Stafford County Public Schools Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(A Component Unit of Stafford County, Virginia)



Inspiring Excellence and Life-Long Learning

Fiscal Year 2012 (July 1, 2011— June 30, 2012)



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Rick Fitzgerald, Executive Director for Human Resources
Valerie Cottongim, Public Information Officer

2012 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (July 1, 2011 – July 30, 2012)

Prepared By:

Department of Financial Services

Lance W. Wolff, CPA
Interim Assistant Superintendent for Financial Services

Andrea Light
Supervisor of Finance & Accounting

Eileen Leonard, CPA Accounting Manager



"Teaching our students today to be the leaders of tomorrow."

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STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

Fax: (540) 658-6600 Web site: http://stafford.schoolfusion.us Lance W, Wolff, CPA
Assistance Superintendent
for Financial Services
Department of Financial Services

The mission of Stafford County Public Schools is to challenge each student to a achieve excellence in a global society.

November 28, 2012

Members of the Stafford County School Board 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, 2012. 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, a list of SCPS' School Board members and principal officials, and an organizational chart. The Financial section, prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), includes the independent auditors' report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements plus the 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 Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, PLLC (RFCA) and earned an unqualified opinion. RFCA 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 auditors' report is included as the first document in the Financial section of this report. RFCA did not report any audit findings for fiscal year 2012.

Single Audit Act

SCPS is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provision of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to this single audit, including a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the independent auditors' report on internal control and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants, and a Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, if any, are included in the compliance section of CAFR. We are pleased to report RFCA did not report any findings or management comments related to Single Audit Act compliance for fiscal year 2012.

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 (County) which is located only forty miles south of Washington, D.C. and fifty-five miles north of Richmond, VA. To our south are the popular vacation destinations of Virginia Beach and Colonial Williamsburg, and to the west lie the panoramic Blue Ridge Mountains.

Stafford's rich history of over 330 years 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.

According to the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia, for the period from 2001 to 2008, the County experienced increases in population and was the sixth fastest-growing locality in Virginia. An American Community Survey Data Profile (Survey) provides information about this increase in population. During the period from 2001 to 2006, this Survey showed the County population became more diversified, including a doubling of the Latino population from 3.6% to 7.6%.

The Survey provides additional insight into the County. Approximately 88.6% of the County's residents were high school graduates in 2008 as compared to 89% in 2000. The average for 2008 for Virginia was 81.5%, which decreased from 82% in 2000. Stafford residents also have a slightly longer commute to their work destination than residents of other locales in the state, according to the report. The mean travel time to work for Stafford residents was 37.7 minutes in 2008, while the statewide average travel time to work was 27.0 minutes for the same period.

Stafford County Public Schools

The citizens of Stafford County expect and support a quality educational system. Our students score above the state and national averages on standardized tests and earn awards at the regional, state and national levels. More than 82% of our graduates plan to continue their education at college or trade/technical schools.

Programs and policies of SCPS are established by an elected seven-member School Board representing the following districts: Aquia, Falmouth, Garrisonville, George Washington, Griffis-Widewater, Hartwood, and Rockhill. The School Board itself has no power to levy and collect taxes, or to increase the budget. Since the County Board of Supervisors appropriates all funds (other 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 system. As of September 30, 2012, a full range of public educational services are provided to 26,815 students from grades kindergarten through 12th grade at 31 main school sites, including Head Start. The school enrollment for the 2012-2013 school year was projected in the School Board's adopted budget to be 26,928.

Economic Outlook

Median Household Income

Median household income for the County ranked in the top 13 among U.S. counties and was the 6th highest ranked County in Virginia. Between 2006 and 2011, Stafford County has had the 2nd highest job growth rate for Virginia localities. Stafford County also experienced the 7th highest business growth rate for localities with more than 2000 establishments.

Despite the economic slowdown, the business sector in Stafford is experiencing stability. More than 38,000 people are employed by the 2,200 businesses located in Stafford County. Nearly 500,000 square feet of commercial space is under construction. Quantico Marine Corps Base straddles both Stafford County and Prince William County. The proximity of the military base strongly influences where high-paying employers locate, and as a result, many defense contractors are choosing office space in the County. During 2011, military investigative agencies relocated approximately 3,000 jobs to new facility in Stafford County. The Stafford Hospital Center opened in 2009, bringing additional employment to Stafford County. In southern Stafford County, a nationally known commercial developer is constructing a mixed use corporate center known as Celebrate Virginia North.

Also, higher incomes mean more discretionary income. Recent trends include luxury retailers establishing an unprecedented foothold in Stafford. As an example, Aquia Towne Center located on U.S. 1 is being transformed to offer boutiques, restaurants and other retail establishments that appeal to a higher-end customer.

Higher household incomes bring an increased demand for bigger homes in communities offering up-scale amenities. Single-family structures over 2,500 square feet were developed by such affinity developers as Augustine Homes. Once the housing sector recovers, growth in the student population will follow the increased housing development.

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 but is summarized in *Management's Discussion & Analysis*. The Composite Index determines how much the required local match contribution to state funding for the standards of learning (SOQ) programs, incentive programs, and the lottery funded programs.

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. The State's revenue picture for fiscal year 2013 continues to improve from the recession.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

HeatherEmpfield Day School and Transition Center

At the conclusion of the 2008-2009 school year, renovations and upgrades totaling \$390,453 were made at Drew Middle School to establish a new day school and transition center. The facility was completed at the start of the 2009-2010 school year and was dedicated on November 5, 2009. The day school is a relatively new program created in response to the disproportionate increase in students with autism, intellectual disabilities and emotional disabilities requiring specialized services. These services continue to be provided under an agreement with the County on a cost reimbursement basis. Operating the day school reduces the County's overall program cost.

Before and After School Child Care Program

Beginning with school year 2006-2007, the Rappahannock Area YMCA was authorized to offer a Before and After School Child Care program at 5 elementary schools as a pilot program for pre-K and school-age children. In school year 2008-2009, the successful program expanded to all 17 elementary schools. In addition, at the conclusion of the 2009-2010 school year (for the 2010 summer season), a summer program was started at two of the elementary schools and was expanded to five elementary schools for the 2010-2011 school year (the 2011 summer season).

International Baccalaureate Program

In fiscal year 2010, the International Baccalaureate Program expansion from the initial site at Mountain View High School to Brooke Point High School was completed for fiscal year 2011.

Energy Efficiency Program

In calendar year 2011, SCPS consumed less energy for a net cost savings of \$968,904, the equivalent to energy costs for operating 5 middle schools or 3 high schools. SCPS is exercising environmental stewardship and reducing costs by emitting 16,947,654 less pounds of carbon dioxide (CO2) into the atmosphere.

Telephone Study

SCPS began a comprehensive review of its existing telephone equipment, lines and services in fiscal year 2009, and \$15,539 of total annualized cost savings were realized. Additional credits for overcharges of \$16,225 and service package savings of \$57,672 were also realized in fiscal year 2010. In fiscal year 2011, further efforts resulted in additional savings of \$29,725. In fiscal year 2012, SCPS continued to review the telecommunication services for being provided by its telephone providers and consultants.

Technology

Cyclic Computer Replacement Program. The cyclic replacement of mobile laptop laboratory carts and desktop computers places current technology in the hands of students and teachers. A goal of the program is to replace these computers on a five year interval. Increasing demand for computers to be used for assessments and Standards of Learning (SOL) testing is well documented as over 60,000 tests are administered per year and will continue into the foreseeable future. While the cyclic replacement program has been successful in replacing computers, the need for

additional computers and mobile devices in our schools is evident as students and staff rely on computer technology as a necessity for both living and learning.

21st Century Classroom Program. All schools now have a wireless infrastructure in place for Wi-Fi connectivity in all classrooms. Mounted projectors are also now installed in all classrooms for teachers to utilize as a tool to integrate technology into instruction. Less than half of all classrooms have interactive white boards installed, which allows teachers and students to use technology interactively in the classroom. Document cameras, student response systems, and other instructional technology tools are also available in many classrooms.

Fiber-Optic Connectivity Project. SCPS continues to experience explosive growth in site-to-site as well as internet bandwidth demand. Fiber-optic connectivity was increased to 18 schools through November 30, 2013. Work is in progress to bring fiber-optic connectivity to the remaining 16 sites. Leased lines offer finite bandwidth for a fixed recurring price, while owning a fiber-optic network offers virtually limitless capacity with little or no recurring expenses. With the installation of our own fiber network, our recurring costs for low-bandwidth leased lines have decreased significantly over the last few years, bandwidth between schools has increased tremendously, and access to the Internet has been greatly improved. As a direct result of fiber installation we have been able to establish a reliable high speed connection to the county offices and the sheriffs department. Our work with the sheriffs department has resulted in a "real time" viewing capability from the sheriffs command center to all security cameras within our schools, which will greatly aid an emergency response effort if the need arises. In addition, we have been able to capitalize on Voice Over IP technology in our new installations.

Instructional Technology. SCPS continues to promote and support the use of technology for instruction in our classrooms from kindergarten to 12th grade. Each school has a full time Technology Resource Teacher (TRT) on staff to provide training and support for teachers as they integrate tools and strategies in their classrooms. TRTs at the elementary level are focusing students and teachers on integrating technology to enhance students' keyboarding skills and on using technology as part of the writing process. Our secondary TRTs help teachers with differentiating lessons and using the online resources available to them and their students. All TRTs continue to assist teachers in the development of student 21st Century Skills as part of their lesson planning. Because they are on-site with the teachers, they are able to provide "just in time" support to teachers in the classroom setting.

Food and Nutrition Services

SCPS' school cafeterias provide a nutritious breakfast and lunch daily to all Stafford County students. In fiscal year 2012, 922,881 breakfasts (daily average of 5,210) and 2,788,214 lunches (daily average of 15,450) lunches were served. In addition, 469,816 free and 100,943 reduced breakfasts plus 769,934 free and 190,865 reduced lunches were served to qualifying students under the National School Lunch and Breakfast Program in fiscal year 2012. Meals are \$1.20 for breakfast, \$2.30 for elementary school lunch, and \$2.40 for middle and high school lunch.

Transportation Services

Our school buses transport children daily in a safe and timely manner throughout the school year. With a fleet of 233 mainstream buses, 62 special needs buses and 5 activity buses, bus drivers made 13,165 bus stops over 1137 bus routes with an average of 20,917 riders daily, including both regular and special program routes. Total miles traveled for fiscal year 2012 was 2.2 million miles. In fiscal year 2009, the construction of a new transportation facility began which was completed and opened in early fiscal year 2010. This new facility provides staff with ample space and state-of-the-art communications to properly schedule and track the bus fleet on a daily basis. GPS devices were also installed in some buses in fiscal year 2010.

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 2012, \$2 million contribution was made to the OPEB Trust Fund. The market value of the trust fund investments at June 30, 2012 was \$4,697,715 million. The School Board approved a \$6.8 million contribution to cover the OPEB liability in fiscal year 2013.

Accreditation

For the third consecutive year, 100% of our schools have earned full state accreditation. In Virginia public school accreditation is based on Standards of Learning (SOL) test results from the previous academic year or may include a three year average of achievement in the academic areas of English, History, Mathematics, and Science. In order to

earn full accreditation, a school must meet or exceed minimum benchmarks for SOL passing rates in English, History, Mathematics and Science during the previous school year or cumulatively over the past three school years.

Accreditation with Warning means that a school met or exceeded minimum benchmarks in every academic area except the area(s) cited. Accreditation Denied means that the school failed to meet the requirements for full accreditation for four consecutive years. Conditionally Accredited rating can apply to a new school, or a school that fails to meet full accreditation for four consecutive years. Historical accreditation data is also included in the statistical section of this document.

Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)

For the 2011-2012 school year, 37% of our schools made AYP. However, the school division overall did not achieve AYP. Public schools and school divisions in Virginia are assessed annually by the AYP standard of the No Child Left Behind law. To achieve AYP, a school or school division must meet 29 individual benchmarks as defined by No Child Left Behind. Of these 29 benchmarks, 28 relate to student participation and performance on state reading and mathematics tests from the previous school year.

Additionally, schools must meet or exceed the "Other Academic Indicator," defined as graduation rate at the high school level and can be state history, science, or writing test performance or attendance rate at middle and elementary school levels. For each AYP benchmark, a school or school division is rated against an annual measurable objective (AMO). For the 2011-12 school year, the AMO for Reading was 86%, while the AMO for Math was 85%.

Stafford County Public Schools in Virginia, under the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965* (ESEA) flexibility waiver granted on June 29, 2012, has established annual measurable objectives (AMOs) designed to reduce proficiency gaps between high- and low-performing schools within six years. Under the provisions of Virginia's application, new annual measurable objectives (AMOs) will be established to reduce the failure rate in half for the following subgroups over the next six years:

- All students
- Proficiency Gap Group 1 Economically Disadvantaged Students, English Language Learners, Students with Disabilities (unduplicated)
- Proficiency Gap Group 2 Black students, not of Hispanic origin
- Proficiency Gap Group 3 Hispanic students, of one or more races
- Asian students
- Economically disadvantaged students
- English language learners
- Students with disabilities
- White students

Annual Measurable Objectives (AMOs)

The AMOs are based on the actual performance of students in each subgroup for reading and mathematics. AMOs for mathematics for assessment years 2012 - 2013 through 2016 - 2017 culminate with all students in all subgroups achieving a pass rate of at least 73% in the subject. Reading AMOs for accountability years 2013-2014 through 2017-2018 will be determined based on subgroup pass rates on revised Reading SOL tests administered during 2012-2013.

Safe Harbor

NCLB's "safe harbor" provision recognizing a ten-percent reduction in a subgroup's failure rate as acceptable progress remains in effect. In addition, under a new safe harbor provision for higher-performing schools and subgroups, federal requirements will be considered as being met if a pass rate exceeds the AMO target and falls within five percent of the previous years pass rate. This prevents schools from being penalized for typical year-to-year fluctuations in achievement. This safe harbor provision may not be invoked for more than two consecutive years.

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 85% of the current operating costs are related to employee compensation and providing competitive compensation and benefits to attract and retain qualified staff. This remains a top priority for SCPS.

SCPS will experience limited growth in state funding in the 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. Appropriations from the County are expected to increase based on the anticipated rise in the composite index and are interdependent on the County's ability to maintain its unreserved general fund balance at 12% of total revenues in tight economic times.

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. A component of an 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 as a whole. The system should ensure any material errors or fraud that occur are detected in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their duties.

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 to be provided to SCPS. Based on that appropriation, the School Board makes changes in its advertised budget and adopts the approved budget in and about the May timeframe.

Legal spending control is placed on the individual fund categorical levels with regard to the County appropriations. However, SCPS has established account level control over the budget with functional reporting. The Department of Financial Services 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 payment is due. Outstanding encumbrances are reported as a reservation of fund balance in the Operating Fund Balance Sheet.

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 correct them. The results are 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 programs cover: health benefits to employees and workers' compensation. SCPS also retains the professional services of Rosenthal Insurance Consulting of Richmond, Virginia to lead and participate in identifying and analyzing areas of concern and providing assistance, ideas and solutions to reduce and control overall risk.

Cash Management

The County is the custodian of all 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 our year-end cash balances as Due from County. The Treasurer's Office

has custodial and internal control responsibilities over SCPS cash and cash equivalents, with the exception of the fiduciary funds, which is explained in Note 1, Subsection F to the financial statements.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to all members of the Department of Financial Services who assisted with the preparation of this report. The dedicated finance staff accomplished the major task of preparing this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report recognizing that our goal is to continuously improve financial accountability to the citizens of the County of Stafford.

We would also like to thank the School Board for their interest and support in conducting the financial affairs of SCPS in a responsible and progressive manner, in these challenging economic times. Continuing support is vital to the financial health of the school system and its mission.

Respectfully,

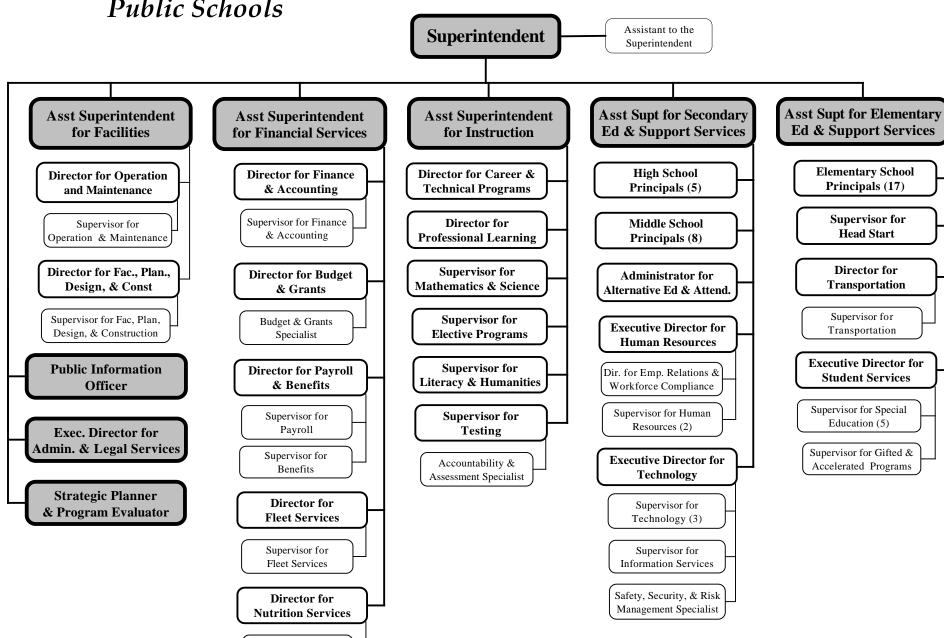
Randy Bridges, Ed. D.

Superintendent

Lance W. Wolff, CPA,

Assistant Superintendent for Financial Services

Stafford County Public Schools



Supervisor for Nutrition Services

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stafford County Public Schools (a component unit of Stafford County, Virginia), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Stafford County Public Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Stafford County Public Schools' management. 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 Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 Stafford County Public Schools, as of June 30, 2012, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2012, on our consideration of the Stafford County Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. 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 management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress 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 management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Stafford County Public Schools' financial statements as a whole. introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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.

Fredericksburg, Virginia November 28, 2012

Roberson, James, Cy associates

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF STAFFORD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

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, 2012. 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, 2012. 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 assets (assets less liabilities) on a government-wide basis were \$392.0 million at June 30, 2012, representing an increase of \$3.9 million, or 1.0%, from the total net assets of \$388.1 million at June 30, 2011, as restated. This increase was due to a \$4.7 million increase in governmental funds balance, an increase in capital assets of \$5.4 million, and an increase in debt of \$0.4 million while internal service funds suffered a loss of \$5.8 million. Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$3.4 million in fiscal year 2012 over fiscal year 2011 due to an \$3.0 million increase in the OPEB liability and a net increase of \$0.4 million in the noncurrent portion of long-term debt which consists of the noncurrent portion of compensated absences, long term portion of the debt owed to Stafford County and the long-term portion of the energy capital lease. Current liabilities increased by \$2.7 million over fiscal year 2011 due primarily to an increase in accrued salaries and benefits.

For fiscal year 2012, SCPS' governmental activities expenses of \$285.2 million exceeded program revenues (charges for services plus grants and contributions) of \$89.6 million by \$195.6 million. This excess is a 2.3% decrease in the \$200.3 million excess for fiscal year 2011. 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 \$3.5 million, or 1.8%, from \$196.0 million in fiscal year 2011 to \$199.5 million in fiscal year 2012.

SCPS' General Fund (otherwise referred to as the Operating Fund) reported a fund balance of \$5.3 million as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This represents a decrease of \$2.7 million, or 33.8%, as compared to the June 30, 2011 fund balance of \$8.0 million. This is due to a decrease in encumbrances at the end of fiscal year 2012.

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, Management's Discussion and Analysis (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 financial report, which are as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as Required Supplementary Information (RSI)
- Basic Financial Statements
 - o Government-wide Financial Statements
 - Fund Financial Statements
 - o Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information (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 organizational 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).

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF STAFFORD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

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 of the governmental entity and its economic status. This section presents various 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 and (2) Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133. 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 (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 *required supplementary information* 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		s	
	Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire school system	Activities of school system not fiduciary or proprietary, such as Operating, Capital Projects, Food and Nutrition Services and Grants Funds	Activities of school system operating similar to private businesses, such as Fleet Services, Health Benefits and Workers' Compensation Funds	Activities of school system with an agent or trustee overseeing resources, such as OPEB, Scholarship and Endowment Trust, School Activity Agency Funds and Employee Flexible Spending Agency Fund
Required financial statements	 Statement of net assets Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 	 Statement of net assets Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net assets Statements of changes in fiduciary net assets
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	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	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 expenditures 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 Assets

Total net assets at June 30, 2012 increased by \$3.9 million, or 1.0%, over June 30, 2011, as restated. Current assets decreased by \$5.0 million, or 6.0%, due to a decrease in cash of \$1.8 million, a decrease in accounts receivable of \$2.5 million and a decrease in due from primary government of \$.07 million from 2011 to 2012. Restricted assets increased by \$9.3 million, or 113.4%, from 2011 to 2012 due to an increase in VPSA bond proceeds received from the County. The net capital assets increased by \$5.6 million, or 1.5%, due to renovation of Falmouth Elementary School. Current liabilities increased by \$2.7 million or 5.5% due to \$1.6 million increase in accrued salaries and benefits, \$0.5 million increase in accounts payable and retainage payable and \$0.4 increase in accrued insurance claims. Noncurrent liabilities increased by 3.4 million due to an increase in the OPEB liability of \$3.0 million and a \$0.5 million increase in the noncurrent portion of long-term debt from 2011 to 2012. The restricted net assets increased by \$6.1 million, or 52.9%, due to \$6.8 million of the net assets from the Capital Project Fund being restricted, \$0.9 less being restricted the general operating fund and \$0.2 million increase in the Food and Nutrition Services Fund's net assets classified as restricted. The unrestricted net assets decreased by \$8.2 million, or 170.9%, due primarily to the decrease in encumbrances classified as unrestricted in the governmental funds of \$1.4 million, and the net decrease in internal service funds unrestricted assets of loss of \$6.0 million.

The following table provides a summary of SCPS' net assets as of June 30, 2012 and 2011:

Summary of Net Assets

As of June 30,

(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities									
		2012	as	restated	C	hange	% Change			
Assets:										
Current assets	\$	78,136	\$	83,138	\$	(5,002)	-6.0 %			
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted assets		17,440		8,168		9,272	113.5 %			
Capital assets, net		379,568		373,920		5,648	1.5 %			
Total assets		475,144		465,226		9,918	2.1 %			
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities		51,218		48,558		2,660	5.5 %			
Noncurrent liabilities		31,929		28,536		3,393	11.9 %			
Total liabilities		83,147		77,094		6,053	7.9 %			
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt		377,833		371,880		5,953	1.6 %			
Restricted		17,548		11,479		6,069	52.9 %			
Unrestricted		(3,384)		4,773		(8,157)	(170.9) %			
Total net assets	\$	391,997	\$	388,132	\$	3,865	1.0 %			

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

Operating grants and contributions revenue decrease as a result in the decrease in American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds received from the Federal Government. General revenues increased due to an increase in funds received from the Commonwealth of Virginia for sales tax and basic aid. Capital grants and contributions increase due to an increase in the VPSA bond proceeds received from the County in 2012. Capital Outlay program expenses decreased due to a decrease in capital outlay purchases in 2012.

The following table summarizes SCPS' changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

Summary of Changes in Net Assets

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities								
	2012	<u>2011</u>	Variance	% Variance					
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 16,405	\$ 17,283	\$ (878)	(5) %					
Operating grants and contributions	48,627	55,910	(7,283)	(13) %					
Capital grants and contributions	24,581	8,412	16,169	192 %					
General revenues:									
Sales tax	23,710	22,460	1,250	6 %					
Basic aid	76,666	73,735	2,931	4 %					
Unrestricted grants and contributions	98,599	99,324	(725)	(1) %					
Investment earnings	33	22	11	50 %					
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposal	41	80	(39)	(49) %					
Miscellaneous	419	332	87	26 %					
Total Revenues	289,081	277,558	11,523	4 %					
Program expenses:									
Education:									
Instruction	171,742	166,801	4,941	3 %					
Administrative, attendance, and health services	41,426	41,072	354	1 %					
Pupil transportation	13,470	13,459	11	0 %					
Operation and maintenance	20,109	20,326	(217)	(1) %					
Nutrition services	11,157	10,564	593	6 %					
Facilities	12,576	11,885	691	6 %					
Technology	13,871	14,167	(296)	(2) %					
Capital outlay	783	3,482	(2,699)	(78) %					
Interest and fiscal charges	82	102	(20)	(20) %					
Total program expenses	285,216	281,858	3,358	1 %					
Change in net assets	3,865	(4,300)	8,165	(190) %					
Beginning net assets, as restated	388,132	392,432	(4,300)	(1) %					
Ending net assets	\$ 391,997	\$ 388,132	\$ 3,865	1 %					

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

It is the duty of each division's superintendent to prepare and submit to the school board the estimate of the amount of money deemed to be needed during the next fiscal year for the support of the school division. The school board, after a public hearing to receive the views of the public, shall submit its estimate of the amount of money deemed to be needed during the next fiscal year for the support of the public schools of the school division to the board of supervisors appropriating funds for the school division, by the 1st day of April. The estimate shall set up the amount of money deemed to be needed for each major classification prescribed by the Board of Education and such other headings or items as may be necessary. The board of supervisors must provide the funding approval for the school board's budget proposal 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 SCPS' operating fund budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

Operating Fund Budget Summary

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012

						Variance from				
	Budget						Final Budget			
	<u>C</u>	riginal	<u>l Final</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Fa	<u>vorable (Unfavorable)</u>		
Operating Activity Category	_									
Total revenues	\$	236,994	\$	237,727	\$	235,151	\$	(2,576)		
Total expenditures		(237,094)		(245,295)		(237,317)		7,978		
Total other financing uses		100		(400)		(500)		(100)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(7,968)	\$	(2,666)	\$	5,302		

CAPITAL ASSETS

Below is a summary of SCPS' net capital assets as of June 30, 2012 and 2011. Additional information on SCPS's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Net Capital Assets Summary

As of June 30,

(Net of depreciation, in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Funds					Internal Service Funds				
				2011						
		<u>2012</u>	<u>a</u>	s restated		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		
Capital Asset Category	_									
Land & land improvements	\$	60,767	\$	61,077	\$	707	\$	754		
Assets not yet placed in service		82		154		-		-		
Construction in progress		5,675		4,413		225		-		
Building & building improvements		297,769		294,012		486		468		
Furniture & equipment		3,337		3,361		68		72		
Vehicles		8,811		8,326		12		16		
Software		206		181		39		55		
Technology infrastructure		1,159		769		-		-		
Distribution and collection system		225		262		-				
Total net capital assets	\$	378,031	\$	372,555	\$	1,537	\$	1,365		

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF STAFFORD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental Funds:

Building improvements increased due to: (a) the renovation of Falmouth Elementary School (\$9.7 million), (b) the roof replacement at H. H. Poole Middle School (\$0.7 million), and (c) security entrance upgrades at North Stafford High School (\$0.5 million). Building and building improvements had a net decrease in value due to depreciation of \$11.0 million.

Vehicles increase due to the purchase of 12 new buses (\$1.2 million) and the purchase of 2 trucks and 1 dump truck.

Construction in progress increased due to: (a) numerous uncompleted improvements to North Stafford High school (\$1.1 million), and (b) the costs associated with the rebuilding of Stafford High School (\$1.1 million).

Land and land improvements increased due the recording land improvements made at Falmouth Elementary School during the renovation (\$0.6 million).

Technology infrastructure increased with the installation and operation of the fiber optic network (\$0.4 million).

Depreciation expense for 2012 was \$14.9 million.

Internal Service Funds:

Construction in progress increased due to the installation of 3 new vehicle lifts.

Building improvements increased due to the installation of surveillance cameras and recorders.

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.

In fiscal year 2012, the energy reduction efforts for calendar year for 2011were reported. SCPS consumed approximately 52,568,544 million less MBTU's, rendering a savings of approximately \$1,355,812, which when reduced by the \$386,908 capital lease payment, rendered an estimated net savings of \$968,904. This savings is the equivalent of enough energy to operate five SCPS middle schools or three high schools. As a result of these efforts, SCPS emitted approximately 16,947,654 less pounds of carbon dioxide (CO2) into the atmosphere for calendar year 2011. In fiscal year 2012, SCPS retro-commissioned Brooke Point High School and is continuing the spring break and summer reduction settings. Also in calendar year 2011, SCPS continued, with phase two, a water conservation program that has been implemented at Drew Middle School, the Alvin Y. Bandy Complex, and the central maintenance building. SCPS' future plans include the retro-commissioning either one high school, or one middle school, or two elementary schools.

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF STAFFORD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

ENERGY PERFORMANCE CAPITAL LEASE (continued)

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 have strict requirements that include a mandatory three- year spend-down, Davis-Bacon Act compliance, and a maximum maturity of 17 years. SCPS will use these funds to further its energy management efforts. At various sites improvements will be made through the replacement of existing lighting fixtures with high-efficiency fixtures, the addition of occupancy sensors, the installation of low flush water closets and urinals, the installation of variable frequency drives, and the replacement of old motors with premium efficiency motors. In addition, Rockhill Elementary School is replacing its windows with energy efficient windows.

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). 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 second component is multiplied by the third component - set at .45 each year.

The Composite Index, as developed by the State, is designed 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. Such is the case in Stafford County. The current Composite Index of .3305 was released in November 2011 for the current biennium covering fiscal years 2012 through 2014. SCPS anticipates that the Governor's proposed Caboose Bill may update the Composite Index once the General Assembly convenes in February 2013.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Since adopting the fiscal year 2013 budget, some factors have surfaced that may impact SCPS' financial operations:

- The economy is slowly recovering from the recession and the State is anticipating a slightly improved revenue picture in fiscal year 2013.
- On May 1, 2012, the board of supervisors unanimously adopted and approved fiscal year 2013 County budgets, in resolution, R12-87. The resolution encouraged the school board to implement salary increases for school employees.
- The County's fiscal year 2013 budget adopted by the board of supervisors included a local operating transfer to the school division of \$106.8 million, but only \$101.5 million was appropriated. The balance of \$5.3 million was held back pending a mid-year review. These funds won't be available to the school division until appropriated by the board of supervisors.
- In fiscal year 2012, the real estate market continued to suffer from depressed sales activities, continued foreclosures, and a major decline in the assessed valuation of real property within the County. These trends have begun to reverse in fiscal year 2013. For both the Commonwealth and the County, much of their revenue is dependent on the housing/real estate sector of the economy, which in turn impacts appropriations to SCPS.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (Continued)

- Funding SCPS' Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability is a major concern. For fiscal year 2012, the County appropriation for the Health Benefit Fund did not cover the annual funding requirement for OPEB. SCPS's annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB was approximately \$6.3 million in fiscal year 2012 and only a \$2.0 million contribution was made to the OPEB Trust Fund. The school board has approved a \$6.8 million contribution for the OPEB Trust fund for fiscal year 2013, but is considering using available cash fund for one-time, non-recurring purposes other than OPEB. Continuing to under-fund the OPEB liability may adversely impact the County's bond rating. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board may adopt tougher reporting standards for the OPEB liability with more disclosure and shorter amortization periods, which will increase the annual required contribution (ARC).
- The potential for increased energy costs, specifically oil, has a major financial impact on SCPS operations. SCPS consumes approximately 530,060 gallons of fuel annually transporting students, operates 34 facilities that heat and cool approximately 3,9850,540 square feet of space, and maintains approximately 1,140 acres of school division property. 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 recession, growth in the student population for SCPS returned for fiscal years 2010 through 2012, which increases the State revenues received by SCPS, as the majority of state revenues are driven by the student membership. 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 exceeded SCPS teacher salaries. This factor inhibits the ability to attract and sustain a
 quality teacher population, especially in critical expertise areas, such as mathematics and science.
- 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 education requirements.
- The implementation of Base Realignment & Closure (BRAC) and its resulting impact on Quantico Marine
 Base and installations just to the north still remains uncertain as to how many new students' families may
 relocate to Stafford County. SCPS and the County will continue to monitor and assess this situation going
 forward.
- The General Assembly passed a provision requiring that the employee 5% contribution to the Virginia Retirement Systems to be paid by the employee of each governmental employer. These governmental employers must incrementally increase the employee salary scale by 5% within 5 years to offset the deduction from employees hired before fiscal year 2013.

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 Lance W. Wolff, CPA, Assistant Superintendent for Financial Services, Stafford County Public Schools, 31 Stafford Avenue, Stafford, VA 22554, by email at wolfflw@staffordschools.net or by telephone at 540-658-6584.

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

June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,345,695
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	6,965,966
Due from primary government	39,219,437
Inventory	605,028
Total current assets	78,136,126
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	17,440,260
Capital assets:	
Land	33,075,704
Land improvements	39,608,605
Construction in progress	5,982,472
Buildings and building improvements	424,513,072
Water treatment system	635,154
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	9,291,062
Technology infrastructure	1,276,834
Software	591,103
Vehicles	20,932,955
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(156,338,873)
Total noncurrent assets	397,008,348
Total assets	\$ 475,144,474
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,913,305
Contract retainage payable	569,376
Accrued salaries and benefits	39,041,912
Accrued insurance claims	4,789,941
Unearned Revenue	90,605
Current portion of long-term debt	812,630
Total current liabilities	51,217,769
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of accrued insurance claims	38,942
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	8,508,050
Noncurrent portion of OPEB liability	23,382,201
Total noncurrent liabilities	31,929,193
Total liabilities	83,146,962
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	377,833,302
Restricted	17,548,128
Unrestricted	(3,383,918)
Total net assets	391,997,512
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 475,144,474

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program			Net (Expenses),		
		_	harges for		Operating Grants and	Ca	apital Grants and	Revenues and Changes
Functions/Programs	Expenses	·	Services		ontributions	C	ontributions	in Net Assets
Governmental activities:			00.1.000				<u> </u>	
Education:								
Instruction	\$ 171,742,110	\$	1,148,837	\$	43,818,628	\$	-	\$ (126,774,645)
Administration, attendance and health	41,426,490		6,336,498		_		-	(35,089,992)
Pupil transportation	13,469,789		1,369,205		-		-	(12,100,584)
Operation and maintenance	20,108,672		-		-		-	(20,108,672)
Food and nutrition services	11,157,426		7,189,960		4,808,705		-	841,239
Facilities	12,576,226		164,848		-		-	(12,411,378)
Technology	13,870,609		99,896		-		-	(13,770,713)
Capital outlay	783,150		95,443		-		24,581,047	23,893,340
Interest and fiscal charges	81,776		=		-		-	(81,776)
Total governmental activities	\$ 285,216,248	\$	16,404,687	\$	48,627,333	\$	24,581,047	(195,603,181)
	General revenu	es:						00 740 000
	Sales tax							23,710,200
	Basic aid							76,665,790
	Unrestricted g			utio	ns			98,599,339
	Investment ea		0					33,339
	Gain on capita		sset disposal					40,600
	Miscellaneous							419,151
	Total gene	erai	revenues					199,468,419
	Change	in r	net assets					3,865,238
	Net assets, begi	nnir	ng - July 1, 20	11,	as restated			388,132,274
	Net assets, endi	ng -	- June 30, 201	12				\$ 391,997,512

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

		Operating Fund		Capital Projects G Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS	•	00.005	•	0.750.045	•	0.040.400	•	0.400.000	
Pooled cash and investments	\$	92,605	\$	2,759,215	\$	3,648,163	\$	6,499,983	
Restricted cash and investments		-		17,352,260		-		17,352,260	
Accounts receivable		324,651		2,145		27,823		354,619	
Intergovernmental receivables:		404 500				4 0 4 = 00 4		4 470 044	
Federal Government		124,530		-		1,347,681		1,472,211	
Commonwealth of Virginia		5,133,158		-		4,693		5,137,851	
Due from primary government		39,219,437		-		-		39,219,437	
Due from other funds		1,121,992		-				1,121,992	
Inventory		-		-		238,566		238,566	
Total assets	\$	46,016,373	\$	20,113,620	\$	5,266,926	\$	71,396,919	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	2,853,509	\$	2,415,032	\$	245,431	\$	5,513,972	
Contract retainage payable				569,376		-		569,376	
Accrued salaries and benefits		36,478,597		10,900	\$	1,023,778		37,513,275	
Deferred revenue		90,605		-		-		90,605	
Due to other funds		1,291,964		934	\$	1,200,544		2,493,442	
Total liabilities		40,714,675		2,996,242		2,469,753		46,180,670	
Fund balance: Nonspendable:									
Inventory		-		-		238,566		238,566	
Total nonspendable		-		-		238,566		238,566	
Restricted:									
Capital projects		-		14,989,521		<u>-</u>		14,989,521	
Food and nutrition services		-		-		2,518,279		2,518,279	
Grants		-		-		40,328		40,328	
Total restricted fund balance Committed:		-		14,989,521		2,558,607		17,548,128	
Operating		4,757,640						4,757,640	
. •		4,757,040		- 0.407.0E7		-			
Capital projects Total committed fund balance		4,757,640		2,127,857 2,127,857				2,127,857 6,885,497	
		4,757,040		2,127,007		-		0,000,497	
Assigned:		E44 0E9						E44 0E9	
Operating Total assigned fund balance		544,058 544,058				-		544,058 544,058	
Total assigned fund balance Total fund balance		5,301,698		17,117,378		2,797,173		25,216,249	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	46,016,373	\$	20,113,620	\$	5,266,926	\$	71,396,919	
	<u> </u>			. , .	_	. , -	_		

A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012 Fund balance - total governmental funds \$ 25,216,249 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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 533,228,139 Less accumulated depreciation (155, 197, 055)Net capital assets 378,031,084 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 Assets. Assets \$ 28.215.618 Liabilities (30,287,116)Net assets (2.071.498)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. Noresco energy performance capital lease \$ (1,734,786)Compensated absences (6,288,537)Stafford County loan (1,155,000)Total (9,178,323)

Exhibit C-1

391,997,512

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

Net assets of governmental activities

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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, 2012

	Operating Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Projects Government		G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Stafford County	\$ 98,599,339	\$ 24,581,047	\$	-	\$	123,180,386
Commonwealth of Virginia	126,299,165	-		258,706		126,557,871
Federal Government	8,150,108	-		14,295,344		22,445,452
Total intergovernmental revenues	233,048,612	24,581,047		14,554,050		272,183,709
Charges for services:						
Tuition and fees	721,180	-		-		721,180
Food sales	-	-		7,231,445		7,231,445
Recovered costs	1,084,925	95,443		-		1,180,368
Miscellaneous	296,644	-		122,507		419,151
Interest	-	26,157		-		26,157
Total revenues	235,151,361	24,702,647		21,908,002		281,762,010
EXPENDITURES Current operating: Education: Instruction Administration, attendance and health Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance Food and nutrition services Facilities Technology Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	175,674,867 10,004,623 13,140,683 20,671,904 222,918 182,034 13,637,645 3,321,051 380,132 81,776 237,317,633	- - - - - 17,535,080 - 17,535,080		9,209,345 - 390 4,500 11,562,330 - 625,449 294,173 - - 21,696,187		184,884,212 10,004,623 13,141,073 20,676,404 11,785,248 182,034 14,263,094 21,150,304 380,132 81,776 276,548,900
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (2,166,272)	7,167,567		211,815		5,213,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers to other funds	 (500,000)	-				(500,000)
Net change in fund balance	(2,666,272)	7,167,567		211,815		4,713,110
Fund balance, beginning - July 1, 2011	7,967,970	9,949,811		2,585,358		20,503,139
Fund balance, ending - June 30, 2012	\$ 5,301,698	\$ 17,117,378	\$	2,797,173	\$	25,216,249

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds \$ 4,713,110 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 expense. Expenditures for acquisition of capital assets Less: Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, disposals and donations) is to decrease net assets. Principal repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Principal repayments: Noresco energy performance capital lease Stafford County loan 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 (863,702) 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 Total expenses Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 3,865,238	STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OF THE BOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012		Exhibit D-1	
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 expense. Expenditures for acquisition of capital assets Less: Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, disposals and donations) is to decrease net assets. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Principal repayments: Noresco energy performance capital lease Stafford County loan 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 (863,702) 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 Total expenses (5,840,662)	Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	4,713,110
Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for acquisition of capital assets Less: Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, disposals and donations) is to decrease net assets. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Principal repayments: Noresco energy performance capital lease Stafford County loan 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 (863,702) 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 Total expenses (5,840,662)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Less: Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, disposals and donations) is to decrease net assets. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Principal repayments: Noresco energy performance capital lease Stafford County loan 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 (863,702) 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 Total expenses (5,840,662)	Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated			
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, disposals and donations) is to decrease net assets. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Principal repayments: Noresco energy performance capital lease Stafford County loan 380,132 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 (863,702) 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 28,949,038 Total expenses (5,840,662)	Less: Depreciation expense		<u>.</u>	5 504 170
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Principal repayments: Noresco energy performance capital lease Stafford County loan 380,132 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 (863,702) 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 28,949,038 Total expenses (5,840,662)	excess of capital outlay over depreciation			5,504,179
Principal repayments: Noresco energy performance capital lease Stafford County loan 380,132 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 (863,702) 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 28,949,038 Total expenses (5,840,662)				(27,819)
Noresco energy performance capital lease Stafford County loan 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 (863,702) 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 Total expenses (5,840,662)				
Stafford County loan 75,000 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 (863,702) 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 Total expenses (5,840,662)	Principal repayments:			
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 (863,702) 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 Total expenses (34,789,700)		•		
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 Total expenses 28,949,038 (34,789,700) (5,840,662)	current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the			380,132
maintenance and employee benefits to individual funds. The net expense is reported with governmental funds. Total revenues and transfers from other funds Total expenses 28,949,038 (34,789,700) (5,840,662)	Compensated absences			(863,702)
Total expenses (34,789,700) (5,840,662)	maintenance and employee benefits to individual funds. The net expense is			
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 3,865,238			-	(5,840,662)
	Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	3,865,238

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2012

ASSETS	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Current assets:	Ф 04.045.740
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,845,712
Accounts receivable	1,285
Due from other funds	1,377,155
Inventory	366,462
Total current assets	26,590,614
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and equivalents	88,000
Capital assets:	
Land	37,357
Land improvements	942,970
Buildings and building improvements	1,225,255
Construction in progress	225,366
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	135,872
Vehicles	33,277
Software	78,725
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,141,818)
Total noncurrent assets	1,625,004
Total assets	\$ 28,215,618
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 399,333
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,528,637
Due to other funds	5,705
Current portion of accrued insurance claims	4,789,941
Current portion of compensated absences	8,772
Total current liabilities	6,732,388
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of accrued insurance claims	38.942
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	133,585
Noncurrent portion of OPEB Liability	23,382,201
Total noncurrent liabilities	23,554,728
Total liabilities	30,287,116
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,537,004
Unrestricted	
Total net assets	(3,608,502)
Total liabilities and net assets	(2,071,498)
rotal liabilities and het assets	\$ 28,215,618

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

Exhibit F

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Operating revenues: \$ 28,401,256 Operating expenses: 1,972,557 Personnel services 1,972,557 Contractual services 31,106,465 Materials and supplies 1,547,475 Heat, light and power 17,053 Telecommunication 29,286 Depreciation 116,864 Total operating expenses 34,789,700 Operating loss (6,388,444) Nonoperating revenues: 7,182 Interest and investment revenue 7,182 Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164 Total net assets, ending - June 30, 2012 \$ (2,071,498)		 mental Activities al Service Funds
Operating expenses: Personnel services 1,972,557 Contractual services 31,106,465 Materials and supplies 1,547,475 Heat, light and power 17,053 Telecommunication 29,286 Depreciation 116,864 Total operating expenses 34,789,700 Operating loss (6,388,444) Nonoperating revenues: 7,182 Interest and investment revenue 7,182 Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164		
Personnel services 1,972,557 Contractual services 31,106,465 Materials and supplies 1,547,475 Heat, light and power 17,053 Telecommunication 29,286 Depreciation 116,864 Total operating expenses 34,789,700 Operating loss (6,388,444) Nonoperating revenues: 7,182 Interest and investment revenue 7,182 Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Charges for services	\$ 28,401,256
Personnel services 1,972,557 Contractual services 31,106,465 Materials and supplies 1,547,475 Heat, light and power 17,053 Telecommunication 29,286 Depreciation 116,864 Total operating expenses 34,789,700 Operating loss (6,388,444) Nonoperating revenues: 7,182 Interest and investment revenue 7,182 Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Operating expenses:	
Materials and supplies 1,547,475 Heat, light and power 17,053 Telecommunication 29,286 Depreciation 116,864 Total operating expenses 34,789,700 Operating loss (6,388,444) Nonoperating revenues: 1 Interest and investment revenue 7,182 Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164		1,972,557
Heat, light and power 17,053 Telecommunication 29,286 Depreciation 116,864 Total operating expenses 34,789,700 Nonoperating loss (6,388,444) Nonoperating revenues: Interest and investment revenue 7,182 Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Contractual services	31,106,465
Telecommunication 29,286 Depreciation 116,864 Total operating expenses 34,789,700 Nonoperating revenues: Interest and investment revenue 7,182 Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Materials and supplies	1,547,475
Depreciation 116,864 Total operating expenses 34,789,700 Operating loss (6,388,444) Nonoperating revenues: 7,182 Interest and investment revenue 7,182 Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Heat, light and power	17,053
Total operating expenses 34,789,700 Operating loss (6,388,444) Nonoperating revenues: 7,182 Interest and investment revenue 7,182 Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Telecommunication	29,286
Operating loss (6,388,444) Nonoperating revenues: 7,182 Interest and investment revenue 7,182 Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Depreciation	
Nonoperating revenues: Interest and investment revenue 7,182 Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Total operating expenses	 34,789,700
Interest and investment revenue 7,182 Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Operating loss	 (6,388,444)
Interest and investment revenue 7,182 Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Nonoperating revenues:	
Vehicle sales 40,600 Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164		7,182
Total nonoperating revenues 47,782 Income (loss) before transfers (6,340,662) Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Vehicle sales	•
Transfers from other funds 500,000 Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Total nonoperating revenues	47,782
Change in net assets (5,840,662) Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Income (loss) before transfers	(6,340,662)
Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011 3,769,164	Transfers from other funds	500,000
	Change in net assets	 (5,840,662)
Total net assets, ending - June 30, 2012 \$ (2,071,498)	Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011	3,769,164
	Total net assets, ending - June 30, 2012	\$ (2,071,498)

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, 20	2
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	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$	28,318,459
Payments to suppliers	Φ	(30,261,784)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(596,926)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(2,540,251)
The coust provided (used) by operating detivities		(2,040,201)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:		
Transfers from other funds, net		500,000
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities		500,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		40.000
Proceeds from vehicle sales		40,600
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(288,631)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related illiancing activities		(248,031)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest earned on investments		7,182
Net cash provided by investing activities		7,182
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,281,100)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2011		27,214,812
Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2012	\$	24,933,712
caon and caon equivalents, enamy cano ee, zerz	<u> </u>	,,,,,
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(6,388,444)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		440.004
Depreciation expense		116,864
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(00 -0-)
Decrease in accounts receivable		(82,797)
Increase in inventory		(11,535)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses		843,795
Increase in CDER liability		2,240
Increase in OPEB liability Total adjustments		2,979,626 3,848,193
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(2,540,251)
iver cash provided by operating activities	φ	(2,340,231)

Exhibit H

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2012

	Trust Funds	Agency Funds			
ASSETS	 				
Restricted investments	\$ 4,735,046	\$	2,756,954		
LIABILITIES					
Scholarships payable	\$ 1,000	\$	-		
Reserve for future expenditures	-		2,756,954		
Total liabilities	\$ 1,000	\$	2,756,954		
NET ASSETS					
Net assets held for OPEB	\$ 4,697,715	\$	-		
Net assets held for scholarships	4,058		-		
Net assets held for investment	32,273		-		
Total net assets	\$ 4,734,046	\$	-		

Exhibit I

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - TRUST FUNDS June 30, 2012

	OPEB Trust Fund		olarship ist Fund	 dowment ust Fund	Total Trust Fund	
ASSETS Restricted investments	\$	4,697,715	\$ 4,058	\$ 33,273	\$	4,735,046
LIABILITIES						
Scholarships payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
NET ASSETS						
Net assets held for OPEB	\$	4,697,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,697,715
Net assets held for scholarships		-	4,058	-		4,058
Net assets held for investment		_	-	32,273		32,273
Total net assets	\$	4,697,715	\$ 4,058	\$ 32,273	\$	4,734,046

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND - OPEB TRUST FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit J

	Trust Fund										
	OPEB Trust Fund										
	Fiduciary Net Assets - July 1, 2011		Additions Deductions		Deductions	Fiduciary Net Assets - June 30, 2012					
ASSETS											
Restricted investments: Beginning balance	\$	2,700,962	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,700,962			
Contributions from employer	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,000,000	Ψ	-	٣	2,000,000			
Investment gains (losses)		-		1,444		-		1,444			
Investment expenses		-		-		(4,691)		(4,691)			
Ending balance	\$	2,700,962	\$	2,001,444	\$	(4,691)	\$	4,697,715			
LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>			
NET ASSETS											
Net assets held for OPEB purposes	\$	2,700,962	\$	2,001,444	\$	(4,691)	\$	4,697,715			

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND - SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Trust Fund										
	Scholarship Trust Fund										
	Fiduciary Net Assets - July 1, 2011			Additions		Deductions	Fiduciary Net Assets - June 30, 2012				
ASSETS											
Restricted investments: Beginning balance	\$	5,355	æ		\$		\$	5,355			
Contributions from donors	Ψ		φ	4,000	φ	_	φ	4,000			
Investment interest income		-		3		_		3			
Scholarships paid		-		_		(5,300)		(5,300)			
Ending balance	\$	5,355	\$	4,003	\$	(5,300)	\$	4,058			
LIABILITIES											
Scholarships payable	\$	5,300	\$	-	\$	5,300	\$				
NET ASSETS											
Net assets held for scholarships	\$	55	\$	4,003	\$	-	\$	4,058			

Exhibit L

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND - ENDOWMENT TRUST FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Trust Fund										
	Endowment Trust Fund										
	Fiduciary Net Assets - July 1, 2011			Additions	Deductions		Fiduciary Net Assets - une 30, 2012				
ASSETS Restricted investments:											
Beginning balance Contributions from donors Investment interest income	\$	32,149 - -	\$	- 1,075 49	\$	- - -	\$	32,149 1,075 49			
Ending balance	\$	32,149	\$	1,124	\$	-	\$	33,273			
LIABILITIES Scholarships payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	1,000			
NET ASSETS	¢.	22 140	¢.	1 104	¢	(4.000)	¢	22 272			
Net assets held for investment purposes	Φ	32,149	\$	1,124	\$	(1,000)	Φ	32,273			

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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 bonds 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 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 three 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' public school system 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.

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 assets, 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 assets, 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 assets, 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 two agency funds as follows:

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- *OPEB Trust Fund* accounts for the assets, liabilities, net assets and changes in net assets (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 assets and changes in net assets (additions and deletions) associated with scholarship programs administered by SCPS.
- *Endowment Trust Fund* accounts for the assets, liabilities, net assets and changes in net assets (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 and there is also a division-wide activity fund. SCPS is liable if any school is unable to meet its obligations with respect to these funds.
- Flexible Spending Fund account for the cash, cash receipts and cash disbursements associated with the employee flexible spending program, which include unreimbursed medical expense reimbursements and dependent care reimbursements.

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 assets 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 assets 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 assets presents the overall financial condition of SCPS at fiscal year-end. Presence and size of the net asset balance is an indication of SCPS' ability to cover its cost 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.

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 five fiduciary funds, two agency fund and three trust funds. The agency funds are comprised of activity funds at all 30 schools and one division-wide 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 assets, 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 total net assets 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 assets. Proprietary fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into unrestricted assets and those invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The proprietary fund operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. 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.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS (Continued)

The statement of cash flows reflects how SCPS finances the cash requirements of its proprietary fund activities. In preparing the financial statements of the proprietary funds, SCPS has elected not to apply the option of paragraph 7 of GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. Therefore, SCPS has applied all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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.

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded as financial transactions and 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, revenue is recorded 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 expected to be collected by fiscal year end or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. SCPS uses the period 60 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 that 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 source for non-operating revenue is interest income.

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 that certain general long-term obligations, such as compensated absences, 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, all available cash in the Operating Fund is reclassified to Due from County 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.

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, 2012, 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

Cash amounts in the Health Benefits Fund are restricted for health-related benefits for employees. The Capital Projects Fund restricted cash represents 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. INVENTORIES

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 (first-in, first-out), which is not in excess of market value. It 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 expensed 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 nonspendable 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 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 estimated fair market 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 accumulated depreciation, 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 construction is capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land, construction in progress and items not placed in service are depreciated. Accumulated depreciation is recorded as a reduction to capital assets. The straight-line depreciation 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. Current and long-term compensated absences liabilities for proprietary funds are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

K. 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).

L. <u>NET ASSETS</u>

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The net assets of SCPS fall into three categories: (1) net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, (2) restricted net assets and (3) unrestricted net assets.. The first category represents the portion of net assets related to capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding capital lease obligations incurred to acquire these assets. The second category represents the portion of the net assets restricted by external parties and /or transactions. All the remaining net assets are reported in the third category as unrestricted.

L. NET ASSETS (Continued)

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 their responsibility for maintenance and insurance.

In the Statement of Net Assets, 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 assets of the primary government. The corresponding capital assets are reported as assets of SCPS (title holder), the component unit, thereby increasing the net assets 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 assets, the continual computation process that would be required to allocate principal, interest, asset additions and depreciation 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.

M. 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.

N. 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.

O. 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.

O. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 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

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, 2012, there were no 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, 2012. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

P. FUND EQUITY

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the 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:

P. FUND EQUITY (Continued)

- 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;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is SCPS's 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 collateralized.

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, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

The School Board's investments at June 30, 2012 were held by the School Board or in the School Board's name by the School Board's custodial banks.

Note 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

CREDIT RISK OF DEBT SECURITIES

Stafford County Public Schools' debt investments as of June 30, 2012 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization. The ratings using Standard & Poor's rating scale are presented below:

	<u>AAAm</u>	<u>AAA</u>		<u>A1</u>	
VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust	\$ 4,697,715	\$	-	\$	-
LGIP	4,720,185		-		-
SNAP	17,352,260		-		-
Total	\$ 26,770,160	\$	-	\$	-

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOLS

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pools (LGIP and the VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust) is 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.

Note 3. DUE FROM STAFFORD COUNTY (PRIMARY GOVERNMENT)

The receivable due from Stafford County at June 30, 2012 represents 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, 2012 were as follows:

Mammaian

Intergovernmental	Governmental Funds -		Governmental Funds - Food and Nutrition			Nonmajor overnmental nds - Grants	Governmental		
Receivables:	Ope	rating Fund	Services Fund		Funds		Funds Total		
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	5,133,158	\$	-	\$	4,693	\$	5,137,851	
Federal Government		124,530		202,951		1,144,730		1,472,211	
Total	\$	5,257,688	\$	202,951	\$	1,149,423	\$	6,610,062	

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 receivable from the Commonwealth of Virginia also includes SCPS' allocation of the Virginia Public School Authority Educational Technology note proceeds. These proceeds are available to school divisions for qualified technology expenditures. Amount due from the Commonwealth of Virginia in the Grants Fund is attributed to a Safe Routes to School grant.

Note 4. DUE FROM COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT(Continued)

Amounts due from the federal government in the Operating Fund are attributed primarily to FAMIS, Medicaid and JROTC 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 and 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, 2012, the majority of the inter-fund transfers made were from the Operating Fund to the Health Benefits Fund. During the fiscal year, each fund accounted for healthcare premium payments to the Health Benefits Fund totaling \$22,956,763, which was classified as administrative, attendance and health expenditures. The inter-fund transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2012 were, as follows:

Transfer from:	Ope	rating Fund	Total			
Transfer to:						
Workers' Compensation Fund	\$	500,000	\$ 500,000			
Total	\$	500,000	\$ 500,000			

The transfer from the Operating Fund to the Worker's Compensation Fund was to cover the costs incurred in the Worker's Compensation 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, 2012:

	_	Amounts Payable at 7/1/11	I	ncreases	De	ecreases	F	Amounts Payable at 6/30/12	 ounts Due thin One Year
Governmental Activities:									
General Long-Term Debt:									
Capital Lease	\$	2,039,918	\$	-	\$	305,132	\$	1,734,786	\$ 318,292
Compensated Absences *		5,424,835		1,264,948		401,246		6,288,537	410,566
Note Payable - Stafford County		1,230,000		-		75,000		1,155,000	75,000
Internal Service Funds:									
Compensated Absences		140,117		11,528		9,288		142,357	8,772
Total	\$	8,834,870	\$	1,276,476	\$	790,666	\$	9,320,680	\$ 812,630

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

Note 6. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

On July 8, 2010, SCPS received the proceeds of a note payable 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 payments are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Amount				
2013	\$ 75,000				
2014	75,000				
2015	75,000				
2016	75,000				
2017	75,000				
2018-2022	380,000				
2022-2027	 400,000				
Total future payments	\$ 1,155,000				

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, and \$1,734,786 is outstanding as of June 30, 2012.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, interest expense from the capital lease obligation totaled \$81,776.

The maturities of future minimum lease payments and the net present value of capitalized lease obligations as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Α	Amount		
2013	\$	386,909		
2014		386,909		
2015		386,909		
2016		386,909		
2017		386,908		
Total future minimum lease payments		1,934,544		
Less: interest included in total future minimum lease payments		199,758		
Net present value of capitalized lease obligations	\$	1,734,786		

Note 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in *Total capital assets, net - governmental activities* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance July 1, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Re- classifications	Balance June 30, 2012
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 32,935,240	\$ 92,734	\$ -	\$ 10,373	\$ 33,038,347
Assets not yet placed in service	153,882	60,606	(26,754)	(105,829)	
Construction in progress	4,413,400	3,870,596	-	(2,608,795)	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	37,502,522	4,023,936	(26,754)	(2,704,251)	38,795,453
Depreciable capital assets:					
Land improvements	37,093,945	1,081,835	-	489,855	38,665,635
Buildings & building improvements	408,549,084	12,740,607	-	1,998,125	423,287,816
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	8,550,561	523,774	(48,818)	129,673	9,155,190
Vehicles	19,636,617	1,552,800	(289,738)	-	20,899,679
Software	396,530	115,848	-	-	512,378
Technology infrastructure	834,063	356,173	-	86,598	1,276,834
Water treatment system	635,154	-	-	-	635,154
Total depreciable capital assets	475,695,954	16,371,037	(338,556)	2,704,251	494,432,686
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(8,952,629)	(1,984,367)	-	-	(10,936,996)
Buildings & building improvements	(114,536,753)	(10,981,569)	-	-	(125,518,322)
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	(5,189,139)	(677,574)	48,566	-	(5,818,147)
Vehicles	(11,311,200)	(1,066,385)	288,925	-	(12,088,660)
Software	(215,650)	(90,891)	-	-	(306,541)
Technology infrastructure	(65,169)	(52,773)	-	-	(117,942)
Water treatment system	(373,212)	(37,235)	-	-	(410,447)
Total accumulated depreciation	(140,643,752)	(14,890,794)	337,491		(155,197,055)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	335,052,202	1,480,243	(1,065)	-	339,235,631
Total capital assets, net					
- governmental activities	\$372,554,724	\$ 5,504,179	\$ (27,819)	\$ -	\$ 378,031,084

Note 8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was allocated to the governmental-wide functions as follows:

Function		Depreciation expense		
Instruction	\$	434,849		
Administration, attendance and health		35,063		
Pupil transportation		954,934		
Operation and maintenance	492,903			
Food and nutrition services	79,494			
Facilities	12,413,797			
Technology		479,754		
Total depreciation	\$	14,890,794		

Note 8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in *Total capital assets, propriety funds* (i.e., for SCPS' Fleet Services Fund, an internal service fund) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

Balance				Re-	Balance	
July 1, 201	1	Increases	Decreases	classifications	June 30,2012	
\$ 37,35	57 \$	· -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,357	
		225,366	-	-	225,366	
37,35	57	225,366	-	-	262,723	
942,97	70	-	-	-	942,970	
1,167,49	00	57,765	-	-	1,225,255	
130,37	72	5,500	-	-	135,872	
33,27	77	-	-	-	33,277	
78,72	25	_			78,725	
2,352,83	34	63,265	-	-	2,416,099	
(226,24	12)	(47,514)	-	-	(273,756)	
(699,19	92)	(40,372)	-	-	(739,564)	
(58,85	56)	(9,073)	-	-	(67,929)	
(17,04	17)	(4,160)	-	-	(21,207)	
(23,61	.7)	(15,745)	-	-	(39,362)	
(1,024,95	54)	(116,864)	-	-	(1,141,818)	
1,327,8	80	(53,599)	_	<u>-</u>	1,274,281	
\$ 1,365,2	37 \$	171,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,537,004	
	\$ 37,35 \$ 37,35 942,97 1,167,49 130,37 33,27 78,72 2,352,83 (226,24 (699,19 (58,85 (17,04 (23,61) (1,024,95 1,327,8	\$ 37,357 \$ 37,357 \$ 37,357 \$ 37,357 \$ 37,357 \$ 37,357 \$ 37,357 \$ 37,357 \$ 33,277 \$ 78,725 \$ 2,352,834 \$ (226,242) (699,192) (58,856) (17,047) (23,617) \$ (1,024,954) \$ 1,327,880	\$ 37,357 \$ - 225,366 37,357 225,366 942,970 - 1,167,490 57,765 130,372 5,500 33,277 - 78,725 - 2,352,834 63,265 (226,242) (47,514) (699,192) (40,372) (58,856) (9,073) (17,047) (4,160) (23,617) (15,745) (1,024,954) (116,864) 1,327,880 (53,599)	\$ 37,357 \$ - \$ - 225,366 - 37,357 225,366 - \$ - 37,357 225,366 - \$ - 37,357 225,366 - \$ - \$ - 1,167,490 57,765 130,372 5,500 - 33,277 78,725 - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,352,834 63,265 - \$ - \$ (226,242) (47,514) - (699,192) (40,372) - (58,856) (9,073) - (17,047) (4,160) - (23,617) (15,745) - \$ - \$ (1,024,954) (116,864) - \$ - \$ 1,327,880 (53,599) - \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	July 1, 2011 Increases Decreases classifications \$ 37,357 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	

Note 9. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2012, SCPS had contractual commitments of \$15.0 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u> 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 the 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 in 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, 2012 was \$389,425, of which \$350,483 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:

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,	2012		2011		
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	4,260,708	\$	4,006,316	
Incurred claims (including IBNR)		24,338,084		22,250,561	
Claims payments		(24,159,334)		(21,996,169)	
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	4,439,458	\$	4,260,708	

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, 2012 will not be material to the financial statements.

Federal programs in which the School Board participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Government, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by our audit, the Federal Government may 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 be immaterial.

Note 14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit 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. Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1 and Plan 2:

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least ten years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

Note 14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (continued)

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70 %. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

Retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 6.00%. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2011-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. FUNDING POLICY

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the SCPS is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. This 5% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. The SCPS contribution rate for professional and non-professional employees for the fiscal year ended 2012 were 11.33% and 13.68%, respectively, of annual covered payroll.

Total contributions to the VRS State Teachers Pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$15,914,751, \$12,511,835, and \$15,704,158 (including both the employer and employee portions) respectively, representing 11.33%, 8.93%, and 11.24%, respectively, of the annual covered payroll for the three fiscal years then ended. The contributions equaled the required contributions for each year..

Note 14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. FUNDING POLICY (continued)

For fiscal year 2012, SCPS' actual annual pension cost of \$1,183,572 was equal to its required and actual contribution for the nonprofessional employees. Below is a schedule of the Pension trend for nonprofessional employees:

Three-year Pension Trend Information for SCPS:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	% of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$1,183,572	100.00%	-
June 30, 2011	\$1,196,986	100.00%	-
June 30, 2010	\$1,323,860	100.00%	-

C. ANNUAL PENSION COST

The FY 2012 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.5%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the SCPS's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. SCPS's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 20 years.

D. FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 77.06% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$23,521,671, and the actuarial value of assets was \$18,125,118, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,396,553. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,652,954 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 62.37%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplemental Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

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.

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

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (continued)

RETIREMENT 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 Virginia Retirement System (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 was used. For active participants, the HIC provided by VRS was 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.

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 secondary to Medicare.

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Cost Method

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.

The entry age normal cost 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).

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

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (continued)

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

Cost Method

Interest Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions of the plan as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

•	Discount rate	6.5%
•	VRS retiree credit increase	4.0%
•	Payroll growth	4.0%

B. 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.

C. ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION

The 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 thirty years.

The School Board's annual OPEB cost (expense) for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$6,569,000 (comprised of the annually required contribution (ARC) of \$6,320,054 plus interest on the beginning net OPEB obligation of \$1,326,168 less an ARC adjustment of \$1,077,222) and the annual contributions were \$3,589,375, yielding an unfunded annual OPEB cost of \$2,979,625.

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual		Annual	Percentage of Annual	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Co	ntribution	OPEB Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$ 6,569,000	\$	3,589,375	54.64%	\$ 23,382,201
June 30, 2011	\$ 9,106,473	\$	1,138,038	12.50%	\$ 20,402,575
June 30, 2010	\$ 5,552,873	\$	2,737,604	49.30%	\$ 12,434,140

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

D. FUNDED STATUS AND PROGRESS

As of June 30, 2010, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 2.5% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$89,408,000, and the actuarial value of the assets was \$2,236,000, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$87,172,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees) was \$102,349,123, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 85.17%.

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.

Note 16. VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

Stafford County Public Schools (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 the Virginia Retirement System (VRS).

The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service. The credit amount and eligibility differs 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 health insurance credit 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 health insurance credit of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. 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 health insurance credit program. 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.

Note 16. VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (continued)

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 September 30, 2011 was 26 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. SCPS' contribution rate effective for the upcoming fiscal year is .26% 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 annual required contribution (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 2012, SCPS' contribution of \$22,495 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 2012, 2011, and 2010 are as follows:

	Percentage of						
Fiscal Year	OP	EB Cost	ARC	Net OPEB			
Ending	((ARC)	Contributed	Obligation			
6/30/2012	\$	22,495	100.00%	-			
6/30/2011	\$	22,750	100.00%	-			
6/30/2010	\$	37.331	100.00%	_			

D. FUNDING STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

The funded status of the plan as of September 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) \$	324,869
Acturial value of plan assets \$	170,484
Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) \$	154,384
Funded ratio (acturial value of plan assets/AAL)	52.48%
Covered payroll (active plan members) \$	8,652,954
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	1.78%

Note 16. VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)

D. FUNDING STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS (continued)

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 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 health insurance credit 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 health insurance credit 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 0.60% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$844,063, \$841,378, and \$1,027,636, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 17. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

A. NET ASSETS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The net assets of the Government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2011 were understated by \$5,850,000, since land, contributed to SCPS from Stafford County, should have been recognized as a capital asset in prior years.

Governmental

	Activities			
Net assets, June 30, 2011, as previously reported	\$	382,282,274		
Effect of recording the land acquisition		5,850,000		
Net assets, June 30, 2011, as restated	\$	388,132,274		

A. NET ASSETS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILIES

The beginning balance of the Employee Flexible Spending Agency Fund as of June 30, 2011 was understated by \$109,637, as this fund was not reflected in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending June 30, 2011.

Danilaria Daribla

	Spending Ager Fund			
Net assets, June 30, 2011, as previously reported	\$	-		
Effect of recording the fund		109,637		
Net assets, June 30, 2011, as restated	\$	109,637		

Note 18. DEFICIT IN NET ASSETS

The Health Benefits Fund had a deficit net asset balance of \$5,670,268 as of June 30, 2012.

Note 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2012, SCPS sold 8.611 acres to Virginia Department of Transportation for \$1 million dollars. This land was undeveloped and located northeast of the Moncure Elementary School building. The proceeds will be used to construct a replacement building for Moncure Elementary School.

On August 20, 2012, SCPS entered into a capital lease agreement with US Bancorp. The amount financed through the agreement is \$300,500 for purchase and installation of three new lifts at Fleet services.

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 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Puda				riance from nal Budget	
-	Budget Original Final					ver (Under)
REVENUES	onga.			Actual		(6:146:)
Intergovernmental:						
Stafford County	\$101,693,774	\$101,927,020	\$	98,599,339	\$	(3,327,681)
Commonwealth of Virginia	126,262,348	126,273,848	·	126,299,165	·	25,317
Federal Government	7,205,265	7,254,517		8,150,108		895,591
Total intergovernmental revenues	235,161,387	235,455,385		233,048,612		(2,406,773)
Charges for services:						,
Tuition and fees	792,500	997,030		721,180		(275,850)
Recovered costs	615,000	853,824		1,084,925		231,101
Miscellaneous	425,000	420,894		296,644		(124,250)
Total revenues	236,993,887	237,727,133		235,151,361		(2,575,772)
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating:						
Instruction	175,649,232	179,396,231		175,674,867		(3,721,364)
Administration, attendance and health	10,478,010	10,310,443		10,004,623		(305,820)
Pupil transportation	13,741,421	13,526,553		13,140,683		(385,870)
Operation and maintenance	21,707,827	21,721,794		20,671,904		(1,049,890)
Food and nutrition services	185,804	225,058		222,918		(2,140)
Facilities	295,000	350,934		182,034		(168,900)
Technology	13,636,699	15,419,136		13,637,645		(1,781,491)
Capital outlay	937,985	3,883,045		3,321,051		(561,994)
Debt service:						,
Principal	461,909	380,132		380,132		-
Interest and fiscal charges	=	81,777		81,776		(1)
Total expenditures	237,093,887	245,295,103		237,317,633		(7,977,470)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(100,000)	(7,567,970)		(2,166,272)		5,401,698
OTHER FINANCING COURSES (USES)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from (to) other funds, net	100,000	(400,000)		(500,000)		(100,000)
Transfers from (to) other funds, fiet	100,000	(400,000)		(500,000)		(100,000)
Net change in fund balance	- 9	(7,967,970)		(2,666,272)	\$	5,301,698
Fund balance, beginning - July 1, 2011				7,967,970		
Fund balance, ending - June 30, 2012			\$	5,301,698		

Exhibit N

A. Virginia Retirement System

For Non-professional Employees:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a) / (b)	(c)	{(b) - (a)}/ (c)
June 30, 2011	18,125,118	23,521,671	5,396,553	77.06%	8,652,954	62.37%
June 30, 2010	17,171,281	22,318,924	5,147,643	76.94%	9,204,760	55.92%
June 30, 2009	16,407,925	19,741,420	3,333,495	83.11%	9,355,749	35.63%
June 30, 2008	15,105,330	18,143,961	3,038,631	83.25%	9,423,081	32.25%
June 30, 2007	12,924,290	16,463,072	3,538,782	78.50%	9,275,202	38.15%

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

For Professional and Non-professional Employees:

Actuarial Valuation 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)
After Plan Design Change:	, ,	, ,	` ' ' '	, , , ,	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
July 1, 2010	2,236,000	89,408,000	87,172,000	2.50%	102,349,123	85.17%
July 1, 2008	1,058,479	50,636,479	49,578,000	2.09%	106,020,819	46.76%
Before Plan Design Change: July 1, 2007	-	7,967,000	7,967,000	0.00%	103,300,000	7.71%

C. VRS Health Insurance Credit OPEB Plan

For Non-professional Employees:

			Unfunded			
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a) / (b)	(c)	{(b) - (a)}/ (c)
September 30, 2011	170,484	324,869	154,384	52.48%	8,652,954	1.78%
September 30, 2010	138,036	300,205	162,169	45.98%	9,204,760	1.76%
September 30, 2009	102,886	260,568	157,682	39.49%	9,355,749	1.69%
September 30, 2008	101,971	303,765	201,794	33.57%	9,423,081	2.14%
September 30, 2007	73,627	417,967	344,340	17.62%	9,275,502	3.71%

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2012

A. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. The Superintendent prepares an annual budget that is presented to the School Board, usually in January of each year. Budget schedules and deadlines are developed annually.
- 2. Following public hearing on the Superintendent's Proposed Budget and School Board discussions, the School Board adopts its annual budget and forwards it to the governing body, the County of Stafford's Board of Supervisors, for consideration. This usually takes place in March of each year.
- 4. Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits a proposed budget including SCPS as a component unit of the primary government to the Board of Supervisors for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. This budget includes proposed obligations and means of financing them, which embodies estimates of specific revenue sources. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Supervisors to obtain taxpayer and citizen comments on the budget.
- 5. Prior to June 30, the County's annual budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board adopts the budgets approved by the County, thereby legally adopting these budgets:

Stafford County Public Schools

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 Worker's Compensation Fund

- 6. The budget for the proprietary funds serves as a guide and not as legally binding limitations. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7. 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.
- 8. An encumbrance system is used to monitor purchases and contractual commitments during the fiscal year. Any outstanding (open) encumbrances at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures of the current fiscal year. Appropriations with outstanding commitments or encumbrances are carried forward to the following fiscal year.
- 9. Unexpended, unencumbered appropriations lapse (except for the Capital Projects Fund) and are closed to the proper fund balances at the end of each fiscal year (June 30). However, the Operating Fund's net assets balance (i.e., total assets less total liabilities) not reserved or designated at June 30 for outstanding encumbrances, inventory, prepaid expenses, and future expenditures, revert to the County before closing the fiscal year. Appropriations for the subsequent fiscal year are increased to cover the outstanding encumbrances at June 30 via a re-appropriation of funds by the County. Encumbered appropriations are liquidated through expenditures in the subsequent fiscal year.

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds					
	-	ood and Nutrition			•	Total Nonmajor
	Services			Grants	Governmental	
ASSETS	-	Fund		Fund		Funds
Pooled cash and investments	\$	3,648,163	\$	_	\$	3,648,163
Accounts receivable	Ψ	5,054	Ψ	22,769	Ψ	27,823
Intergovernmental receivables:		3,55				,0_0
Federal Government		202,951		1,144,730		1,347,681
Commonwealth of Virginia		-		4,693		4,693
Inventory		238,566		-		238,566
Total assets	\$	4,094,734	\$	1,172,192	\$	5,266,926
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	235.559	\$	9,872	\$	245.431
Accrued salaries and benefits	*	1,023,778	Ψ	-	*	1,023,778
Due to other funds		78,552		1,121,992		1,200,544
Total liabilities		1,337,889		1,131,864		2,469,753
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory		238,566		=		238,566
Total nonspendable		238,566		_		238,566
Restricted:						
Food and nutrition services		2,518,279		-		2,518,279
Grants		-		40,328		40,328
Total restricted fund balance		2,518,279		40,328		2,558,607
Total fund balance		2,756,845		40,328		2,797,173
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,094,734	\$	1,172,192	\$	5,266,926

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Exhibit P

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Food and			·	Total	
		Nutrition			Nonmajor Governmental	
	Services			Grants		
		Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	198,973	\$	59,733	\$	258,706
Federal Government		4,609,732		9,685,612		14,295,344
Total intergovernmental revenues		4,808,705		9,745,345		14,554,050
Charges for services:						
Food sales		7,231,445		-		7,231,445
Miscellaneous		-		122,507		122,507
Total revenues		12,040,150		9,867,852		21,908,002
EVENDITUES						
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating:						
Education:						
Instruction		-		9,209,345		9,209,345
Pupil transportation		-		390		390
Operation and maintenance		-		4,500		4,500
Food and nutrition services		11,562,330		-		11,562,330
Technology		111,579		513,870		625,449
Capital outlay		117,621		176,552		294,173
Total expenditures		11,791,530		9,904,657		21,696,187
Excess of revenues (deficit) over expenditures		248,620		(36,805)		211,815
Fund balance, beginning - July 1, 2011		2,508,225		77,133		2,585,358
Fund balance, ending - June 30, 2012	\$	2,756,845	\$	40,328	\$	2,797,173

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2012

	Internal Service Funds							
		Fleet		Health		Workers'	Total	
		Services		Benefits	Co	ompensation	F	Proprietary
ASSETS		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	960,616	\$	22,188,710	\$	1,696,386	\$	24,845,712
Accounts receivable	Ψ	1,285	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,285
Due from other funds		-		1,377,155		_		1,377,155
Inventory		366,462		-		_		366,462
Total current assets		1,328,363		23,565,865		1,696,386		26,590,614
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash and equivalents		_		88,000		-	\$	88,000
Capital assets:								
Land		37,357		-		-		37,357
Land improvements		942,970		-		-		942,970
Buildings and building improvements		1,225,255		-		-		1,225,255
Constructions in progress		225,366		-		-		225,366
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		135,872		-		-		135,872
Vehicles		33,277		-		-		33,277
Software		78,725		-		-		78,725
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,141,818)		-		-		(1,141,818)
Total noncurrent assets	Φ.	1,537,004	¢.	88,000	\$	1 606 206	r.	1,625,004
Total assets	\$	2,865,367	\$	23,653,865	Ф	1,696,386	\$	28,215,618
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:	_		_		_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	52,129	\$	116,359	\$	230,845	\$	399,333
Accrued salaries and benefits		136,939		1,386,115		5,583		1,528,637
Due to other funds		5,617		4 420 450		88 350 483		5,705
Current portion of accrued insurance claims Current portion of compensated absences		- 8,772		4,439,458		350,483		4,789,941 8,772
Total current liabilities		203,457		5,941,932		586,999		6,732,388
Total current habilities		203,437		3,941,932		300,999		0,732,300
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of accrued insurance claims						20.042		20 042
Noncurrent portion of accrued insurance claims Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		133,585		-		38,942		38,942 133,585
Noncurrent portion of OPEB liability		133,363		23,382,201		_		23,382,201
Total noncurrent liabilities		133,585		23,382,201		38.942		23,554,728
Total liabilities		337,042		29,324,133		625,941		30,287,116
		007,012		20,021,100		020,011		00,207,110
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,537,004		_		_		1,537,004
Unrestricted		991,321		(5,670,268)		1,070,445		(3,608,502)
Total net assets		2,528,325		(5,670,268)		1,070,445		(2,071,498)
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	2,865,367	\$	23,653,865	\$	1,696,386	\$	28,215,618
	<u> </u>	, -,	-	, -,		,,	-	, -,-

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

Exhibit R

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Internal Service Funds								
		Fleet Services Fund	Health Benefits Fund			Workers' Compensation Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	3,703,161	\$	24,672,411	\$	25,684	\$	28,401,256	
Operating expenses:									
Personnel services		1,759,726		137,943		74,888		1,972,557	
Contractual services		23,031		30,339,216		744,218		31,106,465	
Materials and supplies		1,547,475		-		-		1,547,475	
Utilities		17,053		=		=		17,053	
Telecommunications		29,286		=		=		29,286	
Depreciation		116,864		-		-		116,864	
Total operating expenses		3,493,435		30,477,159		819,106		34,789,700	
Operating income (loss)		209,726		(5,804,748)		(793,422)		(6,388,444)	
Nonoperating revenues:									
Interest and investment revenue		-		7,182		_		7,182	
Vehicle sales		40,600		_		_		40,600	
Total nonoperating revenues		40,600		7,182		-		47,782	
Income (loss) before transfers from other									
funds		250,326		(5,797,566)		(793,422)		(6,340,662)	
Transfers from other funds				-		500,000		500,000	
Change in net assets		250,326		(5,797,566)		(293,422)		(5,840,662)	
Net assets, beginning - July 1, 2011		2,277,999		127,298		1,363,867		3,769,164	
Net assets, ending - June 30, 2012	\$	2,528,325	\$	(5,670,268)	\$	1,070,445	\$	(2,071,498)	

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, 2012

	Internal Service Funds							
		Fleet		Health	1	Workers'		Total
		Services		Benefits	Co	mpensation	F	Proprietary
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts from customers	\$	3,733,825	\$	24,558,950	\$	25,684	\$	28,318,459
Payments to suppliers		(1,619,090)		(28, 282, 960)		(359,734)		(30,261,784)
Payments to employees		(1,761,846)		1,239,562		(74,642)		(596,926)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		352,889		(2,484,448)		(408,692)		(2,540,251)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Transfers from other funds		-		-		500,000		500,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		-		-		500,000		500,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
		40.600						40.600
Proceeds from vehicle and supply sales Acquisition and construction of capital assets		40,600		-		-		40,600
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		(288,631)		-		-		(288,631)
activities		(248,031)		-		-		(248,031)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest earned on investments		-		7,182		-		7,182
Net cash provided by investing activities		-		7,182		-		7,182
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		104,858		(2,477,266)		91,308		(2,281,100)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning July 1, 2011		855,758		24,753,976		1,605,078		27,214,812
Cash and cash equivalents, ending June 30, 2012	\$	960,616	\$	22,276,710	\$	1,696,386	\$	24,933,712
odon dila odon oquivalonio, onding odino oo, 2012		000,010	<u> </u>	22,210,110	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	21,000,112
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	l							
Operating income (loss)	\$	209,726	\$	(5,804,748)	\$	(793,422)	\$	(6,388,444)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	<u> </u>	200,120	Ψ	(0,001,710)	Ψ	(100,122)	Ψ	(0,000,111)
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		116,864		_		_		116,864
Changes in assets and liabilities:		110,001						110,001
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		30,664		(113,461)		_		(82,797)
(Increase) in inventory		(11,535)		(110,101)		_		(11,535)
Increase in accounts payable		(11,000)						(11,000)
and accrued expenses		4,930		454,135		384,730		843,795
Increase in compensated absences		2,240				-		2,240
Increase in OPEB liability		2,240		2,979,626		_		2,979,626
Total adjustments		143,163		3,320,300		384,730		3,848,193
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	352,889	\$	(2,484,448)	\$	(408,692)	\$	(2,540,251)
iver cash provided (used) by operating activities	φ	332,009	φ	(4,404,440)	ψ	(+00,032)	φ	(Z,J 1 U,ZJ1)

Exhibit T

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF AGENCY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2012

	_ Ac	School Employee School Flexible Activity Funds Spending				Total Agency Funds		
ASSETS Restricted investments	\$	2,602,042	\$	154,912	\$	2,756,954		
LIABILITIES								
Scholarships payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Reserve for future expenditures		2,602,042		154,912	\$	2,756,954		
Total liabilities	\$	2,602,042	\$	154,912	\$	2,756,954		

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND - SCHOOL ACTIVITY AGENCY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Agenc	y Fund	d			
	School Activity Funds								
	Beginning Balance - July 1, 2011		Additions - Cash Receipts		Deductions - Cash Disbursements		Ending Balance - June 30, 2012		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,729,114	\$	6,461,756	\$	(6,588,828)	\$	2,602,042	
LIABILITIES Reserve for future expenditures	\$	2,729,114	\$	6,461,756	\$	(6,588,828)	\$	2,602,042	
NET ASSETS Net assets held for other purposes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND - EMPLOYEE FLEXIBLE SPENDING AGENCY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit V

		Agency Fund								
		Employee Flexible Spending Fund								
	Beginning Balance - July 1, 2011, as restated		Additions - Cash Receipts		Deductions - Cash Disbursements		Ending Balance - June 30, 2012			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	109,637	\$	444,828	\$	(399,553)	\$	154,912		
LIABILITIES Reserve for future expenditures	\$	109.637	\$	444,828	\$	(399,553)	\$	154,912		

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATISTICAL SECTION June 30, 2012

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 ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Fiscal Years 2006 - 2012

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			June 30,		
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 328,150,928	\$ 360,219,807	\$ 372,811,891	\$ 377,290,792	\$371,615,809
Restricted	21,388	843	-	-	6,615,701
Unrestricted	45,517,698	26,411,900	27,817,509	17,502,199	8,350,669
Total net assets	\$ 373,690,014	\$ 386,632,550	\$400,629,400	\$ 394,792,991	\$386,582,179

NOTE: In fiscal year 2007, SCPS issued its first stand-alone CAFR. Ten years of data is unavailable, but will be accumulated going forward.

June	30,		
2011, as restated	2012		
	_	NET ASSETS:	
\$371,880,043	\$377,833,302	Invested in capital assets,	
		net of related debt	
11,479,446	17,548,128	Restricted	
4,772,785	(3,383,918)	Unrestricted	
	· ·		
\$388,132,274	\$391,997,512	Total net assets	

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Fiscal Years 2006 - 2012

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Expenses		_						
Governmental activities	\$239,085,262	\$254,849,234	\$269,258,983	\$279,829,235	\$275,344,685			
Program revenues								
Charges for services	10,253,513	12,905,290	10,738,470	17,996,927	21,992,880			
Grants and contributions	125,172,680	140,951,314	146,067,195	152,758,520	140,144,414			
Total program revenues	135,426,193	153,856,604	156,805,665	170,755,447	162,137,294			
Net expenses	(103,659,069)	(100,992,630)	(112,453,318)	(109,073,788)	(113,207,391)			
General revenues								
Sales Tax and Basic Aid	*	*	*	*	*			
Unrestricted grants and contribution	153,719,718	110,969,860	124,008,330	101,194,329	103,808,533			
Investment earnings	1,123,206	1,635,750	954,628	411,486	24,374			
Gain on capital asset disposals	-	-	-	-	(9,726)			
Miscellaneous	516,691	1,151,800	1,487,210	1,631,563	1,791,969			
Total general revenues	155,359,615	113,757,410	126,450,168	103,237,378	105,615,150			
Change in net assets	\$ 51,700,546	\$ 12,764,780	\$ 13,996,850	\$ (5,836,410)	\$ (7,592,241)			

^{*:} Sales tax and basic aid was included in grants and contributions prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. **NOTE**: In fiscal year 2007, SCPS issued its first stand-alone CAFR. Ten years of data is unavailable,

For	the Fiscal Year	Ended June 30,	
	2011	2012	'
			Expenses
	\$ 281,858,250	\$ 285,216,248	Governmental activities
			Program revenues
	17,282,725	16,404,687	Charges for services
	64,321,646	73,208,380	Grants and contributions
	81,604,371	89,613,067	Total program revenues
	(200,253,879)	(195,603,181)	Net expenses
			General revenues
	96,195,244	100,375,990	Sales Tax and Basic Aid
	99,323,620	98,599,339	Unrestricted grants and contributions
	22,090	33,339	Investment earnings
	80,567	40,600	Gain on capital asset disposals
	332,453	419,151	Miscellaneous
	195,953,974	199,468,419	Total general revenues
	\$ (4,299,905)	\$ 3,865,238	Change in net assets

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

Fiscal Years 2006 - 2012

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			June 30,		
Operating Fund:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed					
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved	6,453,593	5,797,867	9,189,151	4,329,683	3,566,366
Designated	-	<u>-</u>	1,792,849	4,700,000	618,571
Fund balance - general fund	6,453,593	5,797,867	10,982,000	9,029,683	4,184,937
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Reserved:					
Capital Projects Fund	23,646,442	18,667,695	9,916,007	1,822,581	4,581,296
Food and Nutrition Services Fund	17,872	136,083	340,048	353,134	315,257
School Construction, Renovation and Maintenance Fund	800	843	-	-	-
Grants Fund	-	-	-	558,638	47,115
	23,665,114	18,804,621	10,256,055	2,734,353	4,943,668
Unreserved:					
Capital Projects Fund	12,659,776	(2,801,008)	8,655,320	3,546,746	1,923,648
Food and Nutrition Services Fund	1,518,252	1,606,927	1,240,709	1,375,483	1,540,575
Grants Fund	-	-	-	(558,638)	-
	14,178,028	(1,194,081)	9,896,029	4,363,591	3,464,223
Nonspendable:					
Food and Nutrition Services Fund	-				
	-	_	_		
Restricted:					
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Food and Nutrition Services Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Grants Fund	-		-		
Committed:	<u> </u>	-			
Capital Projects Fund					
Capital Projects Fund					
Fund balance - other governmental funds		17,610,540	20,152,084	7,097,944	8,407,891
Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 44,296,735	\$ 23,408,407	\$ 31,134,084	\$ 16,127,627	\$ 12,592,828

NOTE: In fiscal year 2007, SCPS issued its first stand-alone CAFR. Ten years of data is unavailable, but will be accumulated going forward.

	June 30,			
	2011		2012	Operating Fund:
\$	960,510	\$	-	Restricted
		\$	4,757,640	Committed
	7,007,460		544,058	Assigned
	-		-	Reserved
	_		-	Designated
	7,967,970	\$	5,301,698	Fund balance - general 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
	-		-	Grants Fund
	-		-	
				Nonspendable:
	234,485		238,566	Food and Nutrition Services Fund
	234,485		238,566	
				Restricted:
	8,168,063		14,989,521	Capital Projects Fund
	2,273,740		2,518,279	Food and Nutrition Services Fund
	77,133		40,328	Grants Fund
	10,518,936		17,548,128	
				Committed:
	1,781,748		2,127,857	Capital Projects Fund
	1,781,748		2,127,857	
	12,535,169		19,914,551	Fund balance - other governmental funds
\$	20,503,109	\$	25,216,249	Fund balance - other governmental funds Fund balance - total governmental funds
Ψ	_0,000,100	Ψ	,_	i dila salahoo total govorimional fanao

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

Fiscal Years 2006 - 2012

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

-		For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental:							
Stafford County	\$153,719,718	\$110,969,860	\$124,008,330	\$101,194,329	\$109,379,789		
Commonwealth of Virginia	112,576,745	127,676,745	132,608,495	138,721,700	119,332,877		
Federal Government	12,595,935	13,274,571	13,458,700	14,036,820	20,811,537		
Total intergovernmental revenues	278,892,398	251,921,176	270,075,525	253,952,849	249,524,203		
Charges for services:							
Tuition and fees	882,554	469,534	448,696	646,368	804,273		
Food sales	6,286,732	6,849,080	6,948,489	7,124,957	6,817,209		
Recovered costs	-	728,878	1,217,023	1,199,174	960,986		
Miscellaneous	516,691	399,420	124,779	396,412	768,248		
Interest	937,846	1,386,795	742,760	331,375	10,472		
Total revenues	287,516,221	261,754,883	279,557,272	263,651,135	258,885,391		
EXPENDITURES:							
Education:							
Instruction	157,321,292	165,233,993	184,897,493	182,434,351	181,521,213		
Administration, attendance and health	10,838,707	12,895,864	16,360,660	13,411,457	12,611,894		
Pupil transportation	9,961,980	11,187,407	13,001,603	12,363,412	12,279,285		
Operation and maintenance	16,701,941	17,960,887	20,624,177	21,287,639	19,949,060		
Food and nutrition services	8,655,391	9,165,532	10,666,907	10,848,880	10,620,763		
Facilities	4,555,802	401,980	73,908	524,866	250,290		
Technology	-	-	-	12,005,015	11,949,997		
Capital outlay	58,510,774	48,922,976	24,902,092	18,306,903	9,273,865		
Debt service:	00,010,771	10,022,070	21,002,002	10,000,000	0,270,000		
Principal	228,562	556,414	322,495	268,828	280,422		
Interest and fiscal charges	48,994	138,833	110,444	118,081	106,486		
Total expenditures	266,823,443	266,463,886	270,959,779	271,569,432	258,843,275		
-							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	00 000 770	(4.700.000)	0.507.400	(7.040.007)	40.440		
(under) expenditures	20,692,778	(4,709,003)	8,597,493	(7,918,297)	42,116		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers from other funds	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	118,434		
Transfers to other funds	(15,586,903)	(19,483,531)	(2,764,665)	(5,395,311)	(4,313,920)		
Loan from Stafford County	-	-	-	-	-		
Total other financing uses, net	(15,586,903)	(19,383,531)	(2,664,665)	(5,295,311)	(4,195,486)		
Net change in fund balance	\$5,105,875	(\$24,092,534)	\$5,932,828	\$ (13,213,608)	\$ (4,153,370)		
=	. , ,	· , , - ,	. , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. (, , , -)		

NOTE: In fiscal year 2007, SCPS issued its first stand-alone CAFR. Ten years of data is unavailable, but will be accumulated going forward.

For the Fiscal Year I	Ended June 30,	
2011	2012	
		REVENUES:
		Intergovernmental:
\$107,735,478	123,180,386	Stafford County
118,851,130	126,557,871	Commonwealth of Virginia
33,253,902	22,445,452	Federal Government
259,840,510	272,183,709	Total intergovernmental revenues
		Charges for services:
695,978	721,180	Tuition and fees
7,316,875	7,231,445	Food sales
1,370,939	1,180,368	Recovered costs
332,453	419,151	Miscellaneous
12,329	26,157	Interest
269,569,084	281,762,010	Total revenues
		EXPENDITURES:
		Education:
181,073,501	184,884,212	Instruction
9,688,371	10,004,623	Administration, attendance and health
12,706,286	13,141,073	Pupil transportation
20,957,014	20,676,404	Operation and maintenance
11,162,148	11,785,248	Food and nutrition services
187,981	182,034	Facilities
14,581,888	14,263,094	Technology
11,518,149	21,150,304	Capital outlay
		Debt service:
367,517	380,132	Principal
102,347	81,776	Interest and fiscal charges
262,345,202	276,548,900	Total expenditures
		Excess (deficiency) of revenues over
7,223,882	5,213,110	(under) expenditures
		(anas) expension
		OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):
1,958,212	-	Transfers from other funds
(1,958,212)	(500,000)	Transfers to other funds
1,305,000		Loan from Stafford County
1,305,000	(500,000)	Total other financing uses, net
\$8,528,882	\$ 4,713,110	Net change in fund balance

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

Table S-5

June 30, 2012

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

	Staf	ford County Public Schools
Number of Schools:		Fall Membership: (1)
Early childhood centers	1	Elementary schools 11,391
Elementary schools	17	Middle schools 6,275
Middle schools	8	High schools 9,149
High schools	5	Total 26,815
Alternative schools	2	
	33	
Contracted Employees: Licensed Instructional Other Employees	2,168 1,537 3,705	

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

(1) Fall membership is defined as the number of students in public school on September 30 of each year. This information is as of September 30, 2011.

NOTE: In fiscal year 2007, SCPS issued its first stand-alone CAFR. Ten years of data is available, but only current year data is provided.

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Fiscal Years 2003 - 2012

Fiscal Year 2006 2003 2004 2005 2007 **Employees:** Licensed Instructional 1,818 1,907 1,993 2,013 2,015 1,464 Other Employees 1,352 1,357 1,455 1,419 Total 3,170 3,264 3,448 3,477 3,434

Table S-6

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

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

Fiscal Years 2003 - 2012

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Number of Schools:						
Elementary Schools	14	15	15	16	17	
Secondary/						
Elementary Schools	6	6	6	6	7	
High Schools	4	4	4	5	5	
Total	24	25	25	27	29	

Table S-7

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

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA DIVISION-WIDE ENROLLMENT

Fiscal Years 2003 - 2012

Fiscal Year				
2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
23,678	24,590	25,399	25,927	26,171
23,698	24,639	25,419	25,871	26,181
23,561	24,541	25,423	25,733	25,934
2,596	2,725	2,655	2,543	2,415
317	414	697	791	1,040
7,031	7,169	7,303	7,181	7,273
	23,678 23,698 23,561 2,596	2003 2004 23,678 24,590 23,698 24,639 23,561 24,541 2,596 2,725	23,678 24,590 25,399 23,698 24,639 25,419 23,561 24,541 25,423 2,596 2,725 2,655 317 414 697	2003 2004 2005 2006 23,678 24,590 25,399 25,927 23,698 24,639 25,419 25,871 23,561 24,541 25,423 25,733 2,596 2,725 2,655 2,543 317 414 697 791

N/A - Not available.

Table S-8

		Fiscal Year			
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
					Student Membership:
26,387	26,638	26,758	27,257	26,815	September 30 membership
26,109	26,350	26,648	26,737	26,774	Average daily membership as of March 31
26,142	26,384	26,522	26,603	N/A	End-of-year membership
2,346	2,410	2,391	2,412	N/A	Students enrolled in special education programs
					Students enrolled in English as a Second
1,036	1,036	996	1,135	1,160	Language (ESL) program
7,186	7,320	7,416	5,471	5,505	Students enrolled in grades K-3

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

Fiscal Years 2003 - 2012

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Operating Statistics:						
Average per pupil expenditures	\$ 6,939	\$ 7,028	\$ 7,562	\$ 8,496	\$ 8,639	
Average teacher salary	\$43,109	\$44,161	\$46,212	\$49,068	\$51,383	
Composite index (1)	0.3296	0.3296	0.3274	0.3274	0.3503	

(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 state.

N/A - Not available.

Table S-9

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
					Operating Statistics:
\$ 9,335	\$ 9,531	\$ 9,399	\$12,387	N/A	Average per pupil expenditures
\$52,251	\$52,202	\$51,341	\$50,692	\$51,498	Average teacher salary
0.3503	0.3698	0.3629	0.3362	0.3305	Composite index (1)

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA TRANSPORTATION OPERATING INDICATORS Fiscal Years 2003 - 2012

			Fiscal Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Transportation Statistics:					
Average Ridership (Regular)	15,947	15,419	17,749	18,844	18,619
Average Ridership (Special Needs)	615	598	429	412	607
Average Ridership (Head Start)	N/A	N/A	185	222	224
Buses Operated Daily (Regular)	152	171	171	157	165
Buses Operated Daily (Special Needs)	38	36	35	39	53
Buses Operated Daily (Head Start)	N/A	N/A	10	10	11
Special Trip Assignments	2,600	3,564	2,703	2,365	3,100
Miles Traveled (Regular)	1,451,965	1,574,528	2,133,408	2,494,260	2,336,706
Miles Traveled (Special Needs)	435,150	519,668	573,440	1,141,920	1,272,132

N/A - Not available.

Table S-10

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

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES OPERATING INDICATORS Fiscal Years 2003 - 2012

					Fisc	al Year				
	2	2003	2	2004	2	2005	2	2006	2	2007
School Nutrition Program (SNP) Statistics:										
Student Membership	22	2,368	24	4,590	2	5,399	2	5,927	20	6,171
Eligible for Free Lunch	2	,464	2	,412	2	,651	2	2,982	3	,091
Percentage	11	.02%	9.	.81%	10).44%	11	1.50%	11	.81%
Eligible for Reduced Price Lunch		851		836		849		928	1	,042
Percentage	3.	.80%	3.	40%	3.	34%	3.	.58%	3	.98%
Eligible for Free and Reduced										
Price Lunch - Total	3	,315	3	,248	3	,500	3	3,910	4	,133
Percentage	14	1.82%	13	3.21%	13	8.78%	15	5.08%	15	5.79%
Middle and High School Lunch Prices		1.55	\$	1.55	\$	1.75	\$	1.85	\$	1.85
Elementary School Lunch Prices	\$	1.45	\$	1.45	\$	1.65	\$	1.75	\$	1.75

Table S-11

				Fisc	al Year					
2	2008	2	2009	2	2010	2	2011	2	2012	
										School Nutrition Program (SNP) Statistics:
26	5,387	20	6,638	20	6,758		26,737		26,774	Student Membership
3	,263	3	,727	4	,632		5,277		5,933	Eligible for Free Lunch
12	.37%	13	3.99%	17	7.31%	,	19.74%	2	22.16%	Percentage
1	,112	1	,237	1	,281		1,106		1,520	Eligible for Reduced Price Lunch
4.	21%	4	.64%	4	.79%		4.14%		5.68%	Percentage
										Eligible for Free and Reduced
4	,375	4	,964	5	5,913		6,383		7,453	Price Lunch - Total
16	5.58%	18	3.64%	22	2.10%	2	23.87%	2	27.84%	Percentage
\$	1.85	\$	2.10	\$	2.25	\$	2.25	\$	2.30	Middle and High School Lunch Prices
\$	1.75	\$	2.10	\$	2.15	\$	2.15	\$	2.40	Elementary School Lunch Prices

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

Fiscal Years 2006 - 2012

			Fisca	ıl Year	
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Floot Validae Comined by Floot Comines					A = (;; . =
Fleet Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services: Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles:					Active
Buses:					
Mainstream	219	229	232	229	232
Special Needs	57	64	67	69	67
Activity Buses	5	5	5	5	5
Less: Salvaged (1)		· ·	•	· ·	(5)
Subtotal Buses	281	298	304	303	299
Other Calcael Vahislas					
Other School Vehicles:	2	2	2	2	2
Administration Driver's Education	2 12	2 12	2 12	2 13	2 13
Fleet Services	7	7	12 8	7	13 7
Head Start	4	4	4	4	4
Maintenance	39	42	42	42	46
Food and Nutritional Services	1	1	1	1	1
Planning & Construction	2	3	4	4	4
Technology	_	Ū	•	•	•
Security	5	5	5	5	
Transportation	5	6	7	7	7
Subtotal Other Vehicles	77	82	85	85	92
Total Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles	358	380	389	388	391
County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles:					
Fire & Rescue	126	137	143	142	144
Sheriff	186	192	190	190	216
Utilities	93	96	101	101	103
Other	122	129	132	132	127
Total County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles	527	554	566	565	590
Total Fleet Vehicles	885	934	955	953	981
Other Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services:					
Airport Authority Fleet Vehicles	3	2	2	2	2
Vocational Foundation Fleet Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1
Total Other Vehicles	4			3	3

Source: Fleet Services internal records.

(1) To be sold at auction

N/A - Not available. **NOTE:** In fiscal year 2007, SCPS issued its first stand-alone CAFR. Ten years of data are available, but only seven years are presented.

		F	iscal Year	•		
	2011	•	10001 1001	2012		
	Average	Average		Average	Average	
Active	Age	Mileage	Active	Age	Mileage	Fleet Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services:
						Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles:
						Buses:
240	9.18	10,284	233	8.91	12,373	Mainstream
66	6.43	19,854	62	6.31	16,689	Special Needs
5	6.12	18,293	5	2.51	20,596	Activity Buses
(20)	_		(6)	i		Less: Salvaged (1)
291	-	•	294	i		Subtotal Buses
						Other School Vehicles:
2	3.3	15,276	2	4.26	13,895	Administration
13	4.4	8,042	13	5.13	8,266	Driver's Education
7	8.8	3,972	7	9.75	3,559	Fleet Services
4	7.9	1,982	6	7.34	2,532	Head Start
48	7.8	6,837	51	8.40	7,546	Maintenance
1	5.8	3,117	1	6.82	2,509	Food and Nutritional Services
4	5.1	4,691	4	6.05	5,170	Planning & Construction
1	0.9	949	1	1.89	1,904	Technology
7	5.0	3,384	7	5.98	2,059	Security
8	5.0	3,107	8	6.02	2,321	Transportation
95	_		100	ı		Subtotal Other Vehicles
386	-		394			Total Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles
						County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles:
151	8.8	N/A	154	9.75	N/A	Fire & Rescue
232	5.0	N/A	223	5.38	N/A	Sheriff
84	8.3	N/A	105	8.66	N/A	Utilities
145	7.0	N/A	142	7.64	N/A	Other
612		-	624			Total County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles
998	:	;	1,018	:		Total Fleet Vehicles
						Other Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services:
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Airport Authority Fleet Vehicles
1	N/A	N/A	1	17.00	N/A	Vocational Foundation Fleet Vehicles
3	_		1			Total Other Vehicles

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

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2012

110001 10010 2001 2012			Fiscal Years		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
FLEET OPERATIONS					
Work orders completed	6,038	6,124	6,394	6,314	6,390
Invoices processed	5,299	5,156	5,303	5,292	5,780
Parts transactions	23,970	25,007	22,140	27,222	20,147
		Fisca	al Year		
	20	10	20	11	
FLEET FUEL	Schools	County	Schools	County	
Gallons Purchased	541,583	487,191	562,728	443,724	
Cost	\$1,236,772	\$1,038,981	\$1,602,158	\$1,184,052	
		Fisca	al Year		
	20	10	20	11	
FLEET ACQUISITIONS	Replacement	<u>Additional</u>	Replacement	<u>Additional</u>	
School Buses - Mainstream	16	-	6	-	
- Special Needs	5	-	-	-	
Other School Vehicles	2	1	2	3	
	20		20		
	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	
FLEET SHOPS	Duty Shop	Duty Shop	Duty Shop	Duty Shop	
Vehicles per Technician by Shop	35.6	160	32.9	173	

Source: Fleet Services internal records.

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

Table S-12B

Fiscal Years	
2012	
	FLEET OPERATIONS
6,101	Work orders completed
4,814	Invoices processed
93,302	Parts transactions

Fiscal	Year	_
20	12	
<u>Schools</u>	County	FLEET FUEL
573,778	425,719	Gallons Purchased
\$ 1,838,125	\$ 1.305.111	Cost

Fiscal `	Year	_
201	2	
Replacement	<u>Additional</u>	FLEET ACQUISITIONS
6	-	School Buses - Mainstream
2	-	- Special Needs
-	-	Other School Vehicles

Fiscal \	/ear	
2012	2	
Heavy	Light	•
Duty Shop	Duty Shop	FLEET SHOPS
50	112	Vehicles per Technician by Shop

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA Technology and Information Services

Fiscal Years 2009 - 2012

		Fiscal	Years	
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Technology Statistics: Number of Sites Serviced (Schools and Support Offices)	34	34	34	34
Computer Statistics: Total Desktop Computers Desktops Computers over 5 years old Percentage of Desktop Computers over 5 years old	6,863	6,943	7,077	7,141
	608	2,073	819	139
	9%	30%	12%	2%
Total Laptop Computer Laptop Computers over 5 years old Percentage of Laptop Computers over 5 years old	3,746	3,746	3,731	3,825
	31	617	731	108
	1%	16%	20%	3%
Connectivity Statistics by Site Number of Sites with Wireless LAN connection Percentage of Sites with Wireless LAN connection	5	5	34	34
	15%	15%	100%	100%
Number of Sites with Fiber WAN connection	-	9	9	18
Percentage of Sites with Fiber WAN connection	0%	26%	26%	53%
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	14	8	8	6
Percentage of Sites with T1 WAN connection	41%	24%	24%	18%
Other Technology Statistics: Number of Sites fully equipped with Mounted Projectors Percentage of Sites fully equipped with Mounted Projectors	3	3	3	30
	9%	9%	9%	88%
Number of sites with Interactive White Boards throughout	-	_	-	-

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

Table S-14

As of June 30, 2012

AS 01 Julie 30, 2012	Year of	Year of Last	Building -	Site -
	Construction		Square Feet	
High School Data	CONSTRUCTION	IVELIO VALIOII	<u>Jyuaie Feel</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Brooke Point HS	1993	_	266,656	52.82
Colonial Forge HS	1999	_	246,082	63.93
Mountain View HS	2005	_	254,854	95.35
North Stafford HS	1981	2003	304,096	88.50
Stafford Senior HS	1975	-	287,836	124.56
	1010		201,000	.200
Middle School Data	40=4	4000	00.040	4= 04
Edward Drew MS	1951	1998	98,913	15.31
Dixon-Smith MS	2006	-	145,700	36.13
H. H. Poole MS	1995	1998	145,140	36.62
Rodney Thompson MS	2000	-	138,199	43.68
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	69,698	41.49
Ferry Farm ES	1957	1992	70,550	18.12
Grafton Village ES	1967	1996	75,718	24.09
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	1996	70,946	15.87
Widewater ES	1988	1995	77,108	22.44
Winding Creek ES	1997	-	82,016	20.89
-			ŕ	
Other Property Alvin Verk Bandy Administration Building and				
Alvin York Bandy Administration Building and	4000	2000	74 404	0.55
and Professional Development Center	1998	2000	74,124	9.55
Gari Melchers Complex	1931	1990	79,887	8.43
Pupil Transportation (Included in Fleet Acreage)	2009	-	7,362	- 04.54
Fleet Services	1980	-	16,000	21.54
Maintenance (all buildings condemned)	-	-	-	19.54
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	-	-	-	181.00
Riverbend Subdivision Land	-	-	-	6.00

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

Energy Management - Utilities Savings

Calendar Years 2006 - 2011

	Calendar Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Utilities Summary of All Schools (by Year):		<u> </u>				
Thousand British Thermal Units (MBTU)	231,703,193	246,594,352	235,724,780	217,896,785	233,409,383	201,773,183
Square Footage	3,242,849	3,674,303	3,820,003	3,966,773	3,966,773	2,857,404
MBTU/Square Footage	71.45	67.11	61.71	54.93	58.84	70.61

Table S-15

tilities Summary by School Level (in MBTU):	2011					
	Actual	Historical	Savings			
Elementary Schools:						
Electric	62,163,641	68,852,825	6,689,184			
Gas	21,172,700	26,517,250	5,344,550			
Oil	2,276,988	5,283,390	3,006,402			
Propane	207,929	363,173	155,244			
Subtotal	85,821,258	101,016,638	15,195,380			
Middle Schools:			_			
Electric	34,510,188	36,593,455	2,083,267			
Gas	8,529,100	10,939,130	2,410,030			
Oil	3,020,556	2,495,318	(525,238)			
Propane	81,374	80,154	(1,220)			
Subtotal	46,141,218	50,108,057	3,966,839			
High Schools:			_			
Electric	52,152,514	60,419,501	8,266,987			
Gas	6,479,900	13,397,380	6,917,480			
Oil	5,447,218	12,831,559	7,384,341			
Propane	29,210	86,327	57,117			
Subtotal	64,108,842	86,734,767	22,625,925			
Total	196,071,318	237,859,462	41,788,144			

Percentage of Savings 18%
Dollar Savings (net of capital lease payment of \$386,908) \$ 1,950,805

Table S-16

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA AVERAGE SAT SCORES

Fiscal Years 2003 - 2012

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Average SAT Scores:										
Math	520	513	531	511	502	509	504	509	504	505
Verbal	519	521	521	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	494	482	488	484	493	486	489
Critical Reading	N/A	N/A	N/A	514	508	513	506	516	510	514

Source: College Board SAT 2011, College-Bound Seniors District Highlights Report.

(1) - Beginning with Fiscal Year 2006, the SAT now includes scores for Math, Writing and Critical Reading.

N/A - Not applicable.

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

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2012

		Fiscal Year							
<u>Grade</u>	Location	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
3	Division	77%	80%	81%	84%	85%	88%		
	State	80%	84%	89%	88%	83%	88%		
4	Division	87%	87%	86%	88%	90%	88%		
	State	87%	88%	89%	88%	87%	88%		
5	Division	85%	87%	88%	89%	91%	89%		
	State	87%	89%	92%	90%	89%	89%		
6	Division	88%	84%	84%	85%	89%	90%		
	State	84%	85%	86%	88%	87%	89%		
7	Division	86%	86%	89%	86%	91%	92%		
	State	86%	86%	88%	89%	89%	88%		
8	Division	86%	80%	87%	83%	92%	92%		
	State	80%	83%	87%	90%	90%	89%		
High School	Division	95%	94%	96%	94%	96%	97%		
	State	94%	94%	95%	94%	94%	94%		
				Wri	ting				
5	Division	88%	89%	84%	87%	91%	90%		
	State	89%	87%	86%	88%	87%	87%		
8	Division	88%	86%	89%	87%	90%	91%		
	State	86%	87%	89%	91%	88%	88%		
High School	Division	92%	92%	95%	92%	96%	95%		
	State	92%	92%	92%	92%	93%	93%		

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

Table S-17B

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2012	2
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Tiscal Tears 20		Fiscal Year							
<u>Grade</u>	Location	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
_	5	0.624	0601		tory	0=^/	0001		
3	Division	92%	92%	93%	94%	87%	89%		
	State	92%	93%	93%	93%	85%	87%		
5	Division	N/A	N/A	N/A	83%	100%	93%		
	State			94%	90%	80%	84%		
			History and S	Social Science	e (Alternative	Assessmen	t)		
4	Division	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	88%	93%		
	State	N/A	N/A	95%	92%	87%	84%		
6	Division	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	95%	88%		
•	State	N/A	N/A	N/A	91%	92%	86%		
7	Division	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	95%	96%		
	State	N/A	N/A	N/A	92%	91%	88%		
High School	Division	N/A	N/A	N/A	95%	89%	92%		
9	State	N/A	N/A	90%	91%	87%	84%		
		Virginian and U.S. History							
High School	Division	96%	97%	96%	97%	89%	93%		
	State	93%	94%	95%	95%	83%	85%		
		World History I							
High School	Division	93%	95%	96%	98%	88%	88%		
	State	89%	91%	93%	93%	81%	84%		
		World History II							
High School	Division	96%	96%	97%	97%	88%	91%		
	State	92%	92%	93%	92%	82%	85%		
				World G	eography				
High School	Division	92%	93%	96%	99%	100%	99%		
	State	83%	84%	86%	86%	85%	85%		
					Studies				
ontent Specific	Division	80%	79%	86%	87%	92%	N/A		
	State	83%	93%	88%	87%	89%	N/A		
			U.S	6. History to 1	877		to 1865		
ontent Specific	Division	60%	69%	66%	80%	84%	82%		
	State	69%	74%	74%	78%	81%	81%		
			U.S. His	story 1877 to	present		from 1865		
ontent Specific	Division	88%	91%	94%	94%	88%	86%		
·	State	87%	92%	92%	91%	85%	84%		
				Civics and	Economics				
ontent Specific	Division	81%	84%	81%	82%	82%	84%		
-	State	83%	84%	84%	86%	84%	84%		

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

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2012

		Fiscal Year							
<u>Grade</u>	Location	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
		Mathematics							
3	Division	88%	88%	88%	93%	93%	69%		
	State	89%	89%	89%	92%	91%	64%		
4	Division	81%	81%	84%	88%	90%	75%		
	State	81%	84%	86%	88%	89%	70%		
5	Division	86%	86%	87%	94%	91%	72%		
	State	87%	88%	90%	92%	89%	67%		
6	Division	70%	70%	76%	83%	83%	82%		
	State	60%	68%	73%	77%	73%	74%		
7	Division	71%	71%	66%	68%	73%	54%		
	State	56%	65%	71%	75%	77%	58%		
8	Division	85%	85%	90%	89%	90%	83%		
	State	77%	83%	85%	87%	82%	60%		
			Math	ematics (Alte	rnate Assess	ment)			
High School	Division	N/A	85%	91%	95%	100%	92%		
9	State	88%	80%	81%	80%	77%	68%		
				Alge	bra I				
High School	Division	93%	93%	94%	97%	97%	83%		
J	State	92%	93%	94%	94%	94%	75%		
				Geor	netry				
High School	Division	88%	88%	91%	90%	92%	77%		
·	State	86%	87%	87%	88%	87%	74%		
				Albe	gra II				
High School	Division	88%	88%	92%	92%	92%	72%		
	State	88%	90%	91%	91%	91%	69%		

Table S-17D

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

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2012

		Fiscal Year									
<u>Grade</u>	Location	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
			Science								
3	Division	87%	88%	88%	91%	90%	92%				
	State	88%	89%	89%	91%	90%	90%				
5	Division	85%	88%	87%	90%	86%	88%				
	State	88%	88%	88%	88%	87%	88%				
8	Division	93%	93%	95%	94%	96%	96%				
	State	89%	90%	90%	92%	92%	92%				
			Sc	ience (Alterna	ate Assessme	ent)					
High School	Division	N/A	85%	100%	86%	94%	96%				
	State	N/A	84%	88%	88%	90%	83%				
				Bio	ogy						
High School	Division	91%	93%	93%	93%	95%	95%				
-	State	87%	88%	88%	93%	90%	92%				
		Chemistry									
High School	Division	96%	94%	97%	96%	95%	96%				
_	State	91%	92%	93%	94%	93%	93%				
				Earth S	Science						
High School	Division	89%	92%	93%	92%	93%	96%				
J	State	85%	86%	87%	88%	89%	90%				

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHOOL ACCREDITATION AND ADEQUATE YEARLY PROGRESS (AYP)

Fiscal Years 2005 - 2012

	Fiscal Year							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009			
Division-wide Status: Schools Fully Accredited	100%	100%	100%	97%	100%			
Schools that Made AYP	71%	92%	63%	48%	47%			
Division AYP	Did not make AYP	Did not make AYP	Made AYP	Did not make AYP	Made AYP			

Source: Virginia Department of Education School Report Card.

Table S-18

Fisca	l Year		
2010	2011	2012	
			Division-wide Status:
100%	100%	100%	Schools Fully Accredited
53%	37%	37%	Schools that Made AYP
55%	3170	3170	Schools that Made ATP
Did not make	Did not make	Did not make	Division AYP
AYP	AYP	AYP	

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stafford County Public Schools (a component unit of Stafford County, Virginia), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Stafford County Public Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Stafford County Public Schools is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Stafford County Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Stafford County Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Stafford County Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting.

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 Stafford County Public Schools' financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Stafford County Public Schools in a separate letter dated November 28, 2012.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Stafford County Public Schools' management, the School Board, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Fredericksburg, Virginia November 28, 2012

Roberson James, Cox associates

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

Compliance

We have audited Stafford County Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Stafford County Public Schools's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. Stafford County Public Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Stafford County Public Schools' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Stafford County Public Schools' compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 Stafford County Public Schools' 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Stafford County Public Schools' compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Stafford County Public Schools complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Stafford County Public Schools is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Stafford County Public Schools' internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 Stafford County Public Schools' 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 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Stafford County Public Schools' management, Stafford County School Board, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Fredericksburg, Virginia November 28, 2012

Roleism, Tomes, Cox associates

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-though Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Agriculture: Schools and Roads - Grant to States	10.665	10.665/2012	11,938
Child Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution	10.555	10.555/2012	560,028
Department of Education: National school lunch program	10.555	10.555/2012	3,060,195
Total 10.555			3,620,223
National school breakfast program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553	10.553/2012	989,509 4,609,732
Total Department of Agriculture			4,621,670
Department of Defense:			
Direct Payments: JROTC	12.000	_	316,633
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300	-	5,820
Department of Defense Impact Aid	12.558	-	377,169
Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools	12.556	-	109,096
Total Department of Defense			808,718
Department of Labor Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
CTE WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grant	17.278	17.278/2011	38,000
Total Department of Labor			38,000
Department of Education: Direct Payments:			
Impact Aid	84.041	_	1,254,245
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A100046	1,527,919
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	04.010	0010/100040	
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Grants to States (VIP SLP)	84.027 84.027	H027A110107 H027A100107	4,209,836 3,000
Total 84.027			4,212,836
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	84.391	H391A090107	491,667
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A110112	102,252
ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.392 84.048	H392A090112 V048A110046	11,582 222,859
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A100048	52,430
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A110044	419,385
Education Technology State Grants English Language Acquisition Grant	84.318 84.365	S318X100046 S365A100046	2,579 140,838
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	84.330/2012	96
ARRA - Education Jobs Fund	84.410	S410A100047	5,585,265
Total Department of Education			14,023,953
Department of the Interior:			
Direct Payments: National Park Service Conservation, Protection, Outreach and Education	15.954	-	500
Total Department of the Interior			500
Department Health and Human Services: Direct Payments:			
Head Start Program ARRA - Head Start	93.600 93.708	-	2,183,410 76,535
ARRA - Early Head Start	93.709	-	87,904
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services: Medical Assistance Program Children's Health Insurance Program	93.778 93.767	93.778/2012 93.767/2012	65,907
Total Department Health and Human Services	33.101	99.10112012	290,293 2,704,049
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			22,196,890
See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards			
• •			

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, 2012

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, 2012. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. 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 OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- 2. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

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	\$	8,150,108
School Grants Fund		9,685,612
School Special Revenue Fund		4,609,732 **
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$	22,445,452
Less: Medicaid Cost Settlement		(248,562)
	\$ <u></u>	22,196,890
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	22,196,890

^{**} Includes non-cash expenditures - value of donated commodities of \$560,028

Stafford County Public Schools Component Unit of the County of Stafford Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in acccordance with

Circular A-133, Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.410 ARRA- Education Jobs Fund

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

84.041 Impact Aid

84.027 / 84.173 / 84.391 / 84.392 Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$665,907

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Stafford County Public Schools Component Unit of the County of Stafford Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

The prior year single audit disclosed no findings in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and no uncorrected or unresolved findings exist from the prior audit's Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings.



The mission of Stafford County Public Schools is "teaching our students today to be the leaders of tomorrow."