total deferred outflows of resources		278,023
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		206,244
Accrued salaries and benefits		46,218
Due to other funds		40,218
Current portion of capital lease		30,374
Current portion of capital lease Current portion of accrued insurance claims		5,357,824
Current portion of accided insurance claims Current portion of compensated absences		12,705
Noncurrent portion of accrued insurance claims		125,572
Noncurrent portion of capital lease		130,319
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		144,247
Noncurrent portion of OPEB Liability		
·		40,398,989
Net pension liability Total liabilities		2,140,523
i Otal liabilities		48,593,423
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals		107,780
Total deferred inflows of resources		107,780
NET DOCITION		
NET POSITION		1 554 000
Net investment in capital assets		1,554,023
Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position (deficit)	\$	(18,760,337) (17,206,314)
rotarnet position (deficit)	Ф	(17,200,314)

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Exhibit F

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	*******	mental Activities al Service Funds
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	34,554,504
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services		3,936,277
Contractual services		39,230,438
Materials and supplies		1,467,293
Utilities		14,946
Telecommunication		23,610
Depreciation and amortization		146,869
Total operating expenses		44,819,433
Operating loss		(10,264,929)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest and investment revenue		35,909
Interest expense		(5,128)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(6,000)
Vehicle and other sales		64,697
Total nonoperating revenues, net		89,478
Loss before transfers		(10,175,451)
Transfers from other funds, net		570,698
Change in net position		(9,604,753)
Net position (deficit), beginning - July 1, 2016		(7,601,561)
Net position (deficit), ending - June 30, 2017	\$	(17,206,314)
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>

Exhibit G

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 mental Activities al Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 34,468,296
Payments to suppliers	(26,925,095)
Payments to employees	 (4,029,158)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 3,514,043
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:	
Transfers from other funds, net	 570,698
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	 570,698
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from vehicle and supply sales	64,697
Principal paid on capital lease	(29,540)
Interest paid on capital lease	(5,128)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	 (59,623)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (29,594)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earned on investments	 35,909
Net cash provided by investing activities	 35,909
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,091,056
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2016	24,445,965
Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2017	\$ 28,537,021
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss	\$ (10,264,929)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	146,869
Increase in accounts receivable	(86,208)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	150,848
Decrease in inventory	41,706
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(90,601)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	945,216
Increase in compensated absences	19,329
Increase in net pension liability	2,180,580
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	(119,699)
Increase in OPEB liability	 10,590,932
Total adjustments	 13,778,972
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,514,043

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2017

Exhibit H

ASSETS	Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$3,396,556
Restricted investments	20,761,792	-
Total assets	\$ 20,761,792	\$3,396,556
LIABILITIES Scholarships payable Reserved for future expenditures Total liabilities	\$ 4,432 - 4,432	\$ - 3,396,556 3,396,556
NET POSITION		
Restricted for OPEB	20,724,834	-
Restricted for scholarships	3,672	-
Restricted for endowment	28,854	
Total net position	\$ 20,757,360	\$ -

Exhibit I

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSTION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - TRUST FUNDS June 30, 2017

	7	OPEB rust Fund	olarship st Fund	 dowment ust Fund	Total Trust Fund		
ASSETS Restricted investments	\$	20,724,834	\$ 7,104	\$ 29,854	\$	20,761,792	
LIABILITIES							
Scholarships payable	\$	-	\$ 3,432	\$ 1,000	\$	4,432	
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$ 3,432	\$ 1,000	\$	4,432	
NET POSITION							
Restricted for OPEB	\$	20,724,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$	20,724,834	
Restricted for scholarships		-	3,672	-		3,672	
Restricted for endowment		-	-	28,854		28,854	
Total net position	\$	20,724,834	\$ 3,672	\$ 28,854	\$	20,757,360	

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - OPEB TRUST FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit J

				Trust Fu	nd									
	OPEB Trust Fund													
		Fiduciary						Fiduciary						
	Net Position - July 1, 2016			Additions	Deductions			Net Position - June 30, 2017						
ASSETS														
Restricted investments: Beginning balance	\$	18,380,629	Ф		\$		\$	18,380,629						
Investment gains (losses), net	φ	10,360,629	φ	2,366,671	φ	-	φ	2,366,671						
Investment expenses		-		-		(22,466)		(22,466)						
Ending balance	\$	18,380,629	\$	2,366,671	\$	(22,466)	\$	20,724,834						
NET POSITION														
Restricted for OPEB	\$	18,380,629	\$	2,366,671	\$	(22,466)	\$	20,724,834						

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit K

	Trust Fund												
	Scholarship Trust Fund												
	Fiduciary Net Position - July 1, 2016			Additions Deductions				Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2017					
ASSETS													
Restricted investments:	_		_		_		_						
Beginning balance	\$	3,672	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,672					
Contributions from donors		- 0.070	Φ.	3,432	Φ.	-	_	3,432					
Ending balance		3,672	\$	3,432	\$	-	\$	7,104					
LIABILITIES													
Scholarships payable	\$	-	\$	3,432	\$	-	\$	3,432					
NET POSITION													
Restricted for scholarships	\$	3,672	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,672					

Exhibit L

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - ENDOWMENT TRUST FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Trust Fund													
	Endowment Trust Fund													
	Fiduciary Net Position - July 1, 2016			Additions		Deductions	Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2017							
ASSETS														
Restricted investments: Beginning balance Investment interest income	\$	29,630	\$	- 224	\$	-	\$	29,630 224						
Ending balance	\$	29,630	\$	224	\$	-	\$	29,854						
LIABILITIES														
Scholarships payable	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000						
NET POSITION Restricted for endowment	¢	28,630	\$	224	\$		\$	28,854						
IVESTITUTED TOT ETTOOMITTELLT	\$	20,030	φ	224	φ		Ψ	20,004						

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Stafford County Public Schools (SCPS or "the division") is a corporate body operating under the constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the *Code of Virginia*, and provides elementary and secondary education for the County of Stafford (County). The seven voting members of the School Board of Stafford County Public Schools (Board) are elected by the citizens of the County to serve 4-year terms. Each of the County's seven districts has a Board member who represents its constituents. The Board is responsible for setting the educational policies of SCPS and appoints a superintendent to implement the Board's policies and serve as the chief administrative officer of the division, providing leadership and direct management of the division in accordance with policies adopted by the Board.

The following is a summary of SCPS' significant accounting policies:

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

A financial reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government for SCPS includes all funds and departments that are not legally separate from SCPS. SCPS is not financially accountable for any legally separate organizations; therefore, it has no component units. However, because SCPS is fiscally dependent on the County and SCPS' operations are funded by payments from the County's general fund, SCPS is considered a component unit of the County. Other significant determining factors also include: the County approves SCPS' budget, the County funds any deficits, and the County issues and contracts debt to finance capital projects for SCPS. Also, SCPS provides services, which primarily benefit the citizens of the County.

The accompanying financial statements presented for SCPS conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

Financial transactions and accounts of SCPS are maintained on the basis of fund accounting. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund reports cash and other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of SCPS are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of SCPS' expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through these funds. SCPS has two major governmental funds and two non-major governmental funds as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

- General Fund (hereafter referred to as the Operating Fund): The Operating Fund is SCPS' primary fund to account for and report the assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures associated with SCPS' operations, including financial resources not required to be accounted for and reported in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund: This fund accounts for and reports the assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and
 expenditures that are restricted, committed or assigned to SCPS' capital projects, including the acquisition,
 construction and equipping of new schools and the renovation, improvement and repairing of existing
 schools.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Non-major Governmental Funds

- Special Revenue Funds: The special revenue funds are used to account for and report proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than major capital projects, in which expenditures are restricted or committed for a specific purpose. SCPS has two special revenue funds:
 - Food and Nutrition Services Fund accounts for the assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures associated with the provision of food and nutrition services within SCPS' school cafeterias.
 - ➤ **Grants Fund** accounts for the assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures associated with grants received and used by SCPS to supplement operations.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those often engaged in by profit-seeking businesses. These funds account for the provision of services to other funds of SCPS and the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. Operating revenues include charges for services and operating expenses include the cost of services.

Enterprise Funds

This type of proprietary fund accounts for services provided to the general public on a user-charge basis. SCPS does not have any enterprise funds.

Internal Service Funds

Activities that produce goods or services to be provided to other departments or other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis are accounted for by internal service funds. SCPS has three internal service funds:

- *Fleet Services Fund* accounts for the assets, liabilities, net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, revenues and expenses associated with the provision of vehicle maintenance services on a cost reimbursement basis to the departments and agencies of the County and SCPS.
- **Health Benefits Fund** accounts for the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses associated with the provision of health benefits to the enrolled employees and retirees of SCPS under a comprehensive health benefits self-insurance program.
- Workers' Compensation Fund accounts for the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses
 associated with the administration of the workers' compensation self-insurance program and the
 provision of workers' compensation benefits to the injured employees of SCPS.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by a government acting as a trustee or agent for entities external to the governmental unit: individuals, organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. There are four types of fiduciary funds: agency funds; private-purpose trust funds; investment trust funds; and pension and other employee benefit trust funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. SCPS has three trust funds and four agency funds as follows:

- *OPEB Trust Fund* accounts for the assets, liabilities, net position and changes in net position (additions and deletions) associated with the investment of funds contributed into an irrevocable trust and used to cover current and future retiree health benefit costs.
- *Scholarship Trust Fund* accounts for the assets, liabilities, net position and changes in net position (additions and deletions) associated with scholarship programs administered by SCPS.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- *Endowment Trust Fund* accounts for the assets, liabilities, net position and changes in net position (additions and deletions) associated with endowment programs administered by SCPS.
- School Activity Funds account for the cash, cash receipts and cash disbursements associated with the various activities conducted at the individual school sites in connection with student athletics, classes, clubs, and various fundraising activities and private donations. In addition, each school also has a faculty activity fund. SCPS is liable if any school is unable to meet its obligations with respect to these funds.
- Employee Flexible Spending Fund accounts for the cash, cash receipts and cash disbursements associated with the employee flexible spending program, which includes medical expense reimbursements and dependent care reimbursements.
- Fiduciary Services Fund accounts for the cash, cash receipts and cash disbursements associated with certain activities conducted on a division-wide level, in connection with private donations and sales tax collections. SCPS is liable for any obligation this fund is unable to meet.
- Stafford Education Foundation Fund accounts for the cash, cash receipts and cash disbursements associated with the Stafford Education Foundation (Foundation). SCPS, as the fiduciary agent, provides accounting support for the Foundation.

C. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

GASB has established the accounting requirements and reporting model to be used in the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The reporting model was developed to make the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements, including the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities; fund financial statements, which provide more detailed financial information; and notes to the basic financial statements which provide detailed narrative information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) present financial information about SCPS as a whole. These statements include the financial activity of the SCPS primary government, except the fiduciary funds. In accordance with GASB reporting requirements, activities are reported in these statements as either governmental or business-type. SCPS does not have any business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the overall financial condition of SCPS at fiscal year-end. Presence and size of the net position is an indication of SCPS' ability to cover its costs and continue to provide services in the future.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses and revenues of SCPS in a format that focuses on the cost of SCPS' major functions, while net revenue or expenses indicate whether a function is self-supporting or relies on general revenue funding sources. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to particular functions. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services (e.g., tuition and fees); (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Revenues not directly related to a program are reported as general revenues, including SCPS' portion of property tax revenues received from the County and other unrestricted amounts received from the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Federal government. SCPS does not allocate indirect expenses.

The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In order to provide budgetary controls and maintain legal compliance, SCPS records transactions in separate funds rendering a more detailed level. SCPS' Operating Fund and Capital Projects Fund are deemed to be major governmental funds; therefore, they are separately reported in the governmental fund statements. All of SCPS' special revenue funds are aggregated in the column entitled "non-major governmental funds". The internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund statements; SCPS has three internal service funds. There are seven fiduciary funds, four agency funds and three trust funds. The agency funds are comprised of activity funds at all 30 schools and one fiduciary service activity fund, which is purely custodial (i.e., assets equal liabilities) and the flexible spending fund is comprised of the funds collected from and disbursed to employees for unreimbursed medical expenses and dependent care expenses. Agency funds do not involve the measurement of operations. The trust funds are comprised of the OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust, and involves the measurement of OPEB plan operations; a Scholarship trust fund, a fund involved in the collection of donations for the distribution of scholarships to students; and an Endowment trust fund, a fund involved in the collection of donations used for investment purposes and whose earnings are then distributed as scholarships.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are presented using an economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities are shown in the Statement of Net Position, which includes capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, improvements, and other capital assets) as well as long-term liabilities (i.e., capital lease obligations, compensated absences, accrued insurance claims and OPEB liability).

Presented by the Statement of Activities is the degree to which expenses are offset by program revenues for a specific program or function of SCPS. Program revenues include charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. Grants and contributions from the County, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the Federal Government, which are not restricted for specific purposes, are presented as general revenues. Revenue from the use of money is also presented as general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus, whereby only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. The operating statements for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in current financial resources. Since governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus than government-wide statements, a reconciliation of the total fund balance to net position is presented which briefly explains the adjustments made to reconcile the governmental activities reflected in the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. Proprietary fund equity (i.e., net position) is segregated into unrestricted and net investment in capital assets. The proprietary fund operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The operating revenue is charges for services; the cost to provide these services is reported as operating expenses. Non-operating revenue is generated from financing and investing type activities.

Fiduciary Funds

The agency fiduciary fund has no measurement focus and reports only assets and related liabilities to SCPS student groups and employees. The trust fiduciary funds are accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded as financial entries reported in the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. The difference in the basis of accounting relates to how revenue is recognized, how unearned revenue is recorded and whether expenses or expenditures are reported.

REVENUES

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements, revenue is recorded on the accrual basis, i.e., when earned. In the governmental funds, revenue is recorded on the modified accrual basis, that is, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which resources are measurable and available, i.e., expected to be collected by fiscal year end or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. SCPS uses the period 45 days after fiscal year end for its funds availability criteria. Non-exchange transactions, in which SCPS either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. These revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. The effect of inter-fund revenue has been eliminated from these statements.

SCPS' primary revenues are unrestricted payments from the County and the Commonwealth of Virginia. These are considered general revenue and are recognized in the period received. Revenue from general-purpose grants is recognized as general revenues in the period to which the grant applies. Special purpose revenue (i.e., federal, state, and other grants) is recognized as program revenue when earned. Revenue from continuing adult and community education classes and the school lunch program is recognized as program revenue at the time the revenue is earned. Operating revenue in the proprietary funds is revenue that is earned from charges for services provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The non-operating revenue of these funds does not require a good or service to be delivered. The primary sources for non-operating revenue are interest income, vehicle sales, and other sales.

EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded when incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, decreases in net financial resources are reported as expenditures rather than expenses. Expenditures are reported in the fiscal year when the related fund liability is incurred, except certain general long-term obligations, such as compensated absences and pension obligations, which are recognized only to the extent they have matured. Depreciation and amortization, which are allocations of cost, are not recorded in the governmental funds.

The operating expenses in the proprietary funds are those costs that relate directly to providing goods and services to the other departments, within the school district, on a cost-reimbursement basis. For services which extend over more than one fiscal period, such as insurance, the change in the actuarially determined insurance liability from one year to the next is reported as an operating expense. Any costs incurred as a result of financing and investing activities are reported as non-operating expenses.

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash on deposit with the Treasurer's Office at the County of Stafford represents the majority of SCPS' available cash throughout the fiscal year. At the close of the fiscal year, substantially all available cash in the Operating Fund is reclassified to Due from primary government and represents cash available to pay existing liabilities at year-end, primarily accrued payroll. The Treasurer's Office has custodial and internal control responsibilities for SCPS' cash including monthly bank reconciliations.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. In order to maximize investment returns, cash and cash equivalents are maintained in a fully insured or collateralized investment pool administered by the Treasurer's Office of the County of Stafford. At June 30, 2017, all of the County's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act). The Act established a single body of law applicable to the pledge of security as collateral for public funds on deposit in banking institutions so that the procedure for securing public deposits is uniform throughout the Commonwealth. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits must pledge certain levels of collateral and make monthly filings with the State Treasury Board.

RESTRICTED CASH

The Capital Projects Fund restricted cash and investments represent proceeds from school bonds held by the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program and funds held in escrow related to a capital lease obligation (see Note 7).

G. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of the individual funds, excluding cash held with fiscal agents in the Capital Projects Fund, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds, are combined in accordance with County policy to form a pool of cash and investments to maximize interest earnings. Investments in the pool consist of repurchase agreements, commercial paper and obligations of the federal government, which are recorded at fair value. Income from pooled cash and investments is retained by the County. The fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices and no investments are valued at cost. All investments in external investment pools are reported at fair value.

H. <u>INVENTORIES</u>

The Food and Nutrition Services Fund (a special revenue fund that is a non-major governmental fund) carries its inventory on a cost basis (first-in, first-out), which is not in excess of market value. This inventory consists of food service supplies and perishable and non-perishable food products.

The Fleet Services Fund (a proprietary fund that is an internal service fund) carries its inventory on a cost basis (firstin, first-out), which is not in excess of market value. The inventory consists of parts, materials and supplies for repairs and maintenance of SCPS and County vehicles, primarily school buses, police cars and fire trucks.

The consumption method of accounting for inventory is used in the government-wide statements as well as in the internal service funds. Under this method, inventory items are expensed as operating supplies and material as consumed. The purchase method of accounting for inventory is used in the governmental funds. Under this method, inventory items are considered expenditures when purchased. In the governmental funds, the inventory of the Food and Nutrition Services Fund, which consists of perishable and non-perishable food products, is considered non-spendable fund balance. The Internal Service Fund inventory is comprised of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements and include land, buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Depreciation and amortization is recorded on capital assets in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements using the straight-line method. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date of the donation. Maintenance, repairs and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

accumulated depreciation and amortization, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recorded in the results of operations.

Assets acquired through capital lease agreements are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments, as stated in the lease's amortization schedule. The interest expense incurred during the construction is capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land, construction in progress and assets not yet placed in service are depreciated or amortized. Accumulated depreciation and amortization is recorded as a reduction to capital assets. The straight-line depreciation or amortization method is used over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements20 yearsBuildings and building improvements4-50 yearsFurniture, fixtures and equipment5-15 yearsVehicles and school buses8-14 years

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

SCPS employees accumulate vacation time and sick leave depending upon their length of service. SCPS has established accumulated leave balance thresholds for vacation leave. Excess days above the allowed carry-over are converted to sick leave days. There is no threshold on accumulated sick leave. Vacation leave up to the established threshold and a portion of sick leave time is payable upon termination of employment.

The current and long-term portions of the governmental funds' accumulated vacation, personal and sick leave are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements only. Current and long-term compensated absences liabilities for proprietary funds are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

K. PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the SCPS retirement plans net fiduciary positions have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

L. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term debt amounts are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities expected to be paid from current financial resources are reported as current liabilities in each applicable fund. Long-term debt is segregated between amounts due within one year (current) and amounts due beyond one year (non-current).

M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It includes (1) the employer's fiscal year 2017 Virginia Retirement System contributions (2) the net difference between projected actual earnings on the Virginia Retirement System's plan investments.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Two items qualify for reporting in this category. These items, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the difference between expected and actual experience are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

N. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The net position of SCPS fall into three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted. The first category represents the portion of net position related to capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding capital lease obligations incurred to acquire these assets. The second category represents the portion restricted by external parties and/or transactions. The unrestricted portion is reported in the third category.

By law, the SCPS does not have taxing authority and, therefore, it cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds to fund the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets. That responsibility lies with the local governing body that issues the debt on behalf of SCPS. However, the *Code of Virginia* requires SCPS to hold title to the capital assets (buildings and equipment) due to its responsibility for maintenance and insurance.

In the Statement of Net Position, this scenario presents a dilemma for the County and SCPS. Debt issued on behalf of SCPS is reported along with the County debt as a liability of the primary government, thereby reducing the net position of the primary government. The corresponding capital assets are reported as assets of SCPS (title holder), the component unit, thereby increasing the net position of SCPS.

The Virginia General Assembly amended the *Code of Virginia* to allow a tenancy in common with a school division whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation which is payable over more than one fiscal year for the acquisition of any school property. The tenancy in common terminates when the associated debt has been paid in full. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of the school property related to any outstanding financial obligation, thus eliminating a potential deficit from financing capital assets with debt. The legislation allows local governments to elect not to acquire a tenancy in common by adopting a resolution to that effect.

The County concluded that while joint tenancy would resolve a deficit in the primary government's net position, the continual computation process that would be required to allocate principal, interest, asset additions and depreciation and amortization between the County and SCPS would be cumbersome and not provide any added benefit to the financial statements. Therefore, the Board of Supervisors of the County adopted a resolution declining tenancy in common for current and future financial obligations.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. ENCUMBRANCES

SCPS uses encumbrance accounting where purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are reported as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures resulting when open purchase orders and unfinished contracts and commitments are completed in the subsequent fiscal year. The encumbrances for the Capital Projects Fund do not lapse until the projects are completed and are reported as restricted or committed fund balance at year-end. Funding for all other encumbrances lapse at year-end and require re-appropriation by the County. These are shown as restricted or assigned fund balance to indicate they are not available for other financing purposes.

P. USE OF ESTIMATES

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Q. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING

SCPS follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. SCPS' Superintendent prepares an annual budget that is presented to the School Board. The School Board then reviews and requests changes be made or approves the Superintendent's Budget and presents it to the County Board of Supervisors.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits a proposed budget (operating and capital) to the Board of Supervisors for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed obligations and the means of financing them. The budget embodies estimates of specific amounts of revenue.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Supervisors to obtain taxpayer and citizen comments.
- 4. Prior to June 30, the County's budget, which includes SCPS as a component unit, is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board then adopts the budget approved by the County and the following individual fund budgets are legally adopted:

Stafford County Public Schools' Budgets

Governmental Funds:

Operating Fund
Capital Projects Fund
Food and Nutrition Services Fund
Grants Fund

Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds:

Fleet Services Fund Health Benefits Fund Workers' Compensation Fund

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The budget for the proprietary funds serves as a guide and not as legally binding limitations. Although legal restrictions on expenditures are established at the departmental level, effective administrative control over expenditures is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. For the year ended June 30, 2017, there were no significant expenditures in excess of budgetary appropriations.

The budget is integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, comparing actual revenue and expenditures with budgeted amounts as originally adopted, and as amended by the Board of Supervisors through June 30, 2017. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

R. FUND BALANCES

SCPS implemented GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by
 the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority; and
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the operating fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is SCPS' policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The School Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the School Board through the adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Note 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2-2-400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia*. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully insured or collateralized.

Note 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize the School Board 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, State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

The School Board's investments at June 30, 2017 were held by the School Board or in the School Board's name by the County's custodial accounts.

CREDIT RISK OF DEBT SECURITIES

Stafford County Public Schools' debt investments as of June 30, 2017 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization. The ratings using Standard & Poor's rating scale are presented below:

	AAAm
VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust	\$ 20,724,834
LGIP	4,819,102
SNAP	14,883,309
Total	\$ 40,427,245

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOLS

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pools (LGIP and the VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust) are the same as the value of the pool shares. As these pools are not SEC-registered, regulatory oversight of the pools rests with the Virginia State Treasury.

		Less than
	Fair Value	1 Year
LGIP	\$ 4,819,102	\$ 4,819,102
SNAP	 14,883,309	14,883,309
	\$ 19,702,411	\$ 19,702,411

The School Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by 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; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

LGIP, SNAP, and VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust funds not publicly traded on an open market and significant information about the underlying assets are unknown to the School Board. Therefore, the School Board records these funds at net asset value, which represents fair value based on observable data such as ongoing redemption and/or subscription activity. There are no features associated with the LGIP, SNAP, and VACo Pooled OPEB Trust Funds that management believes requires an adjustment to the net asset value.

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

- SNAP securities of \$14,883,309 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs).
- VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust of \$20,724,834 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs).
- LGIP (Level 2 inputs)

Note 3. DUE FROM STAFFORD COUNTY (PRIMARY GOVERNMENT)

The receivable due from Stafford County at June 30, 2017 represents primarily, SCPS' ending cash balance, excluding the balance reported as "Pooled cash and investments", which was reclassified and reported at year-end as "Due from primary government" in the Operating Fund.

Note 4. DUE FROM COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Significant amounts of intergovernmental receivables due from other governments at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables:	vernmental Funds – rating Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds Food and Nutrition Services Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental unds — Grants Fund	Governmental Funds Total
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 5,230,863	\$ -	\$	122,011	\$ 5,352,874
Federal Government	218,127	324,061		2,569,774	3,111,962
Total	\$ 5,448,990	\$ 324,061	\$	2,691,785	\$ 8,464,836

The receivable from the Commonwealth of Virginia is primarily attributed to state sales taxes due to the school system. The Virginia Retail Sales and Use Tax Act requires one and one-eighth cents out of every five cents collected in State Sales Tax be distributed to school divisions based on school-age population. The amount due from the Commonwealth of Virginia in the Grants Fund is primarily attributed to the Jails – New Special Ed Regulation and Safe Routes to School programs.

Amounts due from the federal government in the Operating Fund are attributed primarily to Department of Defense and Medicaid reimbursements. Amounts due from the federal government in the Food and Nutrition Services Fund are attributed solely to the free and reduced breakfast and lunch programs. The Grants Fund federal receivable consists of Title 1 and Title II Part A programs that enhance the instruction for disadvantaged children, Title VI-B programs to supplement special education, and the Head Start program.

SCPS' receivables are considered fully collectible and, therefore, an allowance for uncollectible accounts does not apply to these receivables.

Note 5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the majority of the inter-fund transfers made were from the Operating Fund to the Workers' Compensation Fund, the Food and Nutrition Services Fund, and the Fleet Services Fund. The inter-fund transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Transfer from:	C	Food and Operating Nutrition Fund Services Grants Fund					Fleet Services	Total
Transfer to:								
Operating Fund	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$	- \$		\$ 200,000
Workers' Compensation Fund		536,192		13,959		20,547	4,743	575,441
Total	\$	536,192	\$	213,959	\$	20,547 \$	4,743	\$ 775,441

The transfer from the Operating Fund, Food and Nutrition Services Fund, Grants Fund, and Fleet Services Fund to the Workers' Compensation Fund was to cover the costs incurred in the Workers' Compensation Fund. The transfer from the Food and Nutrition Services Fund to the Operating Fund was to cover the administrative costs incurred by the Operating Fund in support for the Food and Nutrition Services Fund.

Note 6. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity of SCPS for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	-	Amounts Payable at 7/1/16	Increases	Decreases	Amounts Payable at 6/30/17	nounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Long-Term Debt:						
Capital Leases	\$	2,216,193	\$ -	\$ 668,292	\$ 1,547,901	\$ 297,323
Compensated Absences*		6,538,181	3,343,236	3,256,397	6,625,020	522,920
Note Payable-Stafford County		855,000	-	75,000	780,000	75,000
Internal Service Funds:						
Capital Lease		190,233	-	29,540	160,693	30,374
Compensated Absences		137,623	96,476	77,147	156,952	12,705
Total	\$	9,937,230	\$ 3,439,712	\$ 4,106,376	\$ 9,270,566	\$ 938,322

^{*} The Operating Fund is primarily used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

On July 8, 2010, SCPS received the proceeds of a note from Stafford County in the amount of \$1,305,000. The note is related to a VPSA bond Stafford County received from Virginia Public School Authority. It is a principal only note with an annual payment due June 30th each year for 17 years. The payment schedule is as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Amount
2018	\$ 75,000
2019	75,000
2020	75,000
2021	75,000
2022	80,000
2023-2027	 400,000
Total future payments	\$ 780,000

Note 7. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

SCPS contracted to perform a detailed energy audit to determine the energy savings potential from an energy savings contract. The results indicated that such a contract would reduce the energy and operating costs of SCPS, while updating or replacing building system equipment.

The financing for this project was structured as a Tax-exempt Municipal Lease and qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. The total amount financed was \$3,204,186, including capitalized interest of \$60,289. The final payment was remitted May 3, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, interest expense from the energy capital lease obligation totaled \$7,385.

In May 2015, SCPS executed a contract for the purchase of an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system. The financing for this project was funded by a Master Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement and qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. The total amount financed was \$2,125,000, of which \$1,547,901 was outstanding as of June 30, 2017.

Note 7. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, interest expense from the ERP capital lease obligation totaled \$34,537.

The maturities of future minimum lease payments and the net present value of capitalized lease obligations as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:		Amount
2018	\$	326,949
2019		326,949
2020		326,949
2021		326,949
2022	_	326,949
Total future minimum lease payments		1,634,745
Less: interest included in total future minimum lease payments	_	(86,844)
Net present value of capitalized lease obligations	\$	1,547,901

Stafford County School Board entered into a lease agreement with the Industrial Development Authority of the County of Stafford and the City of Staunton, Virginia to finance the purchase of three Steril Koni Eco 60-13 Heavy Duty Inground Axle Engaging Lifts installed at Fleet Services.

The financing for this project was structured as a Tax-exempt Lease/Purchase Agreement and qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. The total amount financed was \$300,500, including capitalized interest of \$500, of which \$160,693 is outstanding as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, interest expense from the capital lease obligation totaled \$5,128.

The maturities of future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the capitalized lease obligation as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Amount
2018	\$ 34,668
2019	34,668
2020	34,668
2021	34,668
2022	34,671
Total future minimum lease payments	173,343
Less: interest included in total future minimum lease payments	 (12,650)
Net present value of capitalized lease obligations	\$ 160,693

Note 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in *Total capital assets*, *net - governmental activities*, excluding internal service funds, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance					Re-		Balance
	 July 1, 2016	1	Increases	Ι	Decreases	classifications	Jı	me 30, 2017
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated or								
amortized:								
Land	\$ 33,724,827	\$	174,495	\$	-	\$ 8,389	\$	33,907,711
Assets not yet placed in service	21,131		-		-	(21,131)		-
Construction in progress	 21,073,020		11,193,283		-	(17,319,689)		14,946,614
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated or amortized	 54,818,978		11,367,778		-	(17,332,431)		48,854,325
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized								
Land improvements	55,390,724		4,608,156		(255,852)	982,264		60,725,292
Buildings & building improvements	491,470,281		5,759,011		(44,246)	15,455,996		512,641,042
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	9,619,298		1,673,321		(100,560)	161,532		11,353,591
Vehicles	22,776,598		2,579,685		(1,665,830)	(31,469)		23,658,984
Software	788,941		42,000		-	-		830,941
Technology infrastructure	2,631,414		644,677		-	677,768		3,953,859
Water treatment system	635,154		233,066		-	86,340		954,560
Total capital assets being								
depreciated or amortized	 583,312,410		15,539,916		(2,066,488)	17,332,431	-	614,118,269
Less accumulated depreciation or								
amortization for:								
Land improvements	(18,970,941)		(3,075,378)		226,009	(1,497,703)		(23,318,013)
Buildings & building improvements	(158,296,504)		(14,680,831)		18,409	-		(172,958,926)
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	(7,499,989)		(809,562)		91,249	1,423,367		(6,794,935)
Vehicles	(11,429,023)		(1,423,950)		1,526,295	74,336		(11,252,342)
Software	(500,624)		(123,010)		-	-		(623,634)
Technology infrastructure	(516,117)		(150,478)		-	-		(666,595)
Water treatment system	 (531,870)		(34,647)		-	-		(566,517)
Total accumulated								
depreciation or amortization	(197,745,068)		(20,297,856)		1,861,962	-		(216,180,962)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated or amortized, net	 385,567,342		(4,757,940)		(204,526)	17,332,431		397,937,307
Total capital assets, net								
 governmental activities 	\$ 440,386,320	\$	6,609,838	\$	(204,526)	\$ -	\$	446,791,632

Depreciation and amortization expense was allocated to the government-wide functions as follows:

Function	ar	Depreciation and nortization expense
Instruction	\$	512,904
Administration, attendance and health		205,616
Pupil transportation		1,335,387
Operation and maintenance		440,715
Food and nutrition services		146,963
Facilities		17,019,426
Technology		636,845
Total depreciation and amortization expense	-	
governmental activities	\$	20,297,856

Note 8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in *Total capital assets, proprietary funds* (i.e., for SCPS' Fleet Services Fund, an internal service fund) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Re- classifications	Balance June 30, 2017
Internal – Service Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized					
Land	\$ 37,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,357
Total capital assets not being	•				_
depreciated or amortized	37,357	-	-	-	37,357
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized					
Land improvements	1,268,429	-	-	-	1,268,429
Buildings & building improvements	1,833,904	25,000	(10,000)	-	1,848,904
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	207,200	34,623	-	-	241,823
Vehicles	107,270	-	-	-	107,270
Software	78,725	-	-	-	78,725
Total capital assets being					
depreciated or amortized	3,495,528	59,623	(10,000)	-	3,545,151
<u>Less accumulated depreciation or amortization</u> <u>for:</u>					
Land improvements	(500,108)	(62,325)	-	-	(562,433)
Buildings & building improvements	(1,005,833)	(63,710)	4,000	(6,637)	(1,072,180)
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	(72,240)	(13,804)	-	6,637	(79,407)
Vehicles	(68,017)	(7,030)	-	-	(75,047)
Software	(78,725)	-	-	-	(78,725)
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	(1,724,923)	(146,869)	4,000		(1,867,792)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated or amortized, net	1,770,605	(87,246)	(6,000)	-	1,677,359
Total capital assets, net					
 internal –service activities 	\$ 1,807,962	\$ (87,246)	\$ (6,000)	\$ -	\$ 1,714,716

Note 9. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2017, SCPS had contractual commitments of \$2.6 million in the Capital Projects Fund for construction of various projects.

Note 10. RELATED PARTIES

With the exception of the County, which funds a large portion of the SCPS budget and is the custodian of the majority of SCPS' cash and cash equivalents, the school system has no significant related parties.

Note 11. DEBT SERVICE

The *Code of Virginia* prohibits SCPS from having borrowing or taxing authority. The County issues and services the general obligation debt to finance the purchase or construction of school facilities. The debt is not secured by the assets purchased or constructed but by the full faith and credit and taxing authority of the County. Since SCPS is not obligated to repay principal or interest on any general obligation debt incurred on SCPS' behalf, the debt is recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Note 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

SCPS is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which SCPS carries commercial insurance through Vacorp. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage for the past three years.

SCPS is a member of the Virginia Municipal League Programs (VML) for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing. Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. SCPS pays Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

SCPS carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, except for workers' compensation. Like the County, SCPS participates in the VML public entity risk pool. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage and there have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage over the previous year. The total estimated workers' compensation insurance claims payable as of June 30, 2017 were \$508,496, of which \$382,924 was estimated to be current claims payable.

Beginning in fiscal year 2002, SCPS revised its health insurance plan to fully retain the associated risk. The risk financing is accounted for in the Health Benefits Fund. Premiums are paid for all full-time employees of the SCPS to a claims administrator who processes all claims.

Liabilities are reported when it is possible that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include any amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated considering recent settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts. The change in the claims liabilities balance during the past two years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2017	2016
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 4,258,304 \$	4,443,510
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	24,383,185	23,543,117
Claims payments	(23,666,589)	(23,728,323)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 4,974,900 \$	4,258,304

Note 13. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

SCPS is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. It is the opinion of SCPS' management, based on advice from legal counsel, that any losses incurred as a result of claims existing as of June 30, 2017 will not be material to the financial statements.

Note 13. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Federal programs in which the School Board participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance), <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Guidance, all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While matters of noncompliance may be disclosed by our audit, the grantors may also subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would likely be immaterial.

Note 14. PENSION PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions and employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS 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 set out in the table below:

Plan 1

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About Plan 1

Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

About Plan 2

Plan 2

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010 or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Retirement Plan

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members")

- The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Plan 1 . Plan 2

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan

■ In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- School division employees
- Political subdivision employees*
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014

*Non-Eligible Members

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

*Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Plan 1

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution, but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1. 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Creditable Service

Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the emplover offers the health insurance credit.

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.

Plan 2

Creditable Service

Same as Plan 1.

Hybrid Retirement Plan Retirement Contributions

A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according specified percentages.

Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the has purchased member additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Defined Contributions Component

Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued) Plan 1

Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions they make.

Plan 2 Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

Hybrid Retirement Plan

Vesting Defined Benefit Component

Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined Contributions Component

Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions they make.

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Plan 1 Plan 2

Hybrid Retirement Plan

<u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component</u> (Continued)

After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.

Calculating the Benefit

The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier

The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component

See definition under Plan 1.

<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component</u>

The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier

Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

Average Final Compensation

Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component

The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.

For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

Defined Benefit Component

Not applicable.

Note 14. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

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

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Plan 1 Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.

Eligibility:

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- The member retires on disability.
- The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%.

Plan 2

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1

Hybrid Retirement Plan

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Plan 1	Plan 2	Hybrid Retirement Plan
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	Cost-of-Living Adjustment	Cost-of-Living Adjustment
(COLA) in Retirement	(COLA) in Retirement	(COLA) in Retirement
(Continued)	(Continued)	(Continued)
Exceptions to COLA Effective	Exceptions to COLA Effective	Exceptions to COLA Effective
Dates:	Dates:	Dates:
 The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go 	Same as Plan 1	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly		

Disability Coverage

benefit begins.

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Disability Coverage

Employees of school divisions (teachers), including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins, participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Plan 1	Plan 2	Hybrid Retirement Plan
Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service
Members may be eligible to	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
purchase service from previous		Same as Plan 1, with the
public employment, active duty		following exceptions:
military service, an eligible period		 Hybrid Retirement Plan
of leave or VRS refunded service		members are ineligible for
as creditable service in their plan.		ported service.
Prior creditable service counts		 The cost for purchasing
toward vesting, eligibility for		refunded service is the
retirement and the health		higher of 4% of creditable
insurance credit. Only active		compensation or average
members are eligible to purchase		final compensation.
prior service. When buying		 Plan members have one year
service, members must purchase		from their date of hire or
their most recent period of service		return from leave to purchase
first. Members also may be		all but refunded prior service
eligible to purchase periods of		at approximate normal cost.
leave without pay.		After that one year period,
		the rate for most categories
		of service will change to
		actuarial cost.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

School Board Non-Professional

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	166
Inactive members:	
Vested	31
Non-vested	105
Active elsewhere in VRS	53
Total inactive members	189
Active members	320
Total covered employees	675

Note 14. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5.00% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The School Board's non-professional contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 6.22% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the non-professional plan were \$560,715 and \$754,488 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

School Board Professional

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5.00% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The School Board's professional contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 16.32%. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of Section 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, the contributions were funded at 89.84% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the professional plan were \$22,443,877 and \$21,137,562 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Note 14. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. NET PENSION LIABILITY

The School Board's non-professional plan net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2017, the School Board reported a liability for the professional plan of \$264,117,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the School Board's proportion was 1.88465% as compared to 1.87703% at June 30, 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions - School Board Non-Professional Plan

The total pension liability for non-professionals in the School Board's retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Inflation 2.5 %
Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

including inflation*

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

- Pre-retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set

forward 4 years and females set back 2 years.

- Post-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set

forward 1 year.

- Post-disablement: RP-2000 Disabled Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years

and no provision for future mortality improvement.

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

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

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

Note 14. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - School Board Professional Plan

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date as of June 30, 2016.

Inflation 2.5 % Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

including inflation*

Mortality Rates:

- Pre-retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with

males set back 3 years and females set back 5 years.

- Post-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with

males set back 2 years and females set back 3 years.

- Post-disablement: RP-2000 Disabled Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 1

year and no provision for future mortality improvement.

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

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

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

B. NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best 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 Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non-U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non-Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%	- -	5.83%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arithm	etic nominal return	_	8.33%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System 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.

B. NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the School Board's retirement plans will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

C. CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

School Board Non-Professional

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position			Net Pension Liability
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	27,193,708	\$	24,667,290	\$	2,526,418
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		853,719		-		853,719
Interest		1,856,844		-		1,856,844
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(868,215)		-		(868,215)
Contributions – employer		-		687,268		(687,268)
Contributions – employee		-		406,077		(406,077)
Net investment income		-		436,457		(436,457)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(1,334,723)		(1,334,723)		-
Administrative expense		-		(15,244)		15,244
Other changes		-		(182)		182
Net changes		507,625		179,653		327,972
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	27,701,333	\$	24,846,943	\$	2,854,390

C. CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liabilities of the School Board non-professional plan and the School Board professional plan, using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the School Board's non-professional plan and the School Board's professional plan net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current					
		1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
		-6.00%		-7.00%		-8.00%
School Board's non-professional net	\$					
pension liability (asset)	Ψ	6,339,984	\$	2,854,390	\$	(56,044)
School Board's professional net pension						
liability		376,500,000		264,117,000		171,541,000

Detailed information about the pension plans' Fiduciary Net Position are available in the separately issued VRS financial report. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the VRS Political Subdivision Plan Schedules and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is presented in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the VRS Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

D. <u>PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS</u> OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

School Board Non-Professional

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School Board recognized pension expense related to its non-professional plan of \$323,369. The School Board also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its non-professional plan from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
	_	Resources	 Resources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 702,872
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		647,647	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		560,715	
Total	\$	1,208,362	\$ 702,872

The \$560,715 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board non-professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018.

Note 14. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

D. <u>PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)</u>

School Board Non-Professional (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for the School Board non-professional plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ (278,821)
2019	(257,623)
2020	224,966
2021	 256,253
	\$ (55,225)

School Board Professional

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School Board recognized pension expense related to the professional plan of \$20,976,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2017, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the professional plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 15,087,000	\$ - ,
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	5,757,000
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	8,558,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 22,443,877	
Total	\$ 37,530,877	\$ 14,315,000

Note 14. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

D. <u>PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)</u>

School Board Professional (Continued)

\$22,443,877 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions for the professional plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ (3,502,000)
2019	(3,502,000)
2020	4,810,000
2021	3,457,000
2022	 (491,000)
	\$ 772,000

Note 15. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

Stafford County Public Schools' post-employment medical plan (the plan) is a single-employer defined benefit health care plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. The plan is administered by the School Board of Stafford County, Virginia and has no separate financial report.

B. PROVIDED BENEFITS

Plan participants are eligible for coverage based upon normal retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service or at age 50 with 30 years of service or early retirement at age 50 with 10 years of service or at age 55 with 5 years of service in accordance with the eligibility provisions of the VRS retirement plan.

In addition, plan participants are also eligible to receive a health insurance credit (HIC) based upon retirement at age 50 for up to a minimum of 10 years and a maximum of 30 years of service, with the employer contribution (subsidy) percentages ranging from 15% to 100%. The HIC represents a subsidy of post-employment health care premiums for retirees, which is applied only to individual medical coverage. Retirees may elect to continue spousal and/or dependent coverage upon retirement, but they must pay the entire cost of that coverage.

The employer's subsidized portion of the participants' benefit is determined after any credit given to the retiree from the VRS. For inactive participants, the VRS subsidy amount paid to retirees is used. For active participants, the HIC provided by VRS is determined by multiplying the participants' years of service (up to a maximum of 30 years) by \$1.50 for non-professional employees and \$4.00 for professional employees.

DISABILITY BENEFITS

The VRS disability eligibility is the date of hire for a participant, which is the same eligibility SCPS requires. Disability participants receive the same subsidy percentage as a retiree, except there is no age 50 requirement to receive the employer subsidy. The employer's subsidized portion of the participants' benefit is determined after any credit given to the retiree from the VRS.

SURVIVOR BENEFITS

Surviving spouses of participants with dependent coverage can stay on the plan, but receive no subsidy from SCPS.

Note 15. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (Continued)

B. PROVIDED BENEFITS (Continued)

MEDICARE COVERAGE OPTIONS

Pre-Medicare retirees may continue to remain in one of the three options for medical and prescription drug coverage offered to active participants. Once the participant is Medicare eligible they can continue with the Medicare carve-out plan, which is offered secondarily to Medicare.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Cost Method

The projected unit credit method is used to determine the plan's liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal annual cost from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year).

Under this method, inactive participants have no normal cost, and their actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual participant amounts.

An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis.

Interest Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions of the plan as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Discount rate 7.0%
VRS retiree credit increase 4.0%
Payroll growth 4.0%

C. MEMBERSHIP

At June 30, 2017 membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits

Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them

Active employees

Total

2,166
2,725

D. FUNDING POLICY

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the annual budget process. The School Board also determines whether to partially or fully fund the plan during the annual budget process.

Note 15. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (Continued)

E. INVESTMENT POLICY

The School Board's assets are invested in the VML/VACO Financial Pooled OPEB Trust. Listed below is the target allocation and expected returns for VML/Vaco.

VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust FY2017 Portfolio I	Target Allocation	Expected LT Return	Expected LT	Expected LT
Total Equity	59%	12.25%	3.60%	8.65%
Large Cap Equity (Domestic)	26%	11.39%	3.60%	7.79%
Small Cap Equity (Domestic)	10%	12.68%	3.60%	9.08%
International Equity (Developed)	13%	12.39%	3.60%	8.79%
Emerging Markets	5%	13.74%	3.60%	10.14%
Private Equity	5%	14.03%	3.60%	10.43%
Fixed Income	21%	6.58%	3.60%	2.98%
Core Bonds	7%	6.40%	3.60%	2.80%
Core Plus	14%	6.67%	3.60%	3.07%
Diversified Hedge Funds	10%	9.92%	3.60%	6.32%
Real Assets	10%	8.86%	3.60%	5.26%
Real Estate	7%	9.44%	3.60%	5.84%
Private Core RE	5%	9.11%	3.60%	5.51%
Private Value Add RE	2%	10.28%	3.60%	6.68%
Commodities	3%	7.50%	3.60%	3.90%
Cash & Equivs	0%	4.53%	3.60%	0.93%
Total	100%	10.49%	3.60%	6.89%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 13.0%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

F. ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION

The annually required contribution (ARC) represents an actuarially computed annual level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost of OPEB and amortize the unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 25 years.

The School Board's annual OPEB cost (expense) for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$11,988,920 (comprised of the ARC of \$11,710,000 plus interest of \$2,086,564 on the beginning net OPEB obligation less an ARC adjustment of \$1,807,644) and the annual contributions were \$1,397,988, yielding an increase in the net OPEB obligation of \$10,590,932.

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2017, 2016, and 2015 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual	Annual	Percentage of Annual	ľ	Net OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Contribution	OPEB Cost Contributed		Obligation
June 30, 2017	\$ 11,988,920	\$ 1,397,988	11.66%	\$	40,398,989
June 30, 2016	6,965,214	1,866,934	26.80%		29,808,057
June 30, 2015	6,672,328	2,196,007	32.91%		24,709,777

Note 15. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (Continued)

F. ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION (Continued)

Change in Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability for the School Board at June 30th 2017 were as follows:

		Plan Fiduciary Net	
	Total OPEB Liability	Position	Net OPEB Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2017 for			
FYE 2018	\$158,903,791	\$20,724,834	\$138,178,957

The fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability is 13.0%.

G. FUNDED STATUS AND PROGRESS

As of June 30, 2016, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 14.68% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$125,161,000, and the actuarial value of the assets was \$18,369,240, resulting in an UAAL of \$106,791,760. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees) was \$151,834,911, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 70.33%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for plan benefits.

H. SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following table presents the Schools's Total and Net OPEB liability. We also present the Total and Net OPEB liability if it is calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Discount Rate	2.61%	3.61%	4.61%
Total OPEB Liability	\$193,694,495	\$158,903,791	\$131,841,904
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$172,969,661	\$138,178,957	\$111,117,070

I. SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE HEALTHCARE COST TRENDS $\overline{\text{RATE}}$

The following table presents the 's Total and Net OPEB liability. We also present the Total and Net OPEB liability if it is calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher.

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Ultimate Trend	2.94%	3.94%	4.94%
Total OPEB Liability	\$126,865,689	\$158,903,791	\$202,172,819
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$106,140,855	\$138,178,957	\$181,447,985

Note 16. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

SCPS participates in the state's post-employment Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is an agent and cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by VRS.

The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the HIC for each year of creditable service. The credit amount and eligibility differ for state, school division, political subdivision, local officer, local social services department and general registrar retirees.

An employee of SCPS retiring under the VRS (the "System") with at least 15 years of total creditable service in the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly HIC of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the employee. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly HIC of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the *Code of Virginia*. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the costs of such credits in the applicable employer rate pursuant to § 51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the HIC. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 14.

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Cost Method

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2016 was 20-29 years.

B. FUNDING POLICY

As a participating local political subdivision, SCPS is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and the VRS Board of Trustees. SCPS' contribution rate effective for the upcoming fiscal year is .28% of annual covered payroll.

C. ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the ARC determined for each fiscal year. SCPS is required to contribute the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For 2017, SCPS' contribution of \$18,657 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. SCPS' annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligations for 2017, 2016, and 2015 are as follows:

Note 16. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)

C. ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION (Continued)

	Percentage of					
Fiscal Year	OP	EB Cost	ARC	Net OF	PEB	
Ended	(ARC)		Contributed	Obligation		
June 30, 2017	\$	18,657	100.00%	\$	_	
June 30, 2016		19,627	100.00%		-	
June 30, 2015		19,547	100.00%		-	

D. <u>FUNDING STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS</u>

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 378,648
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 229,004
Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL)	\$ 149,644
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	60.48%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 8,163,550
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	1.83%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future and reflect a long-term perspective. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

E. PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

A teacher, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly HIC of \$4 per year of creditable service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly HIC of \$4 multiplied by the larger of (i) twice the amount of their creditable service per month or (ii) the amount of monthly creditable service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$1,669,879, \$1,523,160, and \$1,490,028, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 17. DEFICIT IN NET POSITION

The Health Benefits Fund had a deficit net position balance of \$19,252,367 as of June 30, 2017.

Note 18. PENDING ACCOUNTING STANDARDS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

At June 30, 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the County. The statements which might impact the County are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. It will also require the recognition of the entire OPEB liability and a comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. Statement No. 75 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (ARO's). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for ARO's. Statement No. 83 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, will improve the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Statement No. 84 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, will enhance consistency in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements. Consistent reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. Statement No. 85 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, will improve accounting and financial reporting for debt extinguishments by establishing uniform guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance. Statement No. 86 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, will increase the usefulness of the County's financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. Statement No. 87 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

Note 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The School Board has evaluated subsequent events through December 18, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit M

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Operating Fund

-	_					
For the	Fisca	l Year	Fnded	June.	30.	2017

			dget					ariance from inal Budget
		Original		Final		Actual	0	ver (Under)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental:	_		_		_		_	
Stafford County	\$	113,932,804	\$	114,185,885	\$	112,072,289	\$	(2,113,596)
Commonwealth of Virginia		148,726,601		148,244,911		148,341,522		96,611
Federal Government		2,655,919		2,231,605		2,103,021		(128,584)
Total intergovernmental revenues		265,315,324		264,662,401		262,516,832		(2,145,569)
Charges for services:		070 000		005 450		000 400		(20,050)
Tuition and fees		879,289		905,450		868,492		(36,958)
Recovered costs		2,641,286		3,362,638		2,319,159		(1,043,479)
Miscellaneous		116,759 268,952,658		275,250		186,309 265,890,792		(88,941)
Total revenues		208,932,038		269,205,739		205,890,792		(3,314,947)
EXPENDITURES								
Current operating:								
Instruction		201,845,315		199,967,380		196,383,205		(3,584,175)
Administration, attendance and health		12,737,596		13,528,944		11,407,604		(2,121,340)
Pupil transportation		13,612,578		12,858,242		12,810,665		(47,577)
Operation and maintenance		22,233,650		22,809,827		21,543,418		(1,266,409)
Food and nutrition services		224,340		224,340		227,019		2,679
Facilities		99,000		1,655,811		163,332		(1,492,479)
Technology		16,145,132		16,983,340		15,328,572		(1,654,768)
Capital outlay		1,516,204		12,839,053		8,766,644		(4,072,409)
Debt service:						, ,		(, , , ,
Principal		436,277		766,226		743,292		(22,934)
Interest and fiscal charges		30,632		30,632		46,704		16,072
Total expenditures		268,880,724		281,663,795		267,420,455		(14,243,340)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		71,934		(12,458,056)		(1,529,663)		10,928,393
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from (to) other funds, net		(71,934)		(336,192)		(336,192)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(12,794,248)	:	(1,865,855)	\$	10,928,393
Fund balance, beginning - July 1, 2016						13,372,187	•	
Fund balance, ending - June 30, 2017					\$	11,506,332	ı	

A. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Medical Plan

For Professional and Non-professional Employees:

Actuaria Valuatio Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll {(b) - (a)}/ (c)
July 1, 20	16 \$	18,369,240	\$ 125,161,000	\$ 106,791,760	14.68% \$	151,834,911	70.33%
July 1, 20	15	23,743,000	76,133,000	52,390,000	31.19%	143,681,878	36.46%
July 1, 20	14	18,099,103	70,272,000	52,172,897	25.76%	139,553,875	37.39%
July 1, 20	13	11,874,000	55,269,000	43,395,000	21.48%	143,327,089	30.28%
July 1, 20	12	4,697,715	50,489,000	45,791,285	9.30%	139,879,661	32.74%
July 1, 20	11	2,700,962	96,984,000	94,283,038	2.79%	141,128,169	66.81%

B. VRS Health Insurance Credit OPEB Plan

For Non-professional Employees:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Fund Rati (a) / (o	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percenta of Covered Payroll {(b) - (a)}/(0	d
June 30, 2016	\$ 229,004	\$ 378,648	\$ 149,644	6	0.48%	\$ 8,163,550	1	.83%
June 30, 2015	231,422	368,791	137,369	6	32.75%	8,451,460	1	.63%
June 30, 2014	225,732	362,027	136,295	6	32.35%	8,577,515	1	.59%
June 30, 2013	194,630	347,795	153,165	5	55.96%	8,531,613	1	.80%
June 30, 2012	173,361	346,381	173,020	5	50.05%	8,451,315	2	.05%
June 30, 2011	170,484	324,869	154,384	5	52.48%	8,652,954	1	.78%

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

	2017
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 9,898,436
Interest on the total OPEB liability	4,889,280
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,614,431)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(19,337,174)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,397,982)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(11,561,871)
gg	(**,***,***)
Total pension liability - beginning	170,465,662
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$158,903,791
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,397,982
Net investment income	2,355,594
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,397,982)
Administrative expense	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,355,594
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,369,240
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 20,724,834
3(1)	
School Board net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$138,178,957
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	13.04%
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$151,834,911
School Board's net OPEB liability as a percentage	
of covered-employee payroll	91.01%

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Exhibit P

	Jı	une 30, 2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	11,710,000
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution	_	1,397,982
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	10,312,018
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	151,834,911
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.92%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Valuation date: June 30, 2017

(2) Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

(3) Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost method

Amortization method Levvel percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period 22 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation3.0%Healthcare cost trend rates3.92%Salary Increases4.0%

Investment rate of return 6.58%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Retirement age In the 2017 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies

were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2014 Healthy

Annuitant Mortality Table.

Mortality Life expectancies were based on RP-2000

combined mortality table scale AA.

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Exhibit Q

June 30, 2017

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

13.0%

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD NON-PROFESSIONAL NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		As of June 30,	
	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 853,719 1,856,844 (868,215) (1,334,723)	\$ 917,801 1,773,289 (171,518) (1,317,128)	\$ 931,365 1,679,630 - (1,228,897)
Net change in total pension liability	507,625	1,202,444	1,382,098
go cota. portocory	00.,020	.,,	.,002,000
Total pension liability - beginning	27,193,708	25,991,264	24,609,166
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$27,701,333	\$27,193,708	\$25,991,264
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 687,268 406,077 436,457 (1,334,723) (15,244) (182) 179,653	\$ 700,475 412,685 1,081,570 (1,317,128) (14,788) (227) 862,587	\$ 828,505 433,951 3,247,485 (1,228,897) (17,281) 171 3,263,934
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	24,667,290	23,804,703	20,540,769
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$24,846,943	\$24,667,290	\$23,804,703
School Board non-professional net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,854,390	\$ 2,526,418	\$ 2,186,561
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.70%	90.71%	91.59%
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,163,550	\$ 8,451,460	\$ 8,577,515
School Board's non-professional net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	34.97%	29.89%	25.49%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) **Changes of benefit terms:** There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the
 - prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the
- (2) **Changes of assumptions:** The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ended June 30, 2012:
 - a. Update mortality table
 - b. Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
 - c. Increase in rates of withdrawal
 - d. Decrease in male and female rates of disability
- (3) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT PLAN

	As of June 30,		
	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	1.88465%	1.87703%	1.96028%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 264,117,000	\$ 236,250,000	\$ 236,893,000
Employer's covered-employee payroll	143,696,984	139,553,874	143,355,995
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	183.80%	169.29%	165.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Changes of benefit terms: There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.
- (2) **Changes of assumptions:** The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ended June 30, 2012:
 - a. Update mortality table
 - b. Adjustments to rates of service retirement
 - c. Decrease in rate of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
 - d. Decrease in rates of disability
 - e. Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year
- (3) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

Exhibit T

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD NON-PROFESSIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

			F	iscal Year		
	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	1,099,630	\$	825,400	\$	828,505
Contributions in relation to the CRC		1,099,630		825,400		828,505
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,163,550	\$	8,451,460	\$	8,577,515
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.47%		9.77%		9.66%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Valuation date: June 30, 2015

- (2) Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
- (3) Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 28, 20, and 19 years
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Cost-of-living adjustments 2.25 - 2.50% Projected salary increases 3.50%-5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, including inflation at 2.50%

(4) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years for which information is available.

Exhibit U

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT PLAN

		Fiscal Year	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 20,203,796	\$ 20,235,599	\$ 16,715,309
Contributions in relation to the CRC	20,203,796	20,235,599	16,715,309
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employers covered-employee payroll	\$ 143,696,984	\$ 139,553,875	\$ 143,355,995
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.06%	14.50%	11.66%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Valuation date: June 30, 2015

(2) Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

(3) Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20-29 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Cost-of-living adjustments 2.50%

Projected salary increases 3.50%-5.95%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, including inflation at 2.50%

(4) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years for which information is available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	-	Food and			•	Total
		Nutrition				Nonmajor
		Services		Grants	G	overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS	•		•		•	- 40- 0-0
Pooled cash and investments	\$	5,394,792	\$	72,880	\$	5,467,672
Accounts receivable		28,520		-		28,520
Intergovernmental receivables: Federal Government		224.061		2 560 774		2 002 025
Commonwealth of Virginia		324,061		2,569,774 122,011		2,893,835 122,011
Due from other funds		100,000		122,011		100,000
Inventory		282,149		-		282,149
Total assets	\$	6,129,522	\$	2,764,665	\$	8,894,187
Total addets	<u> </u>	0,120,022	Ψ	2,701,000	Ψ	0,004,107
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	71,479	\$	9,685	\$	81,164
Contract retainage		2,828		-		2,828
Accrued salaries and benefits		683,030		-		683,030
Unearned revenue		237,567		72,880		310,447
Due to other funds		2,215		2,511,094		2,513,309
Total liabilities		997,119		2,593,659		3,590,778
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory		282,149		-		282,149
Total nonspendable		282,149		-		282,149
Restricted:						_
Food and nutrition services		4,850,254		-		4,850,254
Grants		-		171,006		171,006
Total restricted		4,850,254		171,006		5,021,260
Total fund balance		5,132,403		171,006		5,303,409
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	6,129,522	\$	2,764,665	\$	8,894,187

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit W

		Special Rev				
		Food and			=	Total
		Nutrition				Nonmajor
		Services		Grants	G	overnmental
DEVENUEO.		Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:	Φ.	007.005	Φ	007.755	Φ.	554.050
Commonwealth of Virginia Federal Government	\$	227,095	\$	327,755	\$	554,850
		6,367,740		9,783,970		16,151,710
Total intergovernmental revenues		6,594,835		10,111,725		16,706,560
Charges for services: Food sales		6 762 502				6 762 502
Miscellaneous		6,762,593		267,838		6,762,593
Total revenues		13,357,428		10,379,563		267,838 23,736,991
Total revenues		13,337,420		10,379,303		23,730,991
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating:						
Education:						
Instruction		-		9,830,930		9,830,930
Food and nutrition services		11,820,755		-		11,820,755
Technology		143,223		245,256		388,479
Capital outlay		105,379		177,990		283,369
Total expenditures		12,069,357		10,254,176		22,323,533
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,288,071		125,387		1,413,458
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Net transfers to other funds		(213,959)		(20,547)		(234,506)
Change in fund balance		1,074,112		104,840		1,178,952
Fund balance, beginning - July 1, 2016		4,058,291		66,166		4,124,457
Fund balance, ending - June 30, 2017	\$	5,132,403	\$	171,006	\$	5,303,409

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

		Int	erna	al Service Fur	nds			
		Fleet Services Fund	_	Health Benefits Fund		Workers' ompensation Fund	•	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,330,278	\$	25,778,379	\$	1,428,364	\$	28,537,021
Accounts receivable		1,559		-		-		1,559
Accounts receivable - due from								
primary government		151,259		-		-		151,259
Due from other funds		73,434		164,563		-		237,997
Inventory		248,516		-		-		248,516
Prepaid expenses		-		325,798		-		325,798
Capital assets:								
Land		37,357		-		-		37,357
Land improvements		1,268,429		-		-		1,268,429
Buildings and building improvements		1,848,904		-		-		1,848,904
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		241,823		-		-		241,823
Vehicles		107,270		-		-		107,270
Software		78,725		-		-		78,725
Less accumulated depreciation and								
amortization		(1,867,792)		-		-		(1,867,792)
Total capital assets		1,714,716		-		-		1,714,716
Total assets		3,519,762		26,268,740		1,428,364		31,216,866
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Contributions to pension plan Total deferred outflows of resources		278,023 278,023				<u>-</u>		278,023 278,023
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		34,035		145,599		26,610		206,244
Accrued salaries and benefits		43,329		1,619		1,270		46,218
Due to other funds		349		1,010		59		408
Current portion capital lease		30,374		_		-		30,374
Current portion of accrued insurance claims		-		4,974,900		382,924		5,357,824
Current portion of compensated absences		12,705		-1,07-1,000		-		12,705
Noncurrent portion of accrued insurance claims		-		_		125,572		125,572
Noncurrent portion of capital lease		130,319		_		-		130,319
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		144,247		_		_		144,247
Noncurrent portion of OPEB liability		-		40,398,989		_		40,398,989
Net pension liability		2,140,523		-0,000,000		_		2,140,523
Total liabilities		2,535,881		45,521,107		536,435		48,593,423
Total habilities		2,000,001		10,021,107		000,100		10,000,120
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals		107,780		-		-		107,780
Total deferred inflows of resources		107,780		-		-		107,780
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		1,554,023		_		_		1,554,023
Unrestricted (deficit)		(399,899)		(19,252,367)		891,929		(18,760,337)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	1,154,124	\$	(19,252,367)	\$	891,929	\$	(17,206,314)
(dollow)	<u> </u>	.,	Ψ	(.0,202,001)	Ψ	551,520	Ψ	, ,= 55,5 : 1/

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Inte	unds		
	Fleet	Health	Workers'	Total
	Services	Benefits	Compensation	Proprietary
O	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Operating revenues:	Ф 0.540.040	# 04 040 004	Φ	ф 04 <u>Б</u> 5 4 <u>Б</u> 6 4
Charges for services	\$ 3,510,640	\$ 31,043,864	\$ -	\$ 34,554,504
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	3,705,924	143,098	87,255	3,936,277
Contractual services	40,113	38,440,099	750,226	39,230,438
Materials and supplies	1,467,293	-	-	1,467,293
Utilities	14,946	-	-	14,946
Telecommunications	23,610	-	-	23,610
Depreciation and amortization	146,869	-	-	146,869
Total operating expenses	5,398,755	38,583,197	837,481	44,819,433
Operating income (loss)	(1,888,115)	(7,539,333)	(837,481)	(10,264,929)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest and investment revenue	-	35,909	-	35,909
Interest expense	(5,128)	-	-	(5,128)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(6,000)	-	-	(6,000)
Vehicle and other sales	64,697	-	-	64,697
Total nonoperating revenues, net	53,569	35,909	-	89,478
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,834,546)	(7,503,424)	(837,481)	(10,175,451)
Net transfers (to) from other funds	(4,743)	-	575,441	570,698
Change in net position	(1,839,289)	(7,503,424)	(262,040)	(9,604,753)
Net position (deficit), beginning - July 1, 2016	2,993,413	(11,748,943)	1,153,969	(7,601,561)
Net position (deficit), ending - June 30, 2017	\$ 1,154,124	\$(19,252,367)	\$ 891,929	\$ (17,206,314)

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fleet Services Ser			Inte	5			
Funds							Total
Funds			Services	Benefits			Proprietary
Receipts from customers			Fund	Fund		Fund	
Receipts from customers	Cash flows from operating activities:						
Payments to employees (3,788,901) (147,866) (92,391) (4,029,158) (1,029,15		\$	3,440,038	\$ 31,028,258	\$	-	\$ 34,468,296
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			478,660	(26,956,259)		(447,496)	(26,925,095)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	Payments to employees		(3,788,901)			(92,391)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities				3,924,133		(539,887)	
Transfers (to) from other funds, net	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from vehicle and supply sales 64,697 - 64,697 (29,540) (29,540			(4,743)	-		575,441	570,698
Proceeds from vehicle and supply sales	Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(4,743)	-		575,441	570,698
Proceeds from vehicle and supply sales							
Principal paid on capital lease							
Cash flows from investing activities			•	-		-	•
Acquisition and construction of capital assets (59,623) - (59,623) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (29,594) - (29,594) - (29,594) (29,594) - (29,594) (29,594) - (29,594) (29,594) - (29,594) (29,594) - (29,594) (29,594) - (29,594) - (29,594) - (29,594) (29,594) -			,	-		-	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities: (29,594) - (29,594) Cash flows from investing activities: Interest earned on investments - 35,909 - 35,909 Net cash provided by investing activities: - 35,909 - 35,909 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents, beginning July 1, 2016 1,234,818 21,818,337 1,392,810 24,445,965 Cash and cash equivalents, ending June 30, 2017 \$1,330,278 \$25,778,379 \$1,428,364 \$28,537,021 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$(1,888,115) \$(7,539,333) \$(837,481) \$(10,264,929) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$(1,888,115) \$(7,539,333) \$(837,481) \$(10,264,929) Depreciation and amortization expense \$146,869 - - \$146,869 Changes in assets and liabilities: \$(70,602) \$(15,606) - \$(86,208) Decrease in prepaid expenses \$(70,602) \$(15,606) - \$(96,028) Increase in deferred outflows of resources				-		-	
Cash flows from investing activities: - 35,909 - 35,909 Net cash provided by investing activities - 35,909 - 35,909 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 95,460 3,960,042 35,554 4,091,056 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning July 1, 2016 1,234,818 21,818,337 1,392,810 24,445,965 Cash and cash equivalents, ending June 30, 2017 \$1,330,278 \$25,778,379 \$1,428,364 \$28,537,021 Reconcilitation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) (1,888,115) \$(7,539,333) \$(837,481) \$(10,264,929) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$(1,888,115) \$(7,539,333) \$(837,481) \$(10,264,929) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$(1,888,115) \$(7,539,333) \$(837,481) \$(10,264,929) Depreciation and amortization expense \$(146,869) \$(7,539,333) \$(837,481) \$(10,264,929) Increase in prepaid expenses \$(7,602) \$(15,606)				-		-	
Net cash provided by investing activities - 35,909 - 35,909 35,909 35,909 35,909 35,909 35,909 35,909 35,909 35,909 35,909 35,909 35,909 35,909 35,909 35,909 35,909	Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(29,594)	-		-	(29,594)
Net cash provided by investing activities - 35,909 - 35,909 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 95,460 3,960,042 35,554 4,091,056 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning July 1, 2016 1,234,818 21,818,337 1,392,810 24,445,965 Cash and cash equivalents, ending June 30, 2017 \$1,330,278 \$25,778,379 \$1,428,364 \$28,537,021 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$(1,888,115) \$(7,539,333) \$(837,481) \$(10,264,929) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$(1,888,115) \$(7,539,333) \$(837,481) \$(10,264,929) Depreciation and amortization expense 146,869 - - 146,869 Changes in assets and liabilities: 1 10,600 - (86,208) Decrease in prepaid expenses - 150,848 - 150,848 Decrease in deferred outflows of resources (90,601) - - (90,601) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expen	Cash flows from investing activities:						
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 95,460 3,960,042 35,554 4,091,056	Interest earned on investments		-	35,909		-	35,909
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning July 1, 2016 1,234,818 21,818,337 1,392,810 24,445,965 \$ 1,330,278 \$ 25,778,379 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,330,278 \$ 25,778,379 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,330,278 \$ 25,778,379 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,330,278 \$ 25,778,379 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,330,278 \$ 25,778,379 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,330,278 \$ 25,778,379 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,330,278 \$ 25,778,379 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,330,278 \$ 25,778,379 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,234,818 \$ 21,818,337 \$ 1,392,810 \$ 24,445,965 \$ 1,330,278 \$ 25,778,379 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 1,428,364 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 2,445,965 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 2,445,965 \$ 28,537,021 \$ 2,445,965 \$ 2,465,965 \$ 2,465,965 \$ 2,465,965 \$ 2,465,965 \$ 2,465,965	Net cash provided by investing activities		-	35,909		-	35,909
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivables Decrease in inventory Increase in indeferred outflows of resources Increase in deferred outflows of resources Increase in compensated absences Increase in compensated absences Increase in net pension liability Decrease in oPEB liability Total adjustments 1,330,278 \$25,778,379 \$1,428,364 \$28,537,021 1,428,364 \$25,578,33 1,428,364 \$28,537,021 1,468,69 \$1,468,69 1,468,69 \$1,468,69 1,468,69 \$1,468,69 1,468,69 \$1,468,69 1,468,69 \$1,468,69 1,468,	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		95,460	3,960,042		35,554	4,091,056
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense 146,869 - - 146,869 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivables (70,602) (15,606) - (86,208) Decrease in prepaid expenses - 150,848 - 150,848 Decrease in inventory 41,706 - - 41,706 Increase in deferred outflows of resources (90,601) - - (90,601) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (89,670) 737,292 297,594 945,216 Increase in compensated absences 19,329 - - 19,329 Increase in net pension liability 2,180,580 2,180,580 Decrease in deferred inflows of resources (119,699) (119,699) Increase in OPEB liability - 10,590,932 - 10,590,932 Total adjustments 2,017,912 11,463,466 297,594 13,778,972	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning July 1, 2016		1,234,818	21,818,337		1,392,810	24,445,965
Provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	Cash and cash equivalents, ending June 30, 2017	\$	1,330,278	\$ 25,778,379	\$	1,428,364	\$ 28,537,021
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense 146,869 146,869 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivables (70,602) (15,606) - (86,208) Decrease in prepaid expenses - 150,848 - 150,848 Decrease in inventory 41,706 41,706 Increase in deferred outflows of resources (90,601) (90,601) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (89,670) 737,292 297,594 945,216 Increase in compensated absences 19,329 19,329 Increase in net pension liability 2,180,580 2,180,580 Decrease in deferred inflows of resources (119,699) Increase in OPEB liability - 10,590,932 - 10,590,932 Total adjustments 2,017,912 11,463,466 297,594 13,778,972	provided by (used in) operating activities:	¢	/4 000 44E\	¢ (7 520 222)	¢	(927 494)	¢ (40 264 020)
Depreciation and amortization expense 146,869 - - 146,869 Changes in assets and liabilities:		φ	(1,000,113)	φ (1,559,555)	Φ	(037,401)	\$ (10,204,929)
Depreciation and amortization expense 146,869 - - 146,869 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivables (70,602) (15,606) - (86,208) Decrease in prepaid expenses - 150,848 - 150,848 Decrease in inventory 41,706 - - 41,706 Increase in deferred outflows of resources (90,601) - - (90,601) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (89,670) 737,292 297,594 945,216 Increase in compensated absences 19,329 - - 19,329 Increase in net pension liability 2,180,580 2,180,580 2,180,580 Decrease in deferred inflows of resources (119,699) (119,699) (119,699) Increase in OPEB liability - 10,590,932 - 10,590,932 - Total adjustments 2,017,912 11,463,466 297,594 13,778,972							
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivables (70,602) (15,606) - (86,208) Decrease in prepaid expenses - 150,848 - 150,848 Decrease in inventory 41,706 41,706 Increase in deferred outflows of resources (90,601) (90,601) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (89,670) 737,292 297,594 945,216 Increase in compensated absences 19,329 19,329 - 19,329 Increase in net pension liability 2,180,580 2,180,580 2,180,580 Decrease in deferred inflows of resources (119,699) (119,699) (119,699) Increase in OPEB liability - 10,590,932 - 10,590,932 - 10,590,932 Total adjustments 2,017,912 11,463,466 297,594 13,778,972			146 869	_		_	146 869
Increase in accounts receivables	·		140,000				140,000
Decrease in prepaid expenses - 150,848 - 150,848 Decrease in inventory 41,706 - - 41,706 Increase in deferred outflows of resources (90,601) - - (90,601) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (89,670) 737,292 297,594 945,216 Increase in compensated absences 19,329 - - 19,329 Increase in net pension liability 2,180,580 2,180,580 2,180,580 Decrease in deferred inflows of resources (119,699) (119,699) (119,699) Increase in OPEB liability - 10,590,932 - 10,590,932 Total adjustments 2,017,912 11,463,466 297,594 13,778,972	· ·		(70,602)	(15,606)		_	(86 208)
Decrease in inventory 41,706 - - 41,706 Increase in deferred outflows of resources (90,601) - - (90,601) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (89,670) 737,292 297,594 945,216 Increase in compensated absences 19,329 - - 19,329 Increase in net pension liability 2,180,580 2,180,580 Decrease in deferred inflows of resources (119,699) (119,699) Increase in OPEB liability - 10,590,932 - 10,590,932 Total adjustments 2,017,912 11,463,466 297,594 13,778,972			(10,002)	,		_	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources (90,601) - - (90,601) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (89,670) 737,292 297,594 945,216 Increase in compensated absences 19,329 - - 19,329 Increase in net pension liability 2,180,580 2,180,580 Decrease in deferred inflows of resources (119,699) Increase in OPEB liability - 10,590,932 - 10,590,932 Total adjustments 2,017,912 11,463,466 297,594 13,778,972	····		41 706	-		_	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (89,670) 737,292 297,594 945,216				_		_	
accrued expenses (89,670) 737,292 297,594 945,216 Increase in compensated absences 19,329 - - 19,329 Increase in net pension liability 2,180,580 2,180,580 Decrease in deferred inflows of resources (119,699) (119,699) Increase in OPEB liability - 10,590,932 - 10,590,932 Total adjustments 2,017,912 11,463,466 297,594 13,778,972			(00,001)				(00,001)
Increase in compensated absences 19,329 - - 19,329 Increase in net pension liability 2,180,580 2,180,580 Decrease in deferred inflows of resources (119,699) (119,699) Increase in OPEB liability - 10,590,932 - 10,590,932 Total adjustments 2,017,912 11,463,466 297,594 13,778,972	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(89.670)	737.292		297.594	945.216
Increase in net pension liability 2,180,580 2,180,580 Decrease in deferred inflows of resources (119,699) (119,699) Increase in OPEB liability - 10,590,932 - 10,590,932 Total adjustments 2,017,912 11,463,466 297,594 13,778,972							
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources (119,699) (119,699) Increase in OPEB liability - 10,590,932 - 10,590,932 Total adjustments 2,017,912 11,463,466 297,594 13,778,972	·						
Increase in OPEB liability - 10,590,932 - 10,590,932 Total adjustments 2,017,912 11,463,466 297,594 13,778,972	·						
Total adjustments 2,017,912 11,463,466 297,594 13,778,972			-	10.590.932		_	
			2.017.912			297.594	
		\$			\$		

Exhibit AA

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Act	School Activity Funds		mployee Flexible pending Fund	Fiduciary Services Fund		Stafford Education Foundation		Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,044,988	\$	239,289	\$	18,506	\$	93,773	\$	3,396,556
LIABILITIES Reserved for future expenditures	\$	3,044,988	\$	239,289	\$	18,506	\$	93,773	\$	3,396,556

Exhibit BB

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND - SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Agenc	y Fund	d							
		School Activity Funds											
	Beginning Balance - July 1, 2016		Additions - Cash Receipts			ductions - Cash oursements	Ending Balance - June 30, 2017						
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,706,910	\$	5,728,330	\$	(5,390,252)	\$	3,044,988					
LIABILITIES Reserved for future expenditures	\$	2,706,910	\$	5,728,330	\$	(5,390,252)	\$	3,044,988					

Exhibit CC

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUND - EMPLOYEE FLEXIBLE SPENDING FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Agency	y Fund						
	Employee Flexible Spending Fund										
	Ва	ginning alance - y 1, 2016	7.00	ditions - Cash eceipts		luctions - Cash ursements	Ending Balance - June 30, 2017				
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	160,521	\$	742,308	\$	(663,540)	\$	239,289			
LIABILITIES Reserved for future expenditures	\$	160,521	\$	742,308	\$	(663,540)	\$	239,289			

Exhibit DD

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND - FIDUCIARY SERVICES FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Agency Fund												
				Fiduciary Se	ervice	es Fund								
	Beginning Balance July 1, 2016			Additions - Cash Receipts		eductions - Cash sbursements	J	Ending Balance June 30, 2017						
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,019	\$	43,999	\$	(55,512)	\$	18,506						
LIABILITIES Reserved for future expenditures	\$	30,019	\$	43,999	\$	(55,512)	\$	18,506						

Exhibit EE

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUND - STAFFORD EDUCATION FOUNDATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Agency	Fur	nd		
		5	Stafford Educati	on F	oundation		
	Beginning		Additions - Cash	[Deductions - Cash		Ending Balance
	 Balance July 1, 2016		Receipts		sbursements	Jι	ine 30, 2017
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,149	\$	46,868	\$	(17,244)	\$	93,773
LIABILITIES							
Reserved for future expenditures	\$ 64,149	\$	46,868	\$	(17,244)	\$	93,773

STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section of the CAFR presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the financial information presented in the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required and other supplementary information means regarding the overall financial health of SCPS. It includes financial trends, demographic information, and operating indicators and data for the division.

No information on revenue capacity is presented, since SCPS has no taxing authority. SCPS is primarily fiscally dependent on appropriations from the Commonwealth of Virginia and the County of Stafford. Similarly, no information on debt capacity is presented, since SCPS has no debt issuance authority. The only debt carried by SCPS is in the form of an energy-performance lease that qualifies as a capital lease.

The following information included in this statistical section is unaudited.

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STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	June 30,							
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
NET ASSETS/NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets, net								
of related debt	\$ 372,811,891	\$ 377,290,792	\$ 371,615,809	\$ 371,880,043	\$ 377,833,302			
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	-	-			
Restricted	-	-	6,615,701	11,479,446	17,548,128			
Unrestricted	27,817,509	17,502,199	8,350,669	4,772,785	(5,832,921)			
			·					
Total net assets	\$ 400,629,400	\$ 394,792,991	\$ 386,582,179	\$ 388,132,274	\$ 389,548,509			
Total net position	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

NOTE: SCPS implemented GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which changed descriptions and definitions. "Net Assets" is now "Net Position" and "Invested in capital assets, net of related debt" is now "Net investment in capital assets". The new statement also changed how these amounts are calculated.

Note: Amounts have been updated to reflect net assets reported were through fiscal year 2012; net position has been reported since fiscal year 2013. N/A = Not applicable

Table S-1

				Jun	e 30,					_
20	013	20)14	20)15	20	16	20	017	•
\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$		NET ASSETS/NET POSITION Investment in capital assets, net of related debt
	-	*	-	*		Ψ		*	-	
383,	728,660	402,4	418,884	433,6	531,721	438,9	32,856	446,0	017,754	Net investment in capital assets
21,9	973,458	49,2	239,175	21,4	465,238	12,8	61,062	7,0	639,914	Restricted
5,6	638,327	(21,9	932,140)	(258,	123,522)	(242,9	11,240)	(237,	430,067)	Unrestricted
N	I/A	Ν	I/A	N	I/A	N	/A	Ν	I/A	Total net assets
\$ 411,3	340,445	\$ 429,	725,919	\$ 196,9	973,437	\$ 208,8	82,678	\$ 216,	227,601	Total net position

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
Expenses								
Governmental activities	\$ 269,258,983	\$ 279,829,235	\$ 275,344,685	\$ 281,858,250	\$ 287,665,251			
Program revenues								
Charges for services	10,738,470	17,996,927	21,992,880	17,282,725	16,404,687			
Grants and contributions	146,067,195	152,758,520	140,144,414	64,321,646	73,208,380			
Total program revenues	156,805,665	170,755,447	162,137,294	81,604,371	89,613,067			
Net expenses	(112,453,318)	(109,073,788)	(113,207,391)	(200,253,879)	(198,052,184)			
General revenues								
Sales Tax and Basic Aid	*	*	*	96,195,244	100,375,990			
Unrestricted grants and								
contributions	124,008,330	101,194,329	103,808,533	99,323,620	98,599,339			
Investment earnings	954,628	411,486	24,374	22,090	33,339			
Gain on capital asset disposals and								
other sales	-	-	(9,726)	80,567	40,600			
Miscellaneous	1,487,210	1,631,563	1,791,969	332,453	419,151			
Total general revenues	126,450,168	103,237,378	105,615,150	195,953,974	199,468,419			
Change in net position/assets	\$ 13,996,850	\$ (5,836,410)	\$ (7,592,241)	\$ (4,299,905)	\$ 1,416,235			

^{*} Sales tax and basic aid were included in grants and contributions prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

	For the Fiscal Yea	r Ended June 30,			
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	•
					Expenses
\$ 290,728,443	\$ 293,901,842	\$ 285,238,534	\$ 300,625,771	\$ 317,291,665	Governmental activities
					Program revenues
17,987,309	18,232,507	18,902,311	18,372,613	18,061,718	Charges for services
81,370,952	82,741,613	76,415,692	72,638,754	81,463,016	Grants and contributions
99,358,261	100,974,120	95,318,003	91,011,367	99,524,734	Total program revenues
(191,370,182)	(192,927,722)	(189,920,531)	(209,614,404)	(217,766,931)	Net expenses
					General revenues
102,845,402	102,485,508	107,949,304	109,421,075	112,615,106	Sales Tax and Basic Aid
					Unrestricted grants and
108,625,975	108,414,728	103,735,323	111,658,395	112,072,289	contributions
53,507	51,177	42,190	71,599	90,762	Investment earnings
					Gain on capital asset disposals and
1,069,605	117,222	133,484	115,058	64,697	other sales
567,629	244,561	276,331	257,518	269,000	Miscellaneous
213,162,118	211,313,196	212,136,632	221,523,645	225,111,854	Total general revenues
					-
\$ 21,791,936	\$ 18,385,474	\$ 22,216,101	\$ 11,909,241	\$ 7,344,923	Change in net position/assets

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

-	June 30,							
Operating Fund:	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 490,227			
Restricted	=	=	=	960,510	=			
Committed	=	=	=	=	4,757,640			
Assigned	-	-	-	7,007,460	544,058			
Unassigned	=	=	=	=	(2,816,334)			
Reserved	9,189,151	4,329,683	3,566,366	=	=			
Designated	1,792,849	4,700,000	618,571					
Fund balance - operating fund	10,982,000	9,029,683	4,184,937	7,967,970	2,975,591			
All Other Governmental Funds:								
Reserved:								
Capital Projects Fund	9,916,007	1,822,581	4,581,296	-	-			
Food and Nutrition Services Fund	340,048	353,134	315,257	-	-			
School Construction, Renovation and Maintenance Fund	-	-	-	-	-			
Grants Fund	<u> </u>	558,638	47,115	<u> </u>				
	10,256,055	2,734,353	4,943,668	-	-			
Unreserved:								
Capital Projects Fund	8,655,320	3,546,746	1,923,648	_	_			
Food and Nutrition Services Fund	1,240,709	1,375,483	1,540,575	-	-			
School Construction, Renovation								
and Maintenance Fund	-	(550,000)	-	-	-			
Grants Fund	-	(558,638)	-					
	9,896,029	4,363,591	3,464,223					
Nonspendable:								
Food and Nutrition Services Fund				234,485	238,566			
				234,485	238,566			
Restricted:								
Capital Projects Fund	-	=	=	8,168,063	14,990,608			
Food and Nutrition Services Fund	=	=	=	2,273,740	2,395,383			
Grants Fund				77,133	40,328			
				10,518,936	17,426,319			
Committed:								
Capital Projects Fund				1,781,748	2,126,770			
				1,781,748	2,126,770			
Fund balance - other governmental								
funds Fund balance - total governmental	20,152,084	7,097,944	8,407,891	12,535,169	19,791,655			
funds	\$ 31,134,084	\$ 16,127,627	\$ 12,592,828	\$ 20,503,139	\$ 22,767,246			

NOTE: In fiscal year 2011, SCPS implemented GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which effectively changed the classifications used to report fund balances. The terms reserved and unreserved are no longer used to describe fund balance. Fund balance is now classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

Table S-3

	June				
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Operating Fund:
\$ 525,298	\$ 659,455	\$ 444,506	\$ 577,597	\$ 569,714	Nonspendable
-	-	-	-	-	Restricted
7,318,523	2,465,667	3,091,085	-	144,043	Committed
-	-	-	-	-	Assigned
(2,329,257)	2,961,531	5,213,871	12,794,590	10,792,575	Unassigned
-	-	-	-	-	Reserved
					Designated
5,514,564	6,086,653	8,749,462	13,372,187	11,506,332	Fund balance - operating fund
					All Other Governmental Funds:
					Reserved:
-	-	-	-	-	Capital Projects Fund
-	-	-	-	-	Food and Nutrition Services Fund
-	-	-	-	-	School Construction, Renovation and Maintenance Fund
					Grants Fund
-	-	-	-	-	
					Unreserved:
-	-	-	-	-	Capital Projects Fund
_	-	=	=	-	Food and Nutrition Services Fund
					School Construction, Renovation
-	-	-	-	-	and Maintenance Fund
-	-	-	-	-	Grants Fund
					Nonspendable:
341,770	297,730	240,566	260,626	282,149	Food and Nutrition Services Fund
341,770	297,730	240,566	260,626	282,149	. coa ana mannon con moco mana
341,770	201,100	240,000	200,020	202,143	Restricted:
19,823,101	46,626,075	18,204,234	0.007.221	2,618,654	Capital Projects Fund
2,109,164	2,508,113	3,141,740	8,997,231 3,797,665	4,850,254	Food and Nutrition Services Fund
41,193	104,987	119,264	66,166	171,006	Grants Fund
					Granis Fund
21,973,458	49,239,175	21,465,238	12,861,062	7,639,914	O a maritta I
40 504 450	(40,000,500)		0.005.000	47 440 550	Committed:
13,584,453	(10,966,533)		2,985,882	17,446,552	Capital Projects Fund
13,584,453	(10,966,533)	-	2,985,882	17,446,552	
					Fund balance - other governmental
35,899,681	38,570,372	21,705,804	16,107,570	25,368,615	funds
\$ 41,414,245	\$ 44,657,025	\$ 30,455,266	\$ 29,479,757	\$ 36,874,947	Fund balance - total governmental funds

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Modified Accidal Basis of Accounting)	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental:								
Stafford County	\$ 124,008,330	\$ 101,194,329	\$ 109,379,789	\$ 107,735,478	\$ 123,180,386			
Commonwealth of Virginia	132,608,495	138,721,700	119,332,877	118,851,130	126,557,871			
Federal Government	13,458,700	14,036,820	20,811,537	33,253,902	22,445,452			
Total intergovernmental revenues Charges for services:	270,075,525	253,952,849	249,524,203	259,840,510	272,183,709			
Tuition and fees	448,696	646,368	804,273	695,978	721,180			
Food sales	6,948,489	7,124,957	6,817,209	7,316,875	7,231,445			
Recovered costs	1,217,023	1,199,174	960,986	1,370,939	1,180,368			
Miscellaneous	124,779	396,412	768,248	332,453	419,151			
Interest	742,760	331,375	10,472	12,329	26,157			
Total revenues	279,557,272	263,651,135	258,885,391	269,569,084	281,762,010			
EXPENDITURES:								
Education:								
Instruction	184,897,493	182,434,351	181,521,213	181,073,501	187,321,574			
Administration, attendance and health	16,360,660	13,411,457	12,611,894	9,688,371	10,062,051			
Pupil transportation	13,001,603	12,363,412	12,279,285	12,706,286	13,335,894			
Operation and maintenance	20,624,177	21,287,639	19,949,060	20,957,014	20,688,827			
Food and nutrition services	10,666,907	10,848,880	10,620,763	11,162,148	11,908,144			
Facilities	73,908	524,866	250,290	187,981	182,034			
Technology	-	12,005,015	11,949,997	14,581,888	13,887,167			
Capital outlay	24,902,092	18,306,903	9,273,865	11,518,149	21,150,304			
Debt service:								
Principal	322,495	268,828	280,422	367,517	380,132			
Interest and fiscal charges	110,444	118,081	106,486	102,347	81,776			
Total expenditures	270,959,779	271,569,432	258,843,275	262,345,202	278,997,903			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	8,597,493	(7,918,297)	42,116	7,223,882	2,764,107			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from sale of land	-	-	-	-	-			
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers from other funds	100,000	100,000	118,434	1,958,212	-			
Transfers to other funds	(2,764,665)	(5,395,311)	(4,313,920)	(1,958,212)	(500,000)			
Loan from Stafford County				1,305,000				
Total other financing uses, net	(2,664,665)	(5,295,311)	(4,195,486)	1,305,000	(500,000)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 5,932,828	\$ (13,213,608)	\$ (4,153,370)	\$ 8,528,882	\$ 2,264,107			

	For the I				
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	-
					REVENUES:
					Intergovernmental:
\$ 142,676,306	\$ 141,522,936	\$ 131,198,166	\$ 133,899,547	\$ 138,999,308	Stafford County
133,476,749	135,588,828	139,495,094	142,268,097	148,896,372	Commonwealth of Virginia
16,689,274	16,530,085	17,407,059	17,550,580	18,254,731	Federal Government
292,842,329	293,641,849	288,100,319	293,718,224	306,150,411	Total intergovernmental revenues Charges for services:
911,220	759,633	867,202	752,941	868,492	Tuition and fees
6,681,246	6,640,211	6,684,272	6,754,639	6,762,593	Food sales
1,767,641	2,059,853	2,082,884	2,374,395	2,514,639	Recovered costs
587,600	286,236	280,754	329,978	454,147	Miscellaneous
45,810	46,322	36,892	56,296	54,853	Interest
302,835,846	303,434,104	298,052,323	303,986,473	316,805,135	Total revenues
					EXPENDITURES:
					Education:
191,433,956	190,904,984	190,794,453	196,107,491	206,214,135	Instruction
10,422,301	10,587,435	10,448,126	10,743,059	11,407,604	Administration, attendance and health
13,419,206	13,591,390	12,923,044	12,463,033	12,810,665	Pupil transportation
21,315,872	20,731,939	19,888,292	20,578,357	21,543,418	Operation and maintenance
12,054,783	11,517,146	11,724,692	12,077,813	12,047,774	Food and nutrition services
198,990	111,512	100,323	161,377	163,332	Facilities
15,129,827	15,320,646	15,021,211	16,878,885	15,717,051	Technology
22,907,317	36,172,121	52,277,196	34,604,747	28,145,272	Capital outlay
					Debt service:
393,292	407,020	421,339	721,941	743,292	Principal
71,631	68,147	49,701	68,115	46,704	Interest and fiscal charges
287,347,175	299,412,340	313,648,377	304,404,818	308,839,247	Total expenditures
					Excess (deficiency) of revenues over
15,488,671	4,021,764	(15,596,054)	(418,345)	7,965,888	(under) expenditures
					OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	Proceeds from sale of land
-	-	2,125,000	-	-	Proceeds from capital lease
2,361,672	200,000	1,302,000	318,630	-	Transfers from other funds
(203,343)	(978,985)	(2,032,707)	(875,794)	(570,698)	
					Loan from Stafford County
3,158,329	(778,985)	1,394,293	(557,164)	(570,698)	Total other financing uses, net
\$ 18,647,000	\$ 3,242,779	\$ (14,201,761)	\$ (975,509)	\$ 7,395,190	Net change in fund balance

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA GENERAL INFORMATION

Table S-5

June 30, 2017

Stafford County							
Independent county:	September 27, 1664						
Form of government:	Traditional Board of Supervisors						
Area - square miles:	277 square miles						

	Stafford County	/ Public Schools	
Number of Schools:		Fall Membership: (1)	
Early childhood centers	1	Elementary schools 12,	166
Elementary schools	17	Middle schools 6,	536
Middle schools	8	High schools 9,	303
High schools	5	Total 28,	005
Alternative schools	2		
	33		
Contracted Employees:	FY 2017		
Licensed Instructional	2,480		
Other Employees	1,402_		
	3,882		

Source: County of Stafford website and Superintendent's Annual Report.

(1) Fall membership is defined as the number of students enrolled in public school on September 30.

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

	Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Contracted Employees:						
Licensed Instructional	2,079	2,125	2,186	2,149	2,168	
Other Employees	2,537	2,424	1,603	1,586	1,537	
Total	4,616	4,549	3,789	3,735	3,705	

Table S-6

		Fiscal Year			
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
					Contracted Employees:
2,174	2,139	2,116	2,304	2,480	Licensed Instructional
1,541	1,486	1,428	1,449	1,402	Other Employees
3,715	3,625	3,544	3,753	3,882	Total

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN THE DIVISION

Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

	Fiscal Year										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012						
Number of Schools:											
Elementary Schools	17	17	17	17	17						
Secondary/											
Middle Schools	7	8	8	8	8						
High Schools	5	5	5	5	5						
Total	29	30	30	30	30						

Table S-7

		Fiscal Year			
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	•
					Number of Schools:
17	17	17	17	17	Elementary Schools
					Secondary/
8	8	8	8	8	Middle Schools
5	5	5	5	5	High Schools
30	30	30	30	30	Total

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA DIVISION-WIDE ENROLLMENT Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

			Fiscal Year		
	2008	2010	2011	2012	
Student Membership:					
September 30 membership	26,221	26,435	26,672	26,797	26,815
Average daily membership as of March 31	26,114	26,350	26,648	26,745	26,773
End-of-year membership	25,977	26,219	26,522	26,603	26,681
Students enrolled in special education programs	2,346	2,410	2,391	2,412	2,412
English Language Learners	1,036	1,036	996	1,135	1,160
Students enrolled in grades K-3	7,186	7,320	7,416	5,471	5,505

Table S-8

		Fiscal Year	•		
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
					Student Membership:
26,972	26,944	27,173	27,510	28,005	September 30 membership
26,904	26,901	27,200	27,519	28,031	Average daily membership as of March 31
26,803	26,925	27,218	27,514	28,042	End-of-year membership
2,559	2,392	2,532	2,653	2,964	Students enrolled in special education programs
1,192	1,121	1,183	1,251	1,380	English Language Learners
7,526	7,532	7,761	7,822	7,916	Students enrolled in grades K-3

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA VARIOUS OPERATING INDICATORS

Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

			Fiscal Year		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Operating Statistics:					
Average per pupil expenditures	\$ 9,335	\$ 9,531	\$ 9,399	\$12,387	\$ 9,752
Average classroom teacher salary	\$52,251	\$50,820	\$52,591	\$50,692	\$51,465
Composite index (1)	0.3503	0.3629	0.3629	0.3362	0.3362

⁽¹⁾ The composite index uses various factors to measure the County's wealth. The higher the index, the less money the County receives (per pupil) from the Commonwealth.

Table S-9

		Fiscal Yea	r		
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
					Operating Statistics:
\$ 9,971	\$ 9,285	\$ 8,255	\$ 9,514	\$ 9,961	Average per pupil expenditures
\$50,864	\$52,080	\$52,716	\$54,490	\$ 56,462	Average classroom teacher salary
0.3305	0.3305	0.3412	0.3412	0.3445	Composite index (1)

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA TRANSPORTATION OPERATING INDICATORS Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

			Fiscal Year		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Transportation Statistics:					
Average Ridership (Regular)	19,404	17,997	19,950	20,007	19,991
Average Ridership (Special Needs)	497	532	576	650	626
Average Ridership (Head Start)	225	250	284	300	300
Buses Operated Daily (Regular)	168	166	154	159	143
Buses Operated Daily (Special Needs)	43	41	53	45	63
Buses Operated Daily (Head Start)	11	11	14	12	11
Special Trip Assignments	2,587	2,600	2,132	4,214	4,477
Miles Traveled (Regular)	2,889,000	1,479,400	1,612,567	2,118,744	1,529,964
Miles Traveled (Special Needs)	1,324,920	685,040	1,053,310	1,331,000	716,207

Table S-10

		Fiscal Year			
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
					Transportation Statistics:
18,893	16,489	17,048	15,664	17,069	Average Ridership (Regular)
566	561	726	697	732	Average Ridership (Special Needs)
353	350	350	300	350	Average Ridership (Head Start)
150	138	140	137	139	Buses Operated Daily (Regular)
70	71	71	57	67	Buses Operated Daily (Special Needs)
11	10	10	10	11	Buses Operated Daily (Head Start)
4,048	3,926	3,864	3,976	4,217	Special Trip Assignments
1,269,012	1,421,050	1,465,231	1,686,888	1,649,558	Miles Traveled (Regular)
839,917	860,773	865,854	1,103,008	1,291,239	Miles Traveled (Special Needs)

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES OPERATING INDICATORS Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

	Fiscal Year									
	2	800	2	2009	2	2010	2	2011	2	2012
School Nutrition Program (SNP) Statistics:										
September 30 Membership	26	5,221	20	5,435	2	6,672	:	26,797	2	26,815
Eligible for Free Lunch	3.	263	3	,727	4	,632	5	5,277	5	,933
Percentage	12	.44%	14	1.10%	17	7.37%	19	9.69%	22	.13%
Eligible for Reduced Price Lunch	1,	112	1	,237	1	,281	1	,106	1	,520
Percentage	4	24%	4	.68%	4	.80%	4	.13%	5.	67%
Eligible for Free and Reduced										
Price Lunch - Total	4.	375	4	,964	5	5,913	6	,383	7	,453
Percentage	16	16.69%		18.78%		2.17%	23.82%		27.79%	
Middle and High School Lunch Prices	\$	1.85	\$	2.10	\$	2.25	\$	2.25	\$	2.40
Elementary School Lunch Prices		1.75	\$	2.10	\$	2.15	\$	2.15	\$	2.30

Table S-11

			Fiscal Year			
2	013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
26	5,972	26,944	27,173	27,510	28,005	School Nutrition Program (SNP) Statistics: September 30 Membership
	,993	6,135	6,439	7,222	8,035	Eligible for Free Lunch
22	.22%	22.77%	23.70%	26.25%	28.69%	Percentage
1	,520	1,552	1,608	1,711	1,617	Eligible for Reduced Price Lunch
5.	64%	5.76%	5.92%	6.22%	5.77%	Percentage
						Eligible for Free and Reduced
7	,513	7,687	8,047	8,933	9,652	Price Lunch - Total
27	.85%	28.53%	29.61%	32.47%	34.47%	Percentage
\$	2.40	\$ 2.55/2.65	\$2.65/2.75	\$2.70/2.80	\$2.80/2.90	Middle and High School Lunch Prices
\$	2.30	\$ 2.45	\$ 2.55	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70	Elementary School Lunch Prices

	Fis								scal Year			
	2008	2009	2010		2011			2012			2013	
Flort Vahialas Caminad by Flort Caminas				4 - 15	Average	Average	4 - 15	Average	Average	4 - 15		Average
Fleet Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services:				Active	Age	Mileage	Active	Age	Mileage	Active	Age	Mileage
Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles:												
Buses:												
Mainstream	232	229	232	240	8.02	,	233	8.91	12,373	236	9.33	12,287
Special Needs	67	69	67	66	6.13	26,555	62	6.31	16,689	64	6.32	15,366
Activity Buses	5	5	5	5	5.09	38,489	5	2.51	20,596	5	1.51	13,195
Less: Salvaged (1)		-	(5)	(20)			(6)			(18)	_	
Subtotal Buses	304	303	299	291	-		294	-		287	-	
Other School Vehicles:												
Administration	2	2	2	2	2.5	37,591	2	4.26	13,895	2	3.74	7,428
Driver's Education	12	13	13	13	4.5	48,798	13	5.13	8,266	13	6.46	7,232
Fleet Services	8	7	7	7	8.4	49,644	7	9.75	3,559	7	8.61	3,564
Head Start	4	4	4	4	10.5	34,655	6	7.34	2,532	6	8.67	2,756
Maintenance	42	42	46	48	7.3	75,807	51	8.40	7,546	53	9.26	7,150
Food and Nutritional Services	1	1	1	1	5.1	N/A	1	6.82	2,509	1	8.15	1,151
Planning & Construction	4	4	4	4	4.3	27,655	4	6.05	5,170	4	7.38	4,013
Technology	0	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	1	1.89	1,904	1	3.20	1,864
Security	5	5	8	7	4.2	11,910	7	5.98	2,059	7	7.30	1,831
Transportation	7	7	7	8	3.0	33,671	8	6.02	2,321	8	7.35	2,101
Subtotal Other Vehicles	85	85	92	95	•		100	•		102	_	
Total Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles	389	388	391	386	<u>.</u>		394	<u>.</u>		389	-	
County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles:												
Fire & Rescue	143	142	144	151	9.4	N/A	154	9.75	N/A	166	9.94	N/A
Sheriff	190	190	216	232	5.0	N/A	223	5.38	N/A	222	5.97	N/A
Utilities	101	101	103	84	8.3	N/A	105	8.66	N/A	108	9.27	N/A
Other	132	132	127	145	6.7	N/A	142	7.64	N/A	145	8.47	N/A
Total County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles	566	565	590	612			624			641		
Total Fleet Vehicles	955	953	981	998	:		1,018	:		1,030	=	
Other Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services:												
Airport Authority Fleet Vehicles	2	2	2	2	9.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vocational Foundation Fleet Vehicles	1	1	1	1	15.0	N/A	1	17	N/A	1	18	N/A
Total Other Vehicles	3	3	3	3	=		1	=		1	=	

Source: Fleet Services internal records.

(1) To be sold at auction

N/A - Not available.

							Fiscal Ye	ar				_
	2014			2015			2016		-	2017		
		Average		U	Average		Average			•	Average	
Active	Age	Mileage	Active	Age	Mileage	Active	Age	Mileage	Active	Age	Mileage	Fleet Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services:
												Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles:
												Buses:
223	8.61	10,675	195	9.05	12,606	192	8.25	14,709	195	7.50	12,921	Mainstream
68	6.35	14,627	67	6.66	17,274	68	6.82	21,283	66	7.30	17,501	Special Needs
5	2.40	21,062	5	3.20	22,632	5	4.20	23,982	5	5.20	22,085	Activity Buses
(27)			(15)			(20)	ı		(8)	_		Less: Salvaged (1)
269			252			245			258	-		Subtotal Buses
												Other School Vehicles:
2	4.50	9,851	2	6.00	10,464	2	6.50	9,555	-	-	-	Administration
11	7.30	6,253	12	4.50	6,185	13	4.50	7,307	13	3.61	5,770	Driver's Education
6	9.33	3,577	6	7.16	3,276	6	7.16	3,276	6	8.60	4,276	Fleet Services
6	9.66	2,440	6	10.33	4,423	6	10.60	537	6	12.33	4,543	Head Start
43	10.12	7,786	45	9.75	6,339	45	8.90	6,803	58	10.00	5,675	Maintenance
1	9.00	1,693	1	10.00	1,409	1	11.00	1,987	1	12.00	1,743	Food and Nutritional Services
4	7.75	4,342	4	9.00	5,243	4	10.00	6,154	4	11.00	6,642	Planning & Construction
1	4.00	2,050	1	5.00	1,813	1	6.00	1,647	1	7.00	1,993	Technology
7	7.28	1,631	7	8.85	1,897	7	9.87	2,254	7	10.00	1,576	Security
8	7.50	2,153	7	8.00	2,908	8	7.62	2,769	8	9.00	1,906	Transportation
89		,	91		,	93		,	104	•	,	Subtotal Other Vehicles
358			343			338	ı		362			Total Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles
												County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles:
169	11.36	N/A	172	11.34	N/A	178	11.34	4,318	170	11.97	4,950	Fire & Rescue
241	5.94	N/A	221	6.01	6,930	227	6.01	9,137	259	5.84	9,847	Sheriff
117	8.69	N/A	120	8.38	7,767	120	8.38	7,002	134	8.19	10,715	Utilities
139	9.28	N/A	153	8.02	N/A	157	9.04	4,920	139	11.13	N/A	Other
666			666			682			702			Total County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles
1,024			1,009			1,020	:		1,064	-		Total Fleet Vehicles
												Other Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Airport Authority Fleet Vehicles
1	19	N/A	1	20	N/A	1	21	N/A		-	N/A	Vocational Foundation Fleet Vehicles
1			1			1			-			Total Other Vehicles

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA FLEET SERVICES OPERATING INDICATORS

Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

				Fisca	l Year				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
FLEET OPERATIONS									
Work orders completed		6,124	6,394	6,314	6,390	6,101			
Invoices processed		5,156	5,303	5,292	5,780	4,814			
Parts transactions		25,007	22,140	27,222	20,147	93,302			
			Fiscal	Year					
	20	12	20′	13	20	14			
FLEET FUEL	Schools	County	Schools	County	Schools	County			
Gallons Purchased	573,778	425,719	557,143	485,554	514,496	397,319			
Cost	\$ 1,838,125	\$ 1,305,111	\$ 1,791,347	\$ 1,484,928	\$ 1,606,938	\$ 1,190,109			
			Fiscal	Year					
	20	12	201	13	20	14			
FLEET ACQUISITIONS	Replacement	<u>Additional</u>	Replacement	Additional	Replacement	Additional			
School Buses - Mainstream	5	-	12	-	11	-			
- Special Needs	8	-	3	=	6	-			
Other School Vehicles	5	-	3	-	2	-			
	Fiscal Year								
	20	12	201	13	20	14			
	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light			
FLEET SHOPS	Duty Shop	Duty Shop	Duty Shop	Duty Shop	Duty Shop	Duty Shop			
Vehicles per Technician by Shop	50	112	47	114	41	113			

Source: Fleet Services internal records.

NOTE: In fiscal year 2007, SCPS issued its first stand-alone CAFR. Ten years of data are available, but only six years are presented.

		Fiscal	Year			
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		-
						FLEET OPERATIONS
5,593	5,638	5,254	5,402	5,220		Work orders completed
4,374	4,670	4,593	4,532	4,443		Invoices processed
95,663	663 90,926 83,703 80,917 87,410		Parts transactions			
		Fiscal	Vear			-
201	15	201		201	7	-
Schools	County	Schools	County	Schools	County	FLEET FUEL
519,600	392,871	541,287	478,829	556,154	487,511	Gallons Purchased
\$ 1,171,087	\$ 884,457	\$ 777,308	\$ 733,776	\$ 921,522	\$ 785,867	Cost
		Fiscal	Voar			_
201	5	201		201	7	•
Replacement	Additional	Replacement	Additional	Replacement	Additional	FLEET ACQUISITIONS
13		-	20	23		School Buses - Mainstream
3	-	-	5	3	-	- Special Needs
10	-	3	-	3	-	Other School Vehicles
		Fiscal	Year			<u>-</u>
201	15	201	16	201	7	<u>-</u>
Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	_
Duty Shop 35	Duty Shop 122	Duty Shop 36	Duty Shop 124	Duty Shop 36	Duty Shop 128	FLEET SHOPS Vehicles per Technician by Shop
						· ·

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA Technology and Information Services Fiscal Years 2011 - 2017

		Fiscal	Years	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Technology Statistics: Number of Sites Serviced (Schools and Support Offices)	34	34	34	34
Computer Statistics: Total Desktop Computers Desktop Computers over 5 years old Percentage of Desktop Computers over 5 years old	7,077	7,141	7,141	7,270
	819	139	65	138
	12%	2%	1%	2%
Total Laptop Computers	3,731	3,825	3,825	3,245
Laptop Computers over 5 years old	731	108	187	-
Percentage of Laptop Computers over 5 years old	20%	3%	5%	-
Connectivity Statistics by Site Number of Sites with Wireless LAN connection Percentage of Sites with Wireless LAN connection	34	34	34	34
	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of Sites with Fiber WAN connection	9	18	18	26
Percentage of Sites with Fiber WAN connection	26%	53%	53%	76%
Number of Sites with Wireless WAN connection	18	18	18	18
Percentage of Sites with Wireless WAN connection	53%	53%	53%	53%
Number of Sites with T1 WAN connection Percentage of Sites with T1 WAN connection	8	6	6	3
	24%	18%	18%	9%
Other Technology Statistics: Number of Schools fully equipped with Mounted Projectors Percentage of Schools fully equipped with Mounted Projectors	3	30	30	30
	10%	100%	100%	100%

NOTE: In fiscal year 2007, SCPS issued its first stand-alone CAFR. Ten years of data are available, but only seven years are presented.

Table S-13

F	iscal Years	S	
2015	2016	2017	
34	34	34	Technology Statistics: Number of Sites Serviced (Schools and Support Offices)
			Computer Statistics:
7,326	7,457	7,449	Total Desktop Computers
174	5	0	Desktop Computers over 5 years old
2%	0%	0%	Percentage of Desktop Computers over 5 years old
3,135	3,161	2,696	Total Laptop Computers
-	-	-	Laptop Computers over 5 years old
-	-	-	Percentage of Laptop Computers over 5 years old
			Connectivity Statistics by Site
34	34	34	Number of Sites with Wireless LAN connection
100%	100%	100%	Percentage of Sites with Wireless LAN connection
27	31	33	Number of Sites with Fiber WAN connection
79%	91%	97%	Percentage of Sites with Fiber WAN connection
18	18	18	Number of Sites with Wireless WAN connection
53%	53%	53%	Percentage of Sites with Wireless WAN connection
3	2	2	Number of Sites with T1 WAN connection
9%	6%	6%	Percentage of Sites with T1 WAN connection
			Other Technology Statistics:
30	30	30	Number of Schools fully equipped with Mounted Projectors
100%	100%	100%	Percentage of Schools fully equipped with Mounted Projectors

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA Property Data June 30, 2017

04110 00; 2011	Year of	Year of Last	Building -	Site -
	Construction		_	<u>Acreage</u>
High School Data				
Brooke Point HS	1993	2016	281,637	52.82
Colonial Forge HS	1999	2016	268,091	62.90
Mountain View HS	2005	2017	271,439	95.35
North Stafford HS	1981	2003	304,096	88.50
Stafford Senior HS	2015	-	288,253	124.56
Middle School Data				
Edward Drew MS	1951	1998	98,913	15.31
*6,032 SF is designated to the Heather Empfield Day School				
Dixon-Smith MS	2006	-	145,700	48.04
H. H. Poole MS	1995	1998	145,140	36.62
Rodney Thompson MS	2000	-	138,199	44.55
Stafford MS	1991	2007	136,677	37.45
Shirley Heim MS	2008	-	146,770	22.00
T.B. Gayle MS	2002	-	148,221	39.98
A.G. Wright MS and Garrisonville ES (combined campus)	1981	2007	195,099	50.20
Elementary School Data				
Anthony Burns ES	2006	-	88,300	38.57
K. W. Barrett ES	2002	-	87,800	20.51
Conway ES	2005	-	88,300	19.92
Falmouth ES	1967	2012	73,725	41.49
Ferry Farm ES	1957	1992	70,550	18.12
Grafton Village ES	1967	2014	81,384	12.16
Hartwood ES	1963	1993	61,068	29.60
Hampton Oaks ES	1992	1996	80,968	18.76
Margaret Brent ES	2004	-	87,800	22.80
Moncure ES	1966	1997	76,098	18.54
Park Ridge ES	1990	1994	76,431	20.00
Rockhill ES	1989	1994	76,438	23.38
Rocky Run ES	2000	-	87,700	20.00
Stafford ES	1968	2013	74,317	15.87
Widewater ES	1988	1995	77,108	22.44
Winding Creek ES	1997	-	82,016	20.89
Other Property				
Alvin York Bandy Administration Building and				
and Professional Development Center	1998	2000	74,124	9.55
Gari Melchers Complex	1931	1990	156,934	29.87
Pupil Transportation (Included in Fleet Acreage)	2009	-	7,362	-
Fleet Services	1980	-	16,000	21.54
Support Services Building (included in Fleet Acreage)	1998	-	25,650	-
Aimee Building (JROTC Office on Stafford Senior HS campus)	1981	-	2,304	-
Land				
High School #6, Clift Farm Road	-	-	-	172.00
Armstrong Property	-	-	-	151.45

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA Energy Management - Utilities Savings Calendar Years 2007 - 2016

Calciladi Tears 2007 2010								
		Calendar Year						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011			
Utilities Summary of All Schools (by Year):								
Thousand British Thermal Units (KBTU)	246,594,352	235,724,780	217,896,785	233,409,383	201,773,183			
Square Footage	3,624,412	3,771,182	3,771,182	3,771,182	3,771,182			
KBTU/Square Footage	68.04	62.51	57.78	61.89	53.50			

5.81%

Utilities Summary by School Level (in KBTU):		2016					
, ,	Actual	Historical	Savings				
Elementary Schools:							
Electric	54,706,340	51,742,509	(2,963,831)				
Gas	17,079,651	21,113,816	4,034,165				
Oil	-	2,049,696	2,049,696				
Propane	122,203	245,313	123,110				
Subtotal	71,908,194	75,151,334	3,243,140				
Middle Schools:	<u> </u>						
Electric	32,533,335	34,013,947	1,480,612				
Gas	10,047,568	8,814,505	(1,233,063)				
Oil	2,116,154	3,743,718	1,627,564				
Propane	23,957	72,131	48,174				
Subtotal	44,721,014	46,644,301	1,923,287				
High Schools							
Electric	49,248,893	51,945,423	2,696,530				
Gas	13,343,352	11,880,181	(1,463,171)				
Oil	3,190,658	8,397,166	5,206,508				
Propane	368,735	53,775	(314,960)				
Subtotal	66,151,638	72,276,545	6,124,907				
Total	182,780,846	194,072,180	11,291,334				

Percentage of Savings Dollar Savings (net of capital lease payment of \$386,908) 327,620 \$

	Calend	lar Year			_
<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	_
					Utilities Summary of All Schools (by Year):
189,007,876	191,080,280	189,759,963	187,518,601	182,780,846	Thousand British Thermal Units (KBTU)
3,771,182	3,771,182	3,771,182	3,784,663	3,840,542	Square Footage
50.12	50.67	50.32	49.55	47.59	KBTU/Square Footage

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA AVERAGE SAT SCORES Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Average SAT Scores:					
Math	509	504	509	504	505
Writing	488	484	493	486	489
Critical Reading	513	506	516	510	514

Source: College Board (2017) State and District Integrated Report.

Table S-16

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
					Average SAT Scores:
509	511	519	513	521	Mathematics
490	493	492	486	542	Evidence-Based
514	519	522	520	-	Reading and Writing

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA
STANDARDS OF LEARNING TEST PASSING RATES

Table S-17A

STANDARDS Fiscal Years 2		NG TES	T PASS	SING RA	ATES						
Grade	Location	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
						Rea	ding				
3	Division	80%	81%	84%	85%	88%	76%	70%	76%	75%	74%
	State	84%	89%	88%	83%	88%	72%	69%	75%	76%	75%
	Olalo	0170	0070	0070	0070	0070	1270	0070	7070	7070	1070
4	Division	87%	86%	88%	90%	88%	74%	72%	82%	77%	78%
	State	88%	89%	88%	87%	88%	70%	70%	77%	77%	79%
5	Division	87%	88%	89%	91%	89%	79%	76%	83%	83%	83%
	State	89%	92%	90%	89%	89%	73%	73%	79%	81%	81%
6	Division	84%	84%	85%	89%	90%	79%	76%	78%	80%	83%
	State	85%	86%	88%	87%	89%	73%	73%	76%	77%	78%
7	Division	86%	89%	86%	91%	92%	82%	83%	86%	85%	85%
	State	86%	88%	89%	89%	88%	74%	76%	81%	82%	82%
8	Division	80%	87%	83%	92%	92%	77%	74%	81%	81%	79%
	State	83%	87%	90%	90%	89%	71%	70%	75%	75%	76%
High School	Division	94%	96%	94%	96%	97%	93%	92%	92%	90%	90%
	State	94%	95%	94%	94%	94%	89%	90%	89%	89%	87%
						Wri	ting				
5	Division	89%	84%	87%	91%	90%	75%	74%	NLG	NLG	NLG
	State	87%	86%	88%	87%	87%	71%	71%	NLG	NLG	NLG
8	Division	86%	89%	87%	90%	91%	74%	69%	76%	75%	74%
	State	87%	89%	91%	88%	88%	70%	70%	72%	71%	73%
High School	Division	92%	95%	92%	96%	95%	90%	85%	86%	86%	86%
	State	92%	92%	92%	93%	93%	87%	84%	83%	83%	84%

NLG = No longer given

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STANDARDS OF LEARNING TEST PASSING RATES

Table S-17B

Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

Grade	Location	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<u></u>		History									
3	Division	92%	93%	94%	87%	89%	89%	88%	NLG	NLG	NLG
	State	93%	93%	93%	85%	87%	87%	86%	NLG	NLG	NLG
5	Division	N/A	N/A	83%	100%	93%	95%	95%	NLG	NLG	NLG
	State		94%	90%	80%	84%	82%	86%	NLG	NLG	NLG
		History and Social Science (Alternative Assessment)									
4	Division	N/A	N/A	N/A	88%	93%	96%	95%	NLG	NLG	NLG
	State	N/A	95%	92%	87%	84%	81%	88%	NLG	NLG	NLG
6	Division	N/A	N/A	100%	95%	88%	83%	90%	NLG	NLG	NLG
	State	N/A	N/A	91%	92%	86%	84%	89%	NLG	NLG	NLG
7	Division	N/A	N/A	100%	95%	96%	89%	96%	NLG	NLG	NLG
	State	N/A	N/A	92%	91%	88%	84%	89%	NLG	NLG	NLG
High School	Division	N/A	N/A	95%	89%	92%	86%	92%	90%	90%	85%
	State	N/A	90%	91%	87%	84%	77%	86%	78%	85%	80%
		Virginia and U.S. History									
High School	Division	97%	96%	97%	89%	93%	91%	90%	91%	90%	90%
	State	94%	95%	95%	83%	85%	86%	87%	87%	86%	86%
		World History I									
High School	Division	95%	96%	98%	88%	88%	92%	91%	89%	89%	90%
	State	91%	93%	93%	81%	84%	84%	85%	85%	84%	85%
		World History II									
High School	Division	96%	97%	97%	88%	91%	90%	92%	91%	90%	90%
	State	92%	93%	92%	82%	85%	85%	86%	87%	86%	87%
	D	World Geography									
High School	Division State	93% 84%	96% 86%	99% 86%	100% 85%	99% 85%	97% 86%	99% 86%	100% 86%	99% 86%	95% 83%
	State	04 /0	0070	00 /0	0070				00 70	00 /0	0370
Content Specific	Division	Virginia Studies									
	Division State	79% 93%	86% 88%	87% 87%	92% 89%	91% 89%	90% 87%	87% 85%	89% 87%	87% 87%	85% 87%
		U.S. History 1865 to 1877									
Content Specific	Division	69%	66%	80%	84%	82%	85%	79%	NLG	NLG	NLG
	State	74%	74%	78%	81%	81%	83%	81%	NLG	NLG	NLG
		U.S. History 1877 to present									
Content Specific	Division	91%	94%	94%	88%	86%	88%	84%	NLG	NLG	NLG
	State	92%	92%	91%	85%	84%	82%	81%	NLG	NLG	NLG
							Econon				
Content Specific	Division	84%	81%	82%	82%	84%	87%	83%	86%	87%	84%
	State	84%	84%	86%	84%	84%	85%	83%	86%	87%	87%

NLG = No longer given

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STANDARDS OF LEARNING TEST PASSING RATES

Table S-17C

Fiscal Years 2008 - 2	Fisca	Years	s 2008	- 2017
-----------------------	-------	-------	--------	--------

Grade	Location	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
		Mathematics									
3	Division	88%	88%	93%	93%	69%	69%	68%	78%	77%	74%
	State	89%	89%	92%	91%	64%	65%	67%	74%	77%	75%
4	Division	81%	84%	88%	90%	75%	79%	84%	85%	83%	81%
	State	84%	86%	88%	89%	70%	74%	80%	84%	83%	81%
5	Division	86%	87%	94%	91%	72%	76%	78%	84%	81%	83%
	State	88%	90%	92%	89%	67%	69%	73%	79%	79%	79%
6	Division	70%	76%	83%	83%	82%	83%	86%	90%	90%	88%
	State	68%	73%	77%	73%	74%	77%	76%	83%	82%	82%
7	Division	71%	66%	68%	73%	54%	75%	75%	79%	81%	79%
	State	65%	71%	75%	77%	58%	61%	65%	72%	72%	71%
8	Division	85%	90%	89%	90%	83%	68%	72%	79%	77%	76%
	State	83%	85%	87%	82%	60%	61%	67%	74%	73%	74%
				Ma	athemati	cs (Alte	rnate As	sessme	nt)		
High School	Division	85%	91%	95%	100%	92%	67%	88%	100%	97%	96%
	State	80%	81%	80%	77%	68%	65%	69%	72%	69%	69%
						Alge	bra I				
High School	Division	93%	94%	97%	97%	83%	87%	84%	85%	84%	84%
	State	93%	94%	94%	94%	75%	76%	79%	82%	83%	82%
						Geor	netry				
High School	Division	88%	91%	90%	92%	77%	81%	82%	85%	82%	81%
	State	87%	87%	88%	87%	74%	76%	77%	80%	80%	78%
						Albe	gra II				
High School	Division	88%	92%	92%	92%	72%	86%	91%	95%	92%	89%
	State	90%	91%	91%	91%	69%	76%	82%	87%	89%	90%

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STANDARDS OF LEARNING TEST PASSING RATES

Table S-17D

Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

<u>Grade</u>	Location	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
		Science									
3	Division	88%	88%	91%	90%	92%	85%	85%	NLG	NLG	NLG
	State	89%	89%	91%	90%	90%	84%	83%	NLG	NLG	NLG
5	Division	88%	87%	90%	86%	88%	79%	75%	82%	81%	79%
	State	88%	88%	88%	87%	88%	75%	73%	79%	81%	79%
8	Division	93%	95%	94%	96%	96%	83%	79%	83%	83%	82%
	State	90%	90%	92%	92%	92%	76%	74%	78%	79%	79%
		Science (Alternate Assessment)									
High School	Division	85%	100%	86%	94%	96%	71%	85%	84%	90%	81%
	State	84%	88%	88%	90%	83%	59%	74%	77%	84%	82%
						Bio	logy				
High School	Division	93%	93%	93%	95%	95%	89%	88%	91%	90%	88%
	State	88%	88%	93%	90%	92%	83%	83%	84%	84%	82%
		Chemistry									
High School	Division	94%	97%	96%	95%	96%	90%	90%	91%	87%	87%
	State	92%	93%	94%	93%	93%	86%	87%	88%	88%	89%
						Earth S	Science				
High School	Division	92%	93%	92%	93%	96%	91%	88%	87%	87%	86%
-	State	86%	87%	88%	89%	90%	83%	83%	83%	84%	82%

NLG = No longer given

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHOOL ACCREDITATION AND ADEQUATE YEARLY PROGRESS (AYP) OR FEDERAL ANNUAL MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES (FAMOs)

Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Division-wide Status: Schools Fully Accredited	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Schools that Made AYP/AMO	48%	47%	53%	37%	37%
Division AYP/AMO	Did not make AYP	Made AYP	Did not make AYP	Did not make AYP	Did not make AYP
Schools that Made FAMO	-	-	-	-	-
Division FAMO	-	-	-	-	-

^{*}FAMO/AYP/AMO were not calculated this year.

Source: Virginia Department of Education School Report Card.

Table S-18

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
100%	97%	100%	100%	100%	Division-wide Status: Schools Fully Accredited
47%	50%	37%	*	*	Schools that Made AYP/AMO
Did not meet FAMO	Did not meet FAMO	Did not meet FAMO	*	*	Division AYP/AMO
47%	50%	37%	*	*	Schools that Made FAMO
Did not meet FAMO	Did not meet FAMO	Did not meet FAMO	*	*	Division FAMO

COMPLIANCE



RSM US LLP

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 Stafford County School Board Stafford County Public Schools Stafford, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Boards*, 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 Stafford County School Board (the School Board), a component unit of Stafford County, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

RSM US LLP

New Bern, North Carolina December 18, 2017



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Members of the Stafford County School Board Stafford County Public Schools Stafford, Virginia

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Stafford County School Board's (the School Board, a component unit of Stafford County, Virginia) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the School Board's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School Board's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the School Board's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

New Bern, North Carolina December 18, 2017

Direct Payments:	Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-though Entity Identifying Number	Subrecipient	Federal Expenditures
Display Disp	Department of Agriculture:				
Pood Distribution 10.555 20.555/2012 - 80.686 - 4.081/305 -					
Department of Education: National school burch program 10.555 2014IN109941 - 4,081,035 - 4,031,719 National school breakfast program 10.553 2014IN109941 - 4,081,035 - 4,331,719 National school breakfast program 10.553 2014IN109941 - 1,438,021 - 1,438,0		10.555	10 555/2012	<u>-</u>	850 684
Total 10.555		10.000	10.000/2012		000,001
National school breakfast program 10.553 2014 N109941 - 1.436,021 - 1.638 - 1.638 -	National school lunch program	10.555	2014IN109941	-	4,081,035
Total Department of Agriculture	Total 10.555			-	4,931,719
Total Department of Defense: Committee	. •	10.553	2014IN109941		
Department of Defense: Direct Payments:	Total Child Nutrition Cluster				6,367,740
Direct Payments: 12.000	Total Department of Agriculture				6,367,740
Basic and Applied Scientific Research 12.300 N/A 					
Total Department of Defense					
Direct Payments: Impact Aid	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300	IN/A	<u> </u>	1,036
Impact Aid	Total Department of Defense				262,198
Pass Through Payments: Department of Education: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Grants - Grants Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title IV Part B-21 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center Education for Homelss Children and Youth Special Education From Special Education of Homelss Children and Youth Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Advance Placement Incentive Program Special Education - Basic Grants to States Special Education - Grants Special Education - Basic Grants to States Special Education - Grants Special Education - Special Ed					
Department of Education: Special Education: Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 H027A130107 - 4.387.276 Special Education - Preschool Grants - 96.499 - 4.483.775	Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	-	1,007,050
Special Education - Grants to States 84.027	Department of Education:				
Total Special Education Cluster	•	84.027	H027A130107	-	4,387,276
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title IV Part B-21 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center Title IV Part B-21 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center Education for Homelss Children and Youth 84.196 S196A160048 Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Advance Placement Incentive Program 84.330 S330B130008 - 15,954 Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Improving Teacher Quality State Grants State Grants for Innovative Programs 84.297 S394A090047 English Language Acquisition Grant 84.365 S365A130046 - 345,145 S397A130044 - 398,702 State Grants for Innovative Programs 84.298 S394A090047 English Language Acquisition Grant 84.365 S365A130046 - 135,667 Total Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education 97.036 - 47,072 Department Health and Human Services: Diecet Payments: Head Start Program 93.600 N/A - 2,632,291 Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Medical Cluster: Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2012 - 776,647 Total Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2012 - 3,408,938	•	84.173	H173A130112		
Title IV Part B-21 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center 84.287 S287C130047 - 88,544 Education for Homelss Children and Youth 84.196 S196A160048 - 84.0998 Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Advance Placement Incentive Program 84.330 S330B130008 - 15,954 Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 84.048 V048A130046 - 345,145 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 S367A130044 - 398,702 State Grants for Innovative Programs 84.298 S394A090047 English Language Acquisition Grant 84.365 S365A130046 - 135,667 Total Department of Education - 84.365 S365A130046 - 84,76,947 Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management 97.036 - 47,072 Department Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start Program 93.600 N/A - 2,632,291 Pass Through Payments: Department of Scoial Services: Department of Social Services: Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2012 - 776,647 Total Department Health and Human Services Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938	Total Special Education Cluster				4,483,775
Title IV Part B-21 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center 84.287 S287C130047 - 88,544 Education for Homelss Children and Youth 84.196 S196A160048 - 84.0998 Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Advance Placement Incentive Program 84.330 S330B130008 - 15,954 Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 84.048 V048A130046 - 345,145 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 S367A130044 - 398,702 State Grants for Innovative Programs 84.298 S394A090047 English Language Acquisition Grant 84.365 S365A130046 - 135,667 Total Department of Education - 84.365 S365A130046 - 84,76,947 Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management 97.036 - 47,072 Department Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start Program 93.600 N/A - 2,632,291 Pass Through Payments: Department of Scoial Services: Department of Social Services: Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2012 - 776,647 Total Department Health and Human Services Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A130046	-	1,661,112
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Advance Placement Incentive Program				-	,
Advance Placement Incentive Program 84.330 \$330B130008 - 15,954 Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.048 \$4.367 \$367A130044 - 398,702\$ State Grants for Innovative Programs 84.298 \$394A090047 English Language Acquisition Grant 84.365 \$365A130046 - 135,667 Total Department of Education - 8,176,947 Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management 97.036 - 47,072 Department of Homeland Security - 47,072 Department Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start Program 93.600 N/A - 2,632,291 Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Medicaid Cluster: Medicaid Cluster: Medicaid Cluster Medicaid Cluster Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938 Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938	Education for Homelss Children and Youth	84.196	S196A160048		40,998
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.048 V048A130046 V048A130044 V048A130	Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	Advance Placement Incentive Program	84.330	S330B130008	-	15,954
State Grants for Innovative Programs				-	, -
Total Department of Education - 8,176,947 Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management 97.036 - 47,072 Total Department of Homeland Security - 47,072 Department Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start Program 93.600 N/A - 2,632,291 Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2012 - 776,647 Total Medicaid Cluster Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938				-	398,702
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management Total Department of Homeland Security Department Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start Program Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program Pass Total Medicaid Cluster Medicaid Cluster Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938	English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	S365A130046		135,667
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management Total Department of Homeland Security Department Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start Program Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program Pass Total Medicaid Cluster Medicaid Cluster Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938	Total Department of Education			_	8 176 947
Pass Through Payments: 97.036 - 47,072 Total Department of Emergency Management 97.036 - 47,072 Total Department of Homeland Security - 47,072 Department Health and Human Services: - 2,632,291 Direct Payments: - 2,632,291 Pass Through Payments: - 2,632,291 Department of Social Services: - 776,647 Medicaid Cluster: 93.778 93.778/2012 - 776,647 Total Medicaid Cluster - 776,647 Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938	Total Bopaninon of Education				0,110,011
Department of Emergency Management 97.036 - 47,072 Total Department of Homeland Security - 47,072 Department Health and Human Services: - 47,072 Direct Payments: - 2,632,291 Pass Through Payments: - 2,632,291 Pass Through Payments: - 2,632,291 Department of Social Services: Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2012 - 776,647 Total Medicaid Cluster - 776,647 Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938	Department of Homeland Security:				
Total Department of Homeland Security		07.036			47.072
Department Health and Human Services: 93.600 N/A - 2,632,291 Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Social Services: Medicaid Cluster: 93.778 93.778/2012 - 776,647 Total Medicaid Cluster 93.778 93.778/2012 - 776,647 Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938		97.030			
Direct Payments: 93.600 N/A - 2,632,291 Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Social Services: Medicaid Cluster: - 776,647 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2012 - 776,647 Total Medicaid Cluster - 776,647 - 3,408,938	Total Department of Homeland Security			-	47,072
Head Start Program 93.600 N/A - 2,632,291 Pass Through Payments:	Department Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Medicaid Cluster: Medicaid Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2012 - 776,647 Total Medicaid Cluster Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938	· ·	93 600	N/A	_	2 632 291
Department of Social Services: Medicaid Cluster: 93.778 93.778/2012 - 776,647 Medicaid Cluster - 776,647 Total Medicaid Cluster - 776,647 Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938	•	00.000	14//		2,002,201
Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2012 - 776,647 Total Medicaid Cluster - 776,647 Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938	Department of Social Services:				
Total Department Health and Human Services - 3,408,938	Medical Assistance Program	93.778	93.778/2012		
	Total Medicaid Cluster				776,647
	Total Department Health and Human Services			_	3 408 938
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - 18,262,894	Total Dopartment Health and Human Oct Wees				5,400,930
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				18,262,894

Stafford County Public Schools Component Unit of the County of Stafford Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Stafford County Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Stafford County Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Stafford County Public Schools.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- 1. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- 2. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- 3. The School Board has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the School Board's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

School Operating Fund	\$	2,111,184
School Grants Fund		9,783,970
School Food and Nutrition Services Fund	_	6,367,740
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$	18,262,894

Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$_18,262,894\$

^{**} Includes non-cash expenditures - value of donated commodities of \$850,684.

Stafford County School Board A Component Unit of Stafford County, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results		
Financial Statements		
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the statements audited were prepared in accordar		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: ◆ Material weakness identified? ◆ Significant deficiency identified?		yes <u>✓</u> no yes <u>✓</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements r	noted?	yes <u>√</u> no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs: ◆ Material weakness identified? ◆ Significant deficiency identified?		yes <u>✓</u> no yes <u>✓</u> none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	r	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to l reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.5		yes <u>✓</u> no
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federa	al Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555, 10.556, and 10.559	Child Nutrition C	Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Typ and Type B programs	e A	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		✓ yesno
(0	Continued)	

Stafford County School Board A Component Unit of Stafford County, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section II. Financial Statement Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None reported.

Stafford County School Board A Component Unit of Stafford County, Virginia

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017

Finding 2016-001

Program Name: Impact Aid

CFDA #84.041

<u>Audit Finding</u>: Program rules stipulate specific time and effort documentation. There is a requirement for semi-annual time certifications. Program supervisors were not aware of the semi-annual requirements. Staff prepared time certifications once at the end of the first semester for the entire year rather than semi-annually. Time and effort documentation was not properly completed for some personnel. For 9 of the 17 employees we tested, the certification was prepared annually, rather than semi-annually. For 9 of the 17 employees we tested, the time certification was prepared in advance of time worked. For 1 of the 17 employees' time certification we tested, there was no evidence of supervisory approval.

<u>Corrective Action</u>: Title I responsibilities were realigned under the Office of Assessment, Accountability, and Program Evaluation beginning July 1, 2016. The Office is aware of the semi-annual certification requirements and has established procedures and deadlines to ensure these requirements are met with fidelity.



The mission of Stafford County Public Schools is to "inspire and empower all learners to thrive."