

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

A Component Unit of James City County, Virginia

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



COMPREHENSIVE A NNUAL F INANCIAL R EPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (With Independent Auditors' Report thereon)

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

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WILLIAMSBURG-JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Members of the School Board and School Board Officials as of July 1, 2014

City of Williamsburg

Ms.	Elise Emanuel	School Board Member
Dr.	Oscar Prater	School Board Member

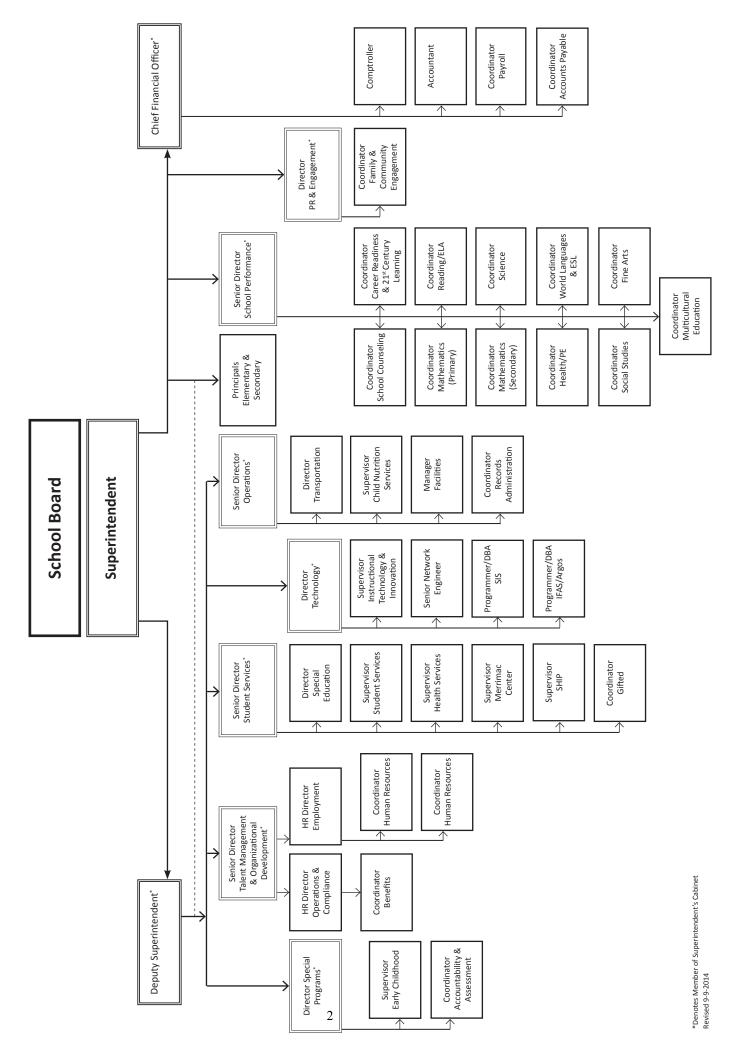
James City County

Ms. Ruth Larson	Chair
Mr. James Kelly	Vice-Chair
Ms. Heather Cordasco	
Mr. Joseph Fuentes	
Mr. James P. Nickols	

Officials

Dr. Steven M. Constantino	Superintendent of Schools
Ms. Y. Rene Ewing	
Ms. Janet L. Cerza	-
Ms. M. Ann Davis	Treasurer

williamsburg-James City County Public Schools | Organizational Chart





WJCC School Board

Ruth Larson Chair Berkeley District

Jim Kelly Vice Chair Jamestown District

Heather Cordasco Roberts District

Elise Emanuel City of Williamsburg

Joe Fuentes Powhatan District

James P. Nickols Stonehouse District

Dr. Oscar Prater Parliamentarian City of Williamsburg

Superintendent Steven M. Constantino, Ed. D. Williamsburg – James City County Public Schools School Board & Central Office at James Blair P.O. Box 8783 | Williamsburg, VA 23187 Phone: (757) 603-6400 | www.wjccschools.org

November 17, 2014

To Citizens of James City County, Virginia:

To Citizens of the City of Williamsburg, Virginia:

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools (WJCC, or the School Division), a component unit of James City County, Virginia, for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2014, is hereby submitted. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and includes all disclosures necessary to understand the School Division's financial activities. The responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the data presented, as well as all accompanying disclosures, rests with the School Division.

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

The firm of Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP performed the audit of Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools for the eighth time this year. They were awarded the contract to provide the annual financial audit through the year ended June 30, 2017, with an opportunity for one five year renewal, as part of a combined proposal between Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools, James City County, James City County Service Authority, James City County Economic Development Authority, Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail Authority, and the Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Center. The unmodified report of Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP, the highest possible result of the audit process, accompanies the financial statements in this report.

The School Division was developed as a result of an agreement of consolidation between the governing bodies and the school boards of the City of Williamsburg (the City) and James City County (the County) on January 14, 1954. The Division is considered a component unit of James City County. This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the School Superintendent and School Board. Additional information regarding the School Division's financial reporting entity may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. During school year 2013-2014, the School Division operated three high schools (Grades 9-12), three middle schools (Grades 6-8), and nine elementary schools (Grades K-5). The School Division served 10,998 K-12 students and 287 Pre-K students and provided a full range of educational services appropriate to grades Pre-K through 12, including regular and enriched academic education, specialized education, occupational education, and programs for those with limited English proficiency. These programs are supplemented by a wide variety of offerings in fine arts and athletics.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND CONDITION

James City County has seen a gradual increase in economic activity during the current fiscal year. Overall, general fund revenues increased 2.2% from last year. Real estate revenue increased as a result of new development and increases in commercial reassessments. Revenues are expected to increase 2.2% during fiscal year 2015. The real estate tax revenue is expected to increase next fiscal year, which is attributed solely to new development as there is no general reassessment or an increase in the tax rate.

In May 2014, Standard & Poor's Rating Service reaffirmed the County's AAA bond rating, which is the highest possible rating. This bond rating is based on analysts' recommendations after a review of economic and fiscal performance, strong liquidity, fiscal policies and practices, evidence of financial planning to meet future capital needs. This rating is excellent for a community the size of James City County and gives the County additional leverage in the bond market for potential bond buyers and investors.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The School Division continues to rely upon the adopted Strategic Plan as a guiding document. The Plan's vision is "pursuing excellence and championing the success of all students." The direction and activities of WJCC are aligned with the Plan and the following five priorities:

- 1. High student achievement for 21st century success
- 2. Safe, secure and welcoming climate for learning
- 3. Rich, rewarding experience for professionals
- 4. Trust and authentic partnerships with families and the broader community
- 5. Accountable and trusted leadership

Student learning outcomes as represented by the SOL scores remained strong, as WJCC students continued to outperform the state averages by 3-7 percentage points across the board. This past school year was the second year of the new rigorous standards for the SOL tests in Reading, Writing, and Science.

WJCC students exceeded the state averages in all grade level reading tests by 1 to 7 points, and produced an overall division score of 79%, exceeding the overall state average (74%) in Reading by 5 points even though the it resulted in a drop for both the division and the state from last year's scores of 82% and 75% respectively. WJCC students surpassed the state average on each of the grade level writing tests by 4 - 7 points and outscored the overall state average of 75% with an overall division score of 81%. The Science SOL test allowed WJCC students to show their strength surpassing

the state score of 80% with an overall science SOL score of 85%.

WJCC student performance on the SOL history tests (87%) continued to be a solid area of strength for the division as various test scores averaged in the high 80th to low 90th percentiles and achieved a 3 point advantage over the state average of 84%. The SOL math exams saw WJCC students achieve a gain of 3 percent from last year (79% to 80%) and gains on all grade level math tests of 4 - 10 points except for grade 8 math with showed a slight 1 point gain, with WJCC students outperforming the state average by 6 points (74%)

All fifteen WJCC schools were awarded "Fully Accredited" status by the Virginia Department of Education. With regards to the Federal Annual Measurable Objectives (FAMO), nine WJCC schools meet all the objectives in all areas for all subgroups. In Reading, 13 out of 15 schools meet all the FAMOs for all subgroups while another 13 out of 15 schools as well as the division met all the Math FAMOs for all subgroups.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Controls

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

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

Budgetary Controls

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

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

The School Division also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of accomplishing budgetary control. Outstanding encumbrances are reported as a reservation of fund balance of the General Fund at year end. Beginning with the 1996-1997 fiscal year, a contractual agreement exists with the City and County that documents the required disposition of unexpended appropriated School funds at year-end. The most recent amendment to the agreement was in April 2012.

Financial Highlights

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

- WJCC revenues increased by approximately \$3.5 million from the prior year;
- WJCC "unassigned" fund balance remained constant at \$500,000;
- WJCC met its expense obligations and returned a total of \$2,088,131 in unexpended appropriations to the City and County;
- local tax resources from the City and County continue to be a major funding source for the division;
- WJCC financial health remains stable and there is measured optimism that the economic recovery will continue to strengthen.

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

While the School Division will continue to operate within a balanced budget, there is a high level of anticipation in regard to the State funding of K-12 education in the second year of the 2014-16 biennial budget. Additionally, we expect increases in the Virginia Retirement System retirement rates as a result of pension reform. Increased costs for fuel, utilities, and health insurance will also put greater strain on the budget. Developing a balanced budget that continues to provide for our number one priority of teaching and learning will remain a challenge.

Long-Term Financial Planning

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

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

WJCC is fiscally dependent (i.e., it does not have taxing or levying authority, or borrowing authority) and is required by state law to operate within a balanced budget. WJCC derives most of its funding from allocations from the City of Williamsburg, James

City County, and the Commonwealth of Virginia. Long-term financial planning includes a five-year forecast submission to the governing bodies as part of the annual budget process which assesses the fiscal impact of the capital improvement program on the School Division's operations.

Relevant Financial Policies

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

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit of the books of account financial records and transactions of the School Division. This requirement has been addressed. In addition, an unmodified opinion of Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP, an independent audit firm, has been included in this report.

Single Audit Act

The School Division is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions 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 are included in a separately issued James City County and Williamsburg-James City County School Board combined single audit report.

Awards

This past year, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools for its FY 2012-2013 comprehensive annual financial report. The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) also recognized the School Division with its Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Respectfully submitted,

Steven M. Constantino, Ed.D. Superintendent of Schools

MR EMins

Y. Rene Ewing, CPA Comptroller

Association of School Business Officials International



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award is presented to

Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools

For Its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards



Terrie S. Simmons, RSBA, CSBO President

John D. Musso

John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA Executive Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools Virginia

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

> > June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Members of the School Board *Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools*

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools*, a component unit of the County of James City, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the *Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools* basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools*, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 13 through 22, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual on page 63, the Schedule of Funding Progress on page 64, the Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 65, and the notes to required supplementary information on page 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the *Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools'* basic financial statements. The Introductory Section and Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on page 67 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report November 17, 2014, on our consideration of the *Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools*' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering *Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools*' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Newport News, Virginia November 17, 2014

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

This discussion and analysis of Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools' (the Schools) financial performance provides an overview of financial activities for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The analysis focuses on the Schools' financial performance as a whole. Please read it in conjunction with the Schools' basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

• The Schools' total net position (assets less liabilities) on a government-wide basis were \$51.6 million at June 30, 2014, representing an increase of \$2.5 million or 5.0% over fiscal year 2013. Of the balance, a \$1.3 million deficit for the unrestricted component of net position exists at June 30, 2014, from the recognition of unfunded liabilities related to other post employment benefits (OPEB) and \$52.3 million is invested in capital assets. The increase in net position is primarily attributable to the capitalization of ongoing and completed capital projects.

• The Schools' liabilities on a government-wide basis totaled \$21.2 million at June 30, 2014. This represented a \$1.7 million increase or 8.9% when compared to the balance at June 30, 2013. This increase was the result of an increase in accrued payroll, accrued benefits, and noncurrent liabilities at June 30, 2014. The current liabilities of \$16.1 million primarily relate to accounts payable and accrued payroll and benefits; while the majority of noncurrent liabilities in the amount of \$5.1 million relates to other postemployment benefits and compensated absences at June 30, 2014.

• For fiscal year 2014, the Schools' governmental activities' expenses of \$126.3 million exceeded charges for services and operating grants and contributions of \$18.6 million by \$107.7 million. General revenues of \$110.2 million, which are funds that are available for all educational purposes, were sufficient to cover the net program expenses. General revenues primarily include local appropriations from the City of Williamsburg (the City) and James City County (the County) and general contributions from the state and federal government.

• The Schools' total governmental funds' revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures by \$677,558 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

• Total intergovernmental revenue for the governmental funds was \$125.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2014, reflecting an increase of 2.7% over 2013. Of that amount, \$89.7 million was revenue from the City and the County, \$29.7 million represented aid from the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Commonwealth), and \$5.9 million was revenue from the federal government.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL SECTION

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements Financia

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

(Other than MD&A)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Net position, the difference between the Schools' assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Schools' overall financial position.

- Increases or decreases in the Schools' net position are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or worsening, respectively.
- To assess the overall financial position of the Schools, additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City and the County's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities, should be considered.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Schools utilize two types of funds:

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

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

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

Table 1 (from Exhibit I – Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities) below shows total net position for governmental activities at June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Total net position increased by \$2.5 million or 5.0% over fiscal year 2013. The increase in net position is primarily attributable to the capitalization of ongoing and completed capital projects during the year. Unrestricted net position totaled a deficit of \$1.3 million.

Table 1 Condensed Summery of Not Position at June 30, 2014 and 2013						
Condensed Summary of Net Position at June 30, 2014 and 2013						
		2014	2013	Variance		
Current assets	\$	20,312,607	18,671,435	1,641,172		
Capital assets, net		52,447,242	49,897,556	2,549,686		
Total assets	\$	72,759,849	68,568,991	4,190,858		
Current liabilities	\$	16,060,361	15,052,755	1,007,606		
Noncurrent liabilities		5,107,615	4,392,443	715,172		
Total liabilities	\$	21,167,976	19,445,198	1,722,778		
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	52,273,671	49,897,556	2,376,115		
Restricted		581,430	—	581,430		
Unrestricted		(1,263,228)	(773,763)	(489,465)		
Total net position	\$	51,591,873	49,123,793	2,468,080		

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

In the area of program revenues, the bulk of the funding was from operating grants and contributions. The majority of that funding was categorical revenue from the state and federal governments which increased approximately \$84,000 over fiscal year 2013. The majority of the charges for services revenue came from local lunch sales in the cafeterias (Schools' Food Services Fund).

In the area of general revenue, the majority of the funding came from the Commonwealth in the form of state basic aid and local funding from the City and the County. There was an increase in grants and

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

contributions not restricted of \$3.3 million or 3.1% over fiscal year 2013 as a result of increased allocations from the City and County.

School divisions are by nature a people intensive operation. As such, personnel related costs comprise the majority of program expenses. As would be expected, expenses for instruction were the largest category of expense in fiscal year 2014, the majority of which were related to salary and benefit costs for instructional personnel.

Table 2Condensed Changes in Net Position – Governmental ActivitiesYears ended June 30, 2014 and 2013					
		2014	2013	Variance	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	2,537,194	2,530,375	6,819	
Operating grants and contributions		16,091,244	16,006,571	84,673	
General revenue:					
Interest		4,087	2,568	1,519	
Grants and contributions not restricted		109,960,252	106,692,704	3,267,548	
Miscellaneous		224,400	201,167	23,233	
Total revenues		128,817,177	125,433,385	3,383,792	
Program expenses:					
General and administrative		2,466,092	2,437,168	28,924	
Instruction		88,685,052	87,380,735	1,304,317	
Attendance and health services		4,232,008	4,115,553	116,455	
Pupil transportation		8,170,943	7,978,013	192,930	
Operations and maintenance		11,489,019	10,945,546	543,473	
Technology		7,186,515	5,962,934	1,223,581	
Food services		4,103,833	4,244,768	(140,935)	
Interest on long-term liabilities		15,635		15,635	
Total program expenses		126,349,097	123,064,717	3,284,380	
Increase in net position	\$	2,468,080	2,368,668	99,412	
Beginning net position	\$	49,123,793	46,755,125	2,368,668	
Ending net position	\$	51,591,873	49,123,793	2,468,080	

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

Governmental Activities

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

Table 3Total and Net Cost of Program ServicesYears ended June 30, 2014 and 2013						
	-	20	14	2()13	
		Total cost of service	Net cost of service	Total cost of service	Net cost of service	
General and administrative	\$	2,466,092	(2,466,092)	2,437,168	(2,404,733)	
Instruction		88,685,052	(75,446,273)	87,380,735	(74,212,321	
Attendance and health services		4,232,008	(3,674,381)	4,115,553	(3,556,285	
Pupil transportation		8,170,943	(8,170,943)	7,978,013	(7,978,013	
Operations and maintenance		11,489,019	(11,058,737)	10,945,546	(10,629,869	
Technology		7,186,515	(6,746,515)	5,962,934	(5,522,934	
Food services		4,103,833	(142,083)	4,244,768	(223,616	
Interest on long-term liabilities		15,635	(15,635)			
Total program expenses	\$	126,349,097	(107,720,659)	123,064,717	(104,527,771	

The net cost of all governmental activities in fiscal year 2014 was \$107.7 million, representing a 3.1% increase over fiscal year 2013. The increase in the net cost is the result of decreases in federal grant allocations. The amount that the citizens of the City and the County paid for these activities in fiscal year 2014 through taxes was \$89.7 million, representing an increase of 2.6% over fiscal year 2013.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Financial Analysis of the Schools in Parts

FUND STATEMENTS

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

Financial Analysis of the Schools' Funds

The focus of the Schools' governmental funds is on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Schools' net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As the Schools completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4.9 million. Approximately 10.2% of this amount (\$0.5 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Schools' discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is mostly reserved as follows: (1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period, (2) to account for reported inventories in the Schools' Food Service Fund, (3) to account for funding restricted for various grants and (4) to account for funding committed to capital projects. All of the governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Tat	le 4					
General Fund Revenue, Other Financing Sources, Expenditures and Other Financing Uses						
Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013						
	_	2014	2013	Variance		
Revenues:						
City of Williamsburg and James City Co.	\$	85,635,282	83,562,280	2,073,002		
Commonwealth of Virginia		28,765,707	27,402,913	1,362,794		
Federal government		92,639	152,615	(59,976		
Charges for services, interest, and						
miscellaneous		958,274	847,299	110,97		
Other financing sources	-	200,483		200,48		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	115,652,385	111,965,107	3,687,27		
Expenditures and other financing uses:						
General and administrative	\$	2,441,253	2,380,943	60,31		
Instruction		82,981,442	81,519,349	1,462,09		
Attendance and health services		3,784,896	3,868,988	(84,092		
Pupil transportation		7,178,735	7,033,259	145,47		
Operation and maintenance		10,739,976	10,148,277	591,69		
Technology		5,998,644	4,973,281	1,025,36		
Debt service/capital outlay		1,320,133	967,889	352,24		
Transfers to other funds	_		685,097	(685,097		
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$	114,445,079	111,577,083	2,867,99		

General Fund Highlights

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

The Schools' budget is prepared in accordance with Virginia School Laws. The General Fund is the primary fund for the Schools. On a fund basis, General Fund revenues and other financing sources (\$115.6 million) exceeded expenditures and other financing uses (\$114.4 million) by \$1.2 million.

As compared to the original budget, actual intergovernmental revenue was approximately \$0.8 million less at June 30, 2014. This was due primarily to a decrease in revenue required from the City and County. No amendments to the original revenue budget were made during the year. Regarding expenditures and other financing uses, the actual was approximately \$0.9 million less than the original budget. No amendments to the original expenditures budget were made during the year.

Grants Fund Highlights

The Grants Fund is used to record transactions related to the grants and self supporting programs that are not specifically accounted for in another fund. Revenues for fiscal year 2014 totaled \$5.3 million. The majority of the revenue, \$3.7 million, was from federal grants. Expenditures for fiscal year 2014 totaled \$5.3 million. As a result, the Grants Fund ended the year with no significant change in fund balance.

The Schools' Food Services Fund Highlights

The Schools' Food Services Fund is used to account for the operation of the Schools' cafeterias. Revenues for fiscal year 2014 totaled \$4.0 million, representing a 1.5% decrease under fiscal year 2013. Revenue in the amount of \$1.8 million was derived from lunch sales to students in the cafeterias. The other major source of revenue was aid from the federal government in the amount of \$2.1 million. Expenditures for the year totaled \$4.1 million in fiscal year 2014. As a result, the Schools' Food Services Fund ended the year with a decrease in fund balance of \$0.1 million.

Capital Projects Fund Highlights

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or maintenance of the school plant. Capital projects are funded by local appropriations from the City and County. During fiscal year 2014, revenues totaled \$4.1 million while expenditures amounted to \$4.5 million. As a result, the Capital Projects Funded ended the year with a decrease in fund balance of \$0.4 million.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the Schools had \$52.4 million of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This represented a 5.1% increase from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014. All capital assets are attributable to governmental activities. Total accumulated depreciation on these assets was approximately \$27.3 million at June 30, 2014. Below is a summary of the Schools' net capital assets:

Table 5 Capital Assets, Net at June 30, 2014 and 2013						
Capital Asset Category		2014	2013	Variance		
Land	\$	8,435,126	8,435,126			
Buildings and building improvements		29,960,987	30,986,621	(1,025,634)		
Furniture and equipment		7,997,004	7,385,987	611,017		
Construction in progress		6,054,125	3,089,822	2,964,303		
Total capital assets, net	\$	52,447,242	49,897,556	2,549,686		
	_					

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2014 included the following:

- Digital cameras for use on school buses;
- Six school buses;
- Security card access at Rawls Byrd Elementary School;
- Security card access at Jamestown High School;
- Security card access at Toano Middle School;
- Parking lot expansion at Toano Middle School;
- Roof replacement at Toano Middle School; and,
- Dry pipe sprinkler replacement at Matthew Whaley Elementary School.

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

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities at the end of fiscal year 2014 were \$5.6 million, with \$468,281 due within one year and \$5.1 million due in greater than one year consisting of \$962,025 in compensated absences, \$173,571 in capital lease obligations, and \$4.4 million in other post employment benefits. The capital lease obligation consists of a lease-purchase agreement that the Schools entered into during fiscal year 2014 to purchase GPS units for school buses. These GPS units were installed in September 2013.

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

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Factors Influencing Future Budgets

The economy continues to show signs of a measured recovery after the national recession. With the current economic condition in mind, below is a list of factors that will likely influence future budgets:

- State funding as established by the Governor and the General Assembly
- Needed capital projects as a result of increasing enrollment
- Instructional program enhancements to address the achievement gap and in response to more rigorous State Standards
- Implementation of programs and initiatives that align and advance the WJCC Strategic Plan
- Increasing VRS retirement contributions in response to pension reform and rising employee health insurance cost
- Restoration of previously reduced funding for equipment, professional development, and operating expenditures

Contacting the Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools Financial Management

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities

June 30, 2014

Assets:		
Cash and temporary investments (note 2)	\$	19,188,446
Receivables		108,447
Due from federal government		801,237
Due from Commonwealth of Virginia		162,383
Inventory		52,094
Capital assets, not being depreciated (note 4)		14,489,251
Capital assets, net of depreciation (note 4)	_	37,957,991
Total assets	_	72,759,849
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		2,132,811
Accrued payroll		6,656,158
Accrued benefits		5,436,958
Due to the City of Williamsburg and James City County		1,178,934
Advance receipt of grant funding (note 10)		187,219
Noncurrent liabilities (notes 5 and 7):		
Due within one year		468,281
Due in more than one year	_	5,107,615
Total liabilities	_	21,167,976
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		52,273,671
Restricted for:		
Schools' food service		581,430
Unrestricted	_	(1,263,228)
Total net position	\$	51,591,873

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

Year ended June 30, 2014

			Program revenues			Net (expense)	
Functions/programs		Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions		revenue and changes in net position	
Governmental activities:							
General and administrative	\$	2,466,092	—			(2,466,092)	
Instruction		88,685,052	377,606	12,861,173		(75,446,273)	
Attendance and health services		4,232,008	—	557,627		(3,674,381)	
Pupil transportation		8,170,943	—	_		(8,170,943)	
Operations and maintenance		11,489,019	372,602	57,680		(11,058,737)	
Technology		7,186,515	—	440,000		(6,746,515)	
Food services		4,103,833	1,786,986	2,174,764		(142,083)	
Interest on long-term liabilities	-	15,635				(15,635)	
Total	\$	126,349,097	2,537,194	16,091,244	= -	(107,720,659)	
General revenues:							
Interest						4,087	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Miscellaneous						109,960,252 224,400	
Total					-	110,188,739	
Change in net position						2,468,080	
Net position at beginning of year					-	49,123,793	
Net position at end of year					\$	51,591,873	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

	_	Major Funds				
Assets	_	General	Grants	Schools' Food Services	Capital Projects	Total governmental funds
Cash and temporary investments (note 2) Receivables Due from federal government Due from Commonwealth of Virginia Due from the City of Williamsburg and James City County	\$	17,704,723 73,268 136,504 59,535	11,105 28,551 673,078 25,879	726,864 6,628 128,159 —	745,754 	19,188,446 108,447 801,237 162,383 909,197
Inventory	-			52,094		52,094
Total assets	\$ _	17,974,030	738,613	913,745	1,595,416	21,221,804
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued benefits Due to the City of Williamsburg and James City County	\$	1,463,907 6,257,867 5,126,806 2,088,131	80,191 271,910 199,293	42,981 126,381 110,859	545,732 	2,132,811 6,656,158 5,436,958 2,088,131
Total liabilities	-	14,936,711	551,394	280,221	545,732	16,314,058
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted Committed Assigned (note 1) Unassigned		2,537,319 500,000	187,219 	52,094 581,430 	1,049,684	52,094 768,649 1,049,684 2,537,319 500,000
Total fund balances	_	3,037,319	187,219	633,524	1,049,684	4,907,746
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,974,030	738,613	913,745	1,595,416	
Adjustments for the statement of net position Capital assets used in governmental activ financial resources and therefore are ne governmental funds.	ities ar ot repo	rted in the				52,447,242
Long-term liabilities are not reported as li governmental funds.	abiliti	es in the				
Compensated absences Equipment capital leases Other post employment ber	efits		(962,025) (173,571) (4,440,300)			(5,575,896)
Advance receipt of grant funding is not regovernmental funds.	ported	as a liability in th	ne			(187,219)
Net position of governmental	activiti	es			5	\$ 51,591,873

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

Year ended June 30, 2014

		Major	Funds		
	General	Grants	Schools' Food Services	Capital Projects	Total governmental funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental: From City of Williamsburg and James City County From Commonwealth of Virginia From federal government	\$ 85,635,282 28,765,707 92,639	838,927 3,711,829	57,024 2,117,740	4,079,084 57,680	89,714,366 29,719,338 5,922,208
Total intergovernmental	114,493,628	4,550,756	2,174,764	4,136,764	125,355,912
Charges for services Interest Miscellaneous	730,275 3,599 224,400	19,933 691,958	1,786,986 488 —		2,537,194 4,087 916,358
Total revenues	115,451,902	5,262,647	3,962,238	4,136,764	128,813,551
Expenditures: Current: General and administrative Instruction Attendance and health services Pupil transportation Operations and maintenance Technology Food services Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay	2,441,253 82,981,442 3,784,896 7,178,735 10,739,976 5,998,644 — 26,912 15,635 1,277,586	4,263,600 422,493 	 3,979,334 98,430	4,547,360	$\begin{array}{c} 2,441,253\\ 87,245,042\\ 4,207,389\\ 7,178,735\\ 10,763,717\\ 6,203,443\\ 4,059,133\\ 26,912\\ 15,635\\ 6,195,217\end{array}$
Total expenditures	114,445,079	5,266,273	4,077,764	4,547,360	128,336,476
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,006,823	(3,626)	(115,526)	(410,596)	477,075
Other financing sources: Proceeds from capital lease obligations	200,483				200,483
Total other financing sources	200,483				200,483
Net change in fund balances	1,207,306	(3,626)	(115,526)	(410,596)	677,558
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,830,013	190,845	749,050	1,460,280	4,230,188
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,037,319	187,219	633,524	1,049,684	4,907,746

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

Year ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances \$ 677,558 Adjustments for the statement of activities: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental funds, report capital acpenditures exceeded capital assets in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation expense 6,195,217 Capital outlay 6,195,217 Depreciation expense 6,195,217 In the statement of activities, the loss on the sale of equipment is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from the change in fund balances by the cost of the equipment sold. (67,025) Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but does not affect the statement of activities. 26,912 Expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are <i>not</i> reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (57,229) Governmental funds recognize revenues when they are both measurable and available, that is collected during the current period or within two months after year eaned in the statement of activities. 3,626 Proceeds from the issuance of capital lease obligations are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, increasing fund balances to the require the statement of activities. 3,626 Proceeds from the issuance of capital lease obligations are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, increasing fund balances. 2,00,483 Vange in net position of gover			(Continued)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expenses to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital expenditures exceeded capital outlay 6,195,217 Depreciation expense 6,195,217 (3,578,506) 2,616,711 In the statement of activities, the loss on the sale of equipment is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the equipment sold. (67,025) Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but does not affect the statement of activities. 26,912 Expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the sole current financial resources and, therefore, are <i>not</i> reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (27,219) Change in compensated absences liability (27,219) Change in net OPEB obligation (562,000) Governmental funds, increasing fund 3,626 Proceeds from the issuance of capital lease obligations are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, increases loap-cecels from the issuance of capital l	Net change in fund balances	\$	677,558
Depreciation expense (3.578,506) 2,616,711 In the statement of activities, the loss on the sale of equipment is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the equipment sold. (67,025) Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but does not affect the statement of activities. 26,912 Expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are <i>not</i> reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (27,219) Change in compensated absences liability Caraction (562,000) (589,219) Governmental funds recognize revenues when they are both measurable and available, that is collected during the current period or within two months after year end. However, they are recognized in full for the period they are earned in the statement of activities. 3,626 Proceeds from the issuance of capital lease obligations are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, increasing fund balance. In the government of activities. This represents principal amounts of new capital leases. (200,483)	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital expenditures exceeded capital assets in the current period:		
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In the statement of activities, the loss on the sale of equipment is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the equipment sold. (67,025). Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but does not affect the statement of activities. 26,912 Expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Change in compensated absences liability (27,219) (562,000) (589,219) Governmental funds recognize revenues when they are both measurable and available, that is collected during the current period or within two months after year end. However, they are recognized in full for the period they are earned in the statement of activities. 3,626 Proceeds from the issuance of capital lease obligations are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. This represents principal amounts of new capital leases. (200,483)	Depredation expense	-	<u> </u>
governmental funds, but does not affect the statement of activities. 26,912 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. (27,219) Change in compensated absences liability Change in net OPEB obligation (27,219) Governmental funds recognize revenues when they are both measurable and available, that is collected during the current period or within two months after year end. However, they are recognized in full for the period they are earned in the statement of activities. 3,626 Proceeds from the issuance of capital lease obligations are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, increasing fund balance. In the governmental funds, increasing fund affect the statement of activities. This represents principal amounts of new capital leases. (200,483)	reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the		
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Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,468,080	financing sources in the governmental funds, increasing fund balance. In the government-wide statements, new debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. This represents principal amounts		(200,483)
	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,468,080

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

June 30, 2014

Assets: Cash and temporary investments (note 2) Receivables:	\$	1,059,894
Commonwealth of Virginia	_	261,756
Total assets	\$	1,321,650
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	6,358
Accrued payroll		42,223
Accrued benefits		35,221
Due to students	_	1,237,848
Total liabilities	\$	1,321,650

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Narrative Profile

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

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

Local costs related to the operations of the Schools are apportioned between the two localities in accordance with the Agreement, as amended. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the apportionment of the Schools' costs to the County and the City was \$77,465,674 or 90.46%, and \$8,169,608, or 9.54%, respectively. According to the Agreement, as amended, a spending plan may be developed by the Schools if there are any unexpended appropriated funds. The spending plan must be approved by the governing bodies of both the City and the County.

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

(a) The Financial Reporting Model

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Schools as a whole. These statements are reflected on a full accrual basis of accounting and economic resource measurement focus, which incorporates long-term assets as well as long-term liabilities. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program or from grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Charges for services include adult education, regular day school tuition, summer school tuition, cafeteria sales, building rental, and communications tower leases. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Schools. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which the governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Schools. The Schools do not allocate indirect expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Schools' policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements but interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fund Financial Statements: During the year, the Schools segregate transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The fund financial statements present financial information of the Schools at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. The Schools have identified all of its governmental funds as major. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

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

The Schools report the following major governmental funds:

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

Additionally, the Schools report the following fund:

• *Fiduciary Fund* – Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. Accordingly, the measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination. The Schools' two Agency Funds are the State Operated Educational Program, which is used to account for the funding of the education programs at Eastern State Hospital and the Merrimac Center; and the School Activities Funds, which is used to account for student funds for various extracurricular activities in each of the schools. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

(c) Basis of Accounting

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

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available). Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Schools consider collections within 45 days of year end as available. Expenditures, other than principal and interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Schools; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the accrual criteria are met.

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

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

(d) Encumbrances

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

At June 30, 2014, encumbrances were \$788,319 and are included in the Assigned fund balance classification on Exhibit III for the General Fund because the balances are constrained by the Schools' intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent was expressed by the School Board delegating this responsibility to the School's management through the budget process. The amount is allocated as follows:

	Amount
Encumbrances assigned to:	
General and administrative	\$24,500
Instruction	32,986
Attendance and health services	5,564
Operations and maintenance	35,884
Pupil transportation	334,933
Technology	354,452
Total	\$788,319

(e) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2014 are included in the various cash accounts reflected in the financial statements. Investments are stated at fair value.

June 30, 2014

(f) Receivables and Due from Other Governments

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

(g) Inventory

All inventory reported in the Schools' Food Services Fund is stated at cost using the first-in, firstout inventory method. Inventory consists principally of food and other items held for resale and is considered expended when used (consumption method). The inventory is offset by non spendable fund balance, which indicates that the inventory does not constitute available, expendable resources.

(h) Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date received. The Schools maintain a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for equipment, improvements and buildings. Land is capitalized regardless of value. The Schools have no infrastructure assets. Under Virginia law, certain property maintained by the Schools is subject to tenancy-in-common with the County, if the County incurred a financial obligation for the property, which is payable over more than one fiscal year. The Schools and the County have agreed that such property will be carried on the County's financial statements until the outstanding debt is repaid. At June 30, 2014, the County holds capital assets related to school property with a net book value of \$195,526,837.

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

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

(i) Compensated Absences

School employees are granted vacation pay in varying amounts as services are provided. Employees may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation pay earned and, upon retirement, termination or death, may be compensated for certain amounts at their most current rate of pay. The cost of accumulated vacation is accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements as the benefits are earned by employees if attributable to services already rendered and compensation through paid time off or some other means is probable. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured. Upon termination, for reasons other than retirement, school employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave. Employees who retire will receive payment for any unused sick leave days at a rate of 25% of the employees' daily rate of pay at retirement or a minimum of \$25 per day, whichever is higher. The sick leave compensation amount shall not exceed \$5,000. At June 30, 2014, the liability for sick leave that will be ultimately paid upon retirement is not determinable but is considered immaterial based upon amounts actually paid in prior years.

(j) Fund Balances

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

- Nonspendable items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form like inventories.
- Restricted balances which have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party, like grantors, or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Grant funds received by the Schools for which eligibility requirements other than time have not been met are restricted by the grantor for use for specific purposes, as applicable to the specific grant.
- Committed balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the School Board, the School's highest level of decision-making authority prior to the close of the fiscal year. Any modifications or rescissions of fund balance commitments in this category also requires formal action of the School Board resulting in a resolution to commit balances, modify amounts, or rescind recommendations.
- Assigned balances that are constrained by the School's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the School Board or through the School Board delegating this responsibility to the School's management through the budgetary process. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School Board. The Superintendent is authorized to make assignments of fund balances.

• Unassigned – all spendable amounts not contained in the four categories described above. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the General Fund has the following amounts assigned:

Description	Amount
School buses	\$1,020,000
Technology – elementary refresh	729,000
Encumbrances	788,319
Total	\$2,537,319

(k) Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

(l) Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Schools' have evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 17, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

2. Cash and Temporary Investments

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

The components of the Schools' cash and temporary investments are as follows:

Bank deposits	\$ 20,012,800
Certificates of deposit	29,169
Investment in the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of	
Virginia's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	206,371
	\$ 20,248,340

The totals above include Agency Funds in the amount of \$1,059,894 which are not a part of the governmental fund financial statements.

Deposits

The bank balance of the Schools' deposits with banks and savings institutions, which is different from the carrying value because of reconciling items such as outstanding checks and deposits in transit, was \$22,065,277. The entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral becomes available to satisfy the claims of the Schools. If the value of the pool's collateral is inadequate to cover a loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to the members (banks and savings and loans) of the pool; therefore, these deposits are considered collateralized and as a result The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the are insured. collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans. Therefore, these deposits are considered collateralized and as a result, are considered insured.

Investments

Investment Policy

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

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, it operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, definition of "2a-7 like pools." The Policy establishes limitations on the holdings of non-U.S. government obligations.

The maximum percentage of the portfolio (book value at the date of acquisition) permitted in each security is as follows:

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

<u>Credit Risk</u>

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

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

As of June 30, 2014, 100% of the Schools' portfolio was invested in the Commonwealth of Virginia LGIP account, certificates of deposit with several local banks, money market accounts with several local banks, and a bank deposit with a local bank.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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

As of June 30, 2014, 100% of the Schools' portfolio was invested in the Commonwealth of Virginia LGIP account, certificates of deposit with several local banks, money market accounts with several local banks, and a bank deposit with a local bank.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the Schools or held as collateral on deposits or investments shall be held by the Schools or by a third-party custodial agent who may not otherwise be a counterparty to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2014, all of the Schools' deposits and investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Schools' name.

3. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances are considered short-term in nature. All other balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. At June 30, 2014, there were no interfund receivables or payables.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. At June 30, 2014, there were no interfund transfers.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

4. Capital Assets, Net

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,435,126		—	8,435,126
Construction in progress	3,089,822	4,547,360	1,583,057	6,054,125
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	11,524,948	4,547,360	1,583,057	14,489,251
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and building improvements	43,015,325	1,116,834	36,144	44,096,015
Furniture and equipment	19,451,737	2,107,859	395,068	21,164,528
Total other capital assets	62,467,062	3,224,693	431,212	65,260,543
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	12,028,704	2,119,375	13,052	14,135,027
Furniture and equipment	12,065,750	1,459,131	357,356	13,167,525
Total accumulated depreciation	24,094,454	3,578,506	370,408	27,302,552
Other capital assets, net	38,372,608	(353,813)	60,804	37,957,991
Totals	\$ 49,897,556	4,193,547	1,643,861	52,447,242

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 973,538
General and administrative	13,689
Pupil transportation	949,725
Operations and maintenance	662,952
Technology	944,238
Food services	34,364
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 3,578,506

At June 30, 2014, the Schools had contractual commitments of approximately \$3.7 million for work remaining to be performed under capital projects.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

5. Long-Term Liabilities

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

		Balance			Balance	Amounts due
	_	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2014	in one year
Compensated absences	\$	934,806	915,563	888,344	962,025	432,911
Equipment capital leases			200,483	26,912	173,571	35,370
Other postemployment benefits		3,878,300	804,000	242,000	4,440,300	
	\$	4,813,106	1,920,046	1,157,256	5,575,896	468,281

The liability for compensated absences is generally liquidated by the fund for which the employee works, typically that is the General Fund. The other postemployment benefit obligations are normally liquidated from the General Fund. The equipment capital lease obligation will be liquidated from the General Fund.

The future payments by year of compensated absences are not determinable.

(a) Equipment Capital Leases

During fiscal year 2014, the Schools executed a lease-purchase agreement to purchase GPS units for school buses. This lease agreement utilizes a national financial institution as the escrow agent, who is responsible for receiving money from the Schools based on the lease payment schedule and for making payments to the GPS vendor based on the services rendered as evidenced by invoices sent to the Schools. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and has a term of five years with annual payments of principal and interest of \$51,057. At June 30, 2014, \$200,483 and \$16,707 of equipment and accumulated amortization, respectively, for GPS units financed under capital leases is included in capital assets on the statement of net position. A reduction in principal of \$26,912 was recognized during the year ended June 30, 2014 and the amortization charge of \$16,707 is included in depreciation expense.

The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2015	\$ 51,057
2016	51,057
2017	51,057
2018	51,057
2019	8,510
Total future minimum lease payments	212,738
Less amounts representing interest	(39,167)
Capital lease obligation	\$ 173,571

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

(b) Operating Leases

The Schools lease equipment and buildings under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were approximately \$210,402 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2015	\$ 225,259
2016	160,168
2017	68,450
2018	33,984
2019	33,984
	\$ 521,845

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Virginia Retirement System:

(a) Plan Description

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

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and they and their employer are paying contributions to 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. (Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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Within the VRS Plan, the System administers three different benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each plan has different eligibility and benefit structures as set out in the table below:

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
About VRS Plan 1 VRS Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About VRS Plan 2 VRS Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for VRS Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	 About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members") The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

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Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

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

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

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS Plan 2 members were

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

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

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

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

Eligible Members

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

- State employees*
- School division employees
- Political subdivision
- employees*

• Judges appointed or elected to an original term on or after January 1, 2014

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

*Non-Eligible Members
Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid
Retirement Plan. They include:

Members of the State Police
Officers' Retirement System
(SPORS)

• Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS)

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

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

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Retirement Contributions Members contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Same as VRS Plan 1.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as VRS Plan 1.	Creditable Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u>

		Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as VRS Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is

		 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under VRS Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under VRS Plan 1. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as VRS Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous	Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non- hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for	Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is 1.0%. For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, the

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Earliest Reduced Retirement	Earliest Reduced Retirement	Earliest Unreduced Retirement
Eligibility	Eligibility	Eligibility
Hazardous duty members are	Hazardous duty members are	Defined Contribution
eligible for an unreduced	eligible for an unreduced	Component:
retirement benefit at age 60 with	retirement benefit at age 60 with at	Members are eligible to receive
at least five years of creditable	least five years of creditable	distributions upon leaving
service or age 50 with at least 25	service or age 50 with at least 25	employment, subject to
years of creditable service.	years of creditable service.	restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced	Earliest Unreduced Retirement	Earliest Unreduced Retirement
Retirement Eligibility	Eligibility	Eligibility
Members who are not in	Members who are not in hazardous	<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>
hazardous duty positions are	duty positions are eligible for an	Members are eligible for an
eligible for an unreduced	unreduced retirement benefit when	unreduced retirement benefit
retirement benefit at age 65 with	they reach normal Social Security	when they reach normal Social
at least five years (60 months) of	retirement age and have at least	Security retirement age and have
creditable service or at age 50	five years (60 months) of	at least five years (60 months) of
with at least 30 years of	creditable service or when their	creditable service or when their
creditable service.	age and service equal 90.	age and service equal 90.
	age.	Same as VRS Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age
Age 65.	Normal Social Security retirement	Defined Benefit Component:
is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by		credited in those plans.
duty members is 1.7%. The	creditable service earned,	applicable multipliers for those
retirement multiplier for sheriffs	purchased or granted on or after	plans will be used to calculate the
and regional jail superintendents	January 1, 2013.	retirement benefit for service

service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. <u>Exceptions to COLA Effective</u> <u>Dates:</u>	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	<u>Exceptions to COLA Effective</u> Dates:
unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable		Plan 2.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. <u>Eligibility:</u> For members who retire with an	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as VRS Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS
Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Defined Benefit Component:Members may retire with areduced benefit as early as age 60with at least five years (60months) of creditable service.Defined ContributionComponent:Members are eligible to receivedistributions upon leavingemployment, subject torestrictions.

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 The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member Is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins. 	Same as VRS Plan 1	Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2.
Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. Most state employees are	Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and	Eligible political subdivision and school division (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members.

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covered under the Virginia	Disability Program (VSDP), and	1
Sickness and Disability Program	are not eligible for disability	State employees (including VRS
(VSDP), and are not eligible for	retirement.	Plan 1 and VRS Plan2 opt-ins)
disability retirement.	Tetrement.	participating in the Hybrid
disability retirement.	VSDP members are subject to a	Retirement Plan are covered
VCDD members are subject to a	0	under the Virginia Sickness and
VSDP members are subject to a	one-year waiting period before	
one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work	becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Program (VSDP), and
	related disability benefits.	are not eligible for disability retirement.
related disability benefits.		retirement.
		Hybrid members (including VRS
		Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins)
		covered under VSDP or VLDP
		are subject to a one-year waiting
		period before becoming eligible
		for non-work related disability
		benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service
Members may be eligible to	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
purchase service from previous		Same as VRS Plan 1.
public employment, active duty		
military service, an eligible		Defined Contribution
period of leave or VRS refunded		Component:
service as creditable service in		Not applicable.
their plan. Prior creditable		
service counts toward vesting,		
eligibility for retirement and the		
health insurance credit. Only		
active members are eligible to		
purchase prior service. When		
buying service, members must		
purchase their most recent period		
of service first. Members also		
may be eligible to purchase		
periods of leave without pay.		

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by the VRS. A copy of the report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at: http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2013-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to five years and the employee paid member contribution. In addition, the schools are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Schools' contribution rate for nonprofessional and professional employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was 9.05% and 11.66%, respectively, of annual covered payroll.

The following table relates to the Schools' contributions for professional employees:

	Annual	Actual	Amount
	required	amount	contributed
	contributions	contributed	in percent
2014	\$8,869,532	\$8,869,532	100.0%
2013	9,435,099	9,435,099	100.0%
2012	6,893,889	6,893,889	100.0%

(b) Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2014, the Schools' annual pension cost of \$541,526 for nonprofessional employees to VRS was equal to the Schools' required and actual contributions. The required contributions were determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.0%, (b) projected salary increases of 3.75% to 5.60% per year for local general government employees and 3.75% to 6.2% per year for teachers, (c) 2.5% per year COLA adjustment for Plan 1 members, and (d) 2.25% per year COLA for Plan 2 members. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.5%. The actuarial value of the Schools' assets is equal to the modified market value. This method was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five year period. The Schools' unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued liability (UAAL) was 30 years. The Schools did not have a net pension obligation as determined by GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pension by State and Local Government Employees.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia) Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

The trend information for the Schools' nonprofessional employees is as follows:

Three-year trend information			
	Annual pension cost (APC)	Percentage of APC _contributed	Net pension obligation
Fiscal year ended:			
June 30, 2014	\$541,526	100.0%	
June 30, 2013	554,483	100.0%	
June 30, 2012	566,011	100.0%	

(c) Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 19, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date for fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 14,876,279
Less actuarial value of plan assets	(13,580,628)
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,295,651
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	91.29%
Covered Payroll UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 4,462,824 29.03 %

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

VRS Health Insurance Credit:

(a) Plan Description

Retirees who have 15 or more years of creditable VRS service are granted the option to participate in the VRS Health Insurance Credit program by paying 100% of their monthly health insurance premium less a \$1.50 per month per year of service however, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for retiree. Disabled retirees are eligible to received a maximum monthly credit of \$45. Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia. The health insurance credit program is an agent, multiple-employer plan and is financed by payments from Williamsburg – James City County Public Schools for all active employees to the VRS. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the contribution made by WJCC PS was \$712,128 for both professional and nonprofessional employees, of which \$13,968 was for nonprofessional

employees. The surplus funds are not considered advance funded because WJCC PS, its employees, and retirees have no vested rights to access the excess funds. GAAP do not require governments to report a liability in the financial statements in connection with an employer's obligation to provide these benefits.

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 benefits costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial valuations for the plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial calculations of the plan reflect a long-term perspective.

The VRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the VRS. A copy of that report may be obtained by writing VRS at PO Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500 or by download from their website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2013-annual-report.pdf</u>.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute an actuarial percentage of their annual reported compensation to the VRS for the retiree health insurance credit. WJCC PS has assumed this contribution. In addition, WJCC PS is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. WJCC PS' required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was 0.29% of annual covered payroll (annual payroll of nonprofessional active employees covered by the plan).

(b) Annual Benefit Cost

For fiscal year 2014, the Schools' annual benefit cost of \$13,968 for nonprofessional employees was equal to the Schools' required and actual contributions. The required contributions were determined as part of the June 30, 2013, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return, projected salary increases of 3.0% per year, and a participation assumption that 85% of current employees will utilize the benefit program. The investment rate of return also included an inflation component of 2.5%. The actuarial value of the Schools' assets is equal to the market value of assets. This method was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five year period. The Schools' unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013, was 30 years.

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	Annual benefit cost (ABC)	Percentage of ABC contributed	Net benefit obligation
Fiscal year ended:			
June 30, 2014	\$13,968	100.0%	
June 30, 2013	12,958	100.0%	
June 30, 2012	15,668	100.0%	

The trend information for the Schools' nonprofessional employees is as follows:

(c) Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 19, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date for fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 288,738
Less actuarial value of plan assets	 (243,050)
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	45,688
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	84.18%
Covered Payroll UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 4,462,824 1.02%

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

7. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

(a) Background

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the Williamsburg – James City County Public Schools implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post employment health care and other non-pension benefits. Historically the School's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis but GASB 45 requires that the Schools accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other postemployment benefits during the period of the employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of postemployment benefits and the financial impact on the Schools. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

(b) Plan Description

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

The Schools' single-employer medical plan allows retirees under the age of 65 to remain in the same medical and dental plan as active employees if they have at least five years of service with WJCC PS and are a covered member under the plan at retirement and for at least 24 months prior to retiring. Retirees pay 100% of the premium, minus any applicable \$62.50 monthly contribution described below. Current membership is 49.

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

(c) Funded Status and Funding Policy

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

As of May 27, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Less actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 6,782,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	6,782,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 71,291,388 9.5%

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(d) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Schools are required to contribute the *annual required contribution of the employer* (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 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 (30) years. The current contribution rate for the Schools is 30.1%. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 was 25 years.

The Schools' annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB obligation based on a 4% discount rate, a 2.8% inflation rate, and amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial liability over 30 years based on a level percent of payroll method for the year ending June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Discount Rate		4.0%
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	810,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		155,000
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		(161,000)
Annual OPEB Cost (expense)	\$	804,000
Expected Pay-As-You-Go Annual Employer Contribution		(242,000)
Net Cash Contribution		-
Increase in net OPEB obligation		562,000
Net OPEB Obligation, June 30, 2013		3,878,300
Net OPEB Obligation, June 30, 2014	\$	4,440,300
Actual Contribution rate	-	30.1%

The trend information for the Schools' OPEB plan is as follows:

	Tł	ire	e-year trend infor	mation	
	Annual benefit cost (ABC)		Actual contribution ¹	Percentage of ABC contributed	Net benefit obligation
Fiscal year ended:					
June 30, 2014	\$ 804,000	\$	242,000	30.1%	\$ 4,440,300
June 30, 2013	815,000		239,000	29.3%	3,878,300
June 30, 2012	748,000		202,000	27.0%	3,302,300

¹Sum of estimated retiree payments plus scheduled trust contributions.

(e) 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 the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefits costs between the employer and the 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, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The valuation of the liabilities as of July 1, 2013 is based on a closed group. Current employees and retirees only are considered; no provision is made for future hires. Using the actuarial assumptions, the number of retired participants is projected each year in the future. Costs are projected for each future year at each age using the trend and aging assumptions. Retiree post employment benefit expenses are determined under the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, benefits are projected for life and their present value is determined.

The healthcare cost trend rate assumption used for this valuation was 7.5%; trend rates for medical benefits, including prescription drugs, range from 7.0% in 2015 to 6.5% in 2016. It is assumed that 60% of active school employees will elect coverage at retirement, 40% of retirees electing coverage will also elect coverage for their spouse, and husbands are assumed to be three years older than the wife.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

8. Contingent Liabilities

(a) Litigation

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

(b) Federal Award Programs

The Schools participate in a number of federal award programs. Although the Schools were audited in accordance with the provisions of the U. S. Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, in conjunction with the audit of James City County, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Based on prior experience, the Schools' management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant. A schedule of findings and questioned costs, if any, is included in a separately issued James City County and Williamsburg-James City County School Board combined single audit report in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of James City County.

9. Risk Management

The Schools are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Schools report all of its risk management activities in the General Fund and pay all claims for retained risks with commercial insurance companies. All premiums are budgeted for and paid with General Fund resources. All

June 30, 2014

unemployment and health care claims are paid through a third-party administrator with resources from the General Fund. For all retained risks and claims expenditures, liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

10. Advance Receipt of Grant Funding

Advance receipt of grant funding represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Advance receipt of grant funding at June 30, 2014 consists of grant funds received before eligibility requirements, other than time requirements, have been met; and, therefore, are classified as a liability instead of a deferred inflow of resources. Details of advance receipt of grant funding as of June 30, 2014 follow:

	Grants Fund
Unexpended grants	\$ 187,219
Government-wide advance receipt of grant funding	\$ 187,219

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

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

Year ended June 30, 2014

		Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance from amended
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental: Local sources Commonwealth of Virginia Federal government Charges for services Interest Miscellaneous	\$	87,723,413 27,461,499 80,000 545,950 3,000 63,000	87,723,413 27,461,499 80,000 545,950 3,000 63,000	85,635,282 28,765,707 92,639 730,275 3,599 224,400	$\begin{array}{r}(2,088,131)\\1,304,208\\12,639\\184,325\\599\\161,400\end{array}$
Total revenues	-	115,876,862	115,876,862	115,451,902	(424,960)
Expenditures: Education: General and administrative Instruction Attendance and health services Pupil transportation Operations and maintenance Technology Total education Debt service: Principal		2,698,546 85,512,566 4,131,125 7,756,331 10,914,525 4,863,769 115,876,862	2,641,546 84,096,927 4,116,200 8,122,970 10,971,525 5,927,694 115,876,862	2,452,122 83,074,564 3,790,460 8,142,394 10,930,579 6,559,148 114,949,267 26,912	189,424 1,022,363 325,740 (19,424) 40,946 (631,454) 927,595 (26,912) (15,625)
Interest Total debt service	-			<u>15,635</u> 42,547	(15,635) (42,547)
Total expenditures	-	115,876,862	115,876,862	114,991,814	885,048
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$			460,088	460,088
Fund balance at the beginning of year				1,830,013	
Cancellation of unexpended prior year encumbre	rances			50,819	
Increase in reserve for encumbrances				696,399	
Fund balance at end of year			9	3,037,319	

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress (unaudited)

Year ended June 30, 2014

	Schedu	U	Retirement System ress - Nonprofession	nal Employe	es		
Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	Funded ratio	_	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$ 13,580,628 12,876,349 12,608,672	14,876,279 15,103,163 14,672,694	1,295,651 2,226,814 2,064,022	91.29% 85.26% 85.93%	\$	4,462,824 4,730,105 4,796,556	29.03% 47.08% 43.03%

	U	•	n - Health Insurance ress - Nonprofession	U		
Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	Funded ratio	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$ 243,050 220,170 217,501	288,738 280,038 278,954	45,688 59,868 61,453	84.18% 78.62% 77.97%	\$ 4,462,824 4,730,105 4,796,556	1.02% 1.27% 1.28%

	Post Re		and Retiree Health In f Funding Progress	nsurance Pla	n		
Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	Funded ratio	_	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
July 1, 2013 July 1, 2012 July 1, 2011	\$ 	6,782,000 6,349,000 5,803,000	6,782,000 6,349,000 5,803,000		\$	71,291,388 70,133,265 71,381,094	9.5% 9.1% 8.1%

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions (unaudited)

Year ended June 30, 2014

Virginia Retirement System - Nonprofessional Employees							
Year Ended		Annual Required	Percentage				
June 30		Contribution	Contributed				
2014	\$	541,526	100%				
2013		554,483	100%				
2012		566,011	100%				

Virginia Retirement System - Health Insurance Credit Program								
Year Ended	I	Annual Required	Percentage					
June 30		Contribution	Contributed	_				
2014	\$	13,968	100%					
2013		12,958	100%					
2012		15,668	100%					

Post Retirement Medical and Retiree Health Insurance Plan								
				Percentage				
Year Ended		Annual Benefit	Actual	of ABC				
June 30		Cost (ABC)	Contribution ¹	Contributed				
2014	\$	804,000	242,000	30.1%				
2013		815,000	239,000	29.3%				
2012		748,000	202,000	27.0%				

¹Sum of estimated retiree payments plus scheduled trust contributions.

(Component Unit of the James City County, Virginia)

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2014

(1) Budgetary Data

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

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

Component Unit of James City County, Virginia

Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Year ended June 30, 2014

		Balance at July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2014
State Operated Educational Program:	•	5uly 1, 2015	numons	Deductions	June 30, 2014
Assets:					
Cash and temporary investments	\$	(202,450)	1,047,448	1,022,951	(177,953)
Due from Commonwealth of Virginia	-	268,889	261,756	268,890	261,755
Total assets	\$	66,439	1,309,204	1,291,841	83,802
	•				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$		243,687	237,329	6,358
Accrued payroll		37,596	1,138,055	1,133,428	42,223
Accrued benefits		28,843	498,108	491,730	35,221
Total liabilities	\$	66,439	1,879,850	1,862,487	83,802
School Activities Fund: Assets -					
Cash and temporary investments	\$	1,306,023	2,119,178	2,187,353	1,237,848
Liability -					
Due to students	\$	1,306,023	2,119,178	2,187,353	1,237,848
	=				
Total all agency funds:					
Assets:					
Cash and temporary investments	\$	1,103,573	3,166,626	3,210,304	1,059,894
Due from Commonwealth of Virginia		268,889	261,756	268,890	261,755
Total assets	\$	1,372,462	3,428,382	3,479,194	1,321,650
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	_	243,687	237,329	6,358
Accrued payroll		37,596	1,138,055	1,133,428	42,223
Accrued benefits		28,843	498,108	491,730	35,221
Due to students	-	1,306,023	2,119,178	2,187,353	1,237,848
Total liabilities	\$	1,372,462	3,999,028	4,049,840	1,321,650

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(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Notes to Statistical Tables

June 30, 2014

Statistical Section

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

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

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

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

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Activities	-					
Net investment in						
capital assets	\$	52,273,671 \$	49,897,556 \$	47,957,321 \$	44,767,708 \$	37,866,251
Restricted		581,430			_	
Unrestricted		(1,263,228.00)	(773,763.00)	(1,202,196.00)	424,395	2,850,898
Total net position	\$	51,591,873 \$	49,123,793 \$	46,755,125 \$	45,192,103 \$	40,717,149
	-					

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

2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$ 32,421,545 \$	28,987,868 \$	28,358,026 \$	26,446,862 \$	26,390,984
_	_	_		
2,939,967	2,373,555	3,473,769	1,681,491	1,777,751
\$ 35,361,512 \$	31,361,423 \$	31,831,795 \$	28,128,353 \$	28,168,735
\$ \$ \$	\$ 32,421,545 \$ 	\$ 32,421,545 \$ 28,987,868 \$ 	\$ 32,421,545 \$ 28,987,868 \$ 28,358,026 \$ 	\$ 32,421,545 \$ 28,987,868 \$ 28,358,026 \$ 26,446,862 \$ 2,939,967 2,373,555 3,473,769 1,681,491

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

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

Total Change in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
General and administrative	5 2,466,092	\$	2,437,168	\$	2,425,720	\$	2,403,103	\$	2,198,588
Instruction	88,685,052		87,380,735		87,034,927		86,617,095		87,194,611
Attendance and health services	4,232,008		4,115,553		4,309,939		4,096,464		4,392,898
Pupil transportation	8,170,943		7,978,013		8,130,530		7,506,922		7,030,487
Operations and maintenance	11,489,019		10,945,546		10,703,375		10,845,610		10,178,201
Technology	7,186,515		5,962,934		5,893,444		6,175,525		6,764,084
Food services	4,103,833		4,244,768		4,053,262		3,943,052		3,735,656
Interest on long-term liabilities	15,635		_				_		
Total expenses	126,349,097		123,064,717		122,551,197		121,587,771		121,494,525
Program Revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services									
Instruction	377,606		343,800		231,687		163,380		240,971
Operations and maintenance	372,602		315,677		268,087		300,248		340,909
Food services	1,786,986		1,870,898		2,068,379		1,995,521		1,922,919
Operating grants and									
contributions	16,091,244		16,006,571		17,998,894		19,437,453		18,623,895
Total program revenues	18,628,438		18,536,946		20,567,047		21,896,602		21,128,694
Net Expense	(107,720,659)	= :	(104,527,771)	= :	(101,984,150)	= =	(99,691,169)		(100,365,831)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities:									
Interest	4,087		2,568		8,454		3,661		6,021
Grants and contributions not	4,087		2,508		8,434		5,001		0,021
restricted to specific programs	109,960,252		106,692,704		103,477,467		104,117,528		105,639,757
Miscellaneous	224,400		201,167		61,251		44,934		75,690
Total	110,188,739		106,896,439	- ·	103,547,172		104,166,123		105,721,468
Change in Net Position	2,468,080	\$	2,368,668	\$	1,563,022	_\$	4,474,954	= =	5,355,637

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

	2009	2008		2007		2006		2005
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
General and administrative \$	2,664,104	\$ 2,560,760	\$	2,770,795	\$	2,484,849	\$	2,554,632
Instruction	88,965,658	85,970,956		76,988,775		69,419,420		63,463,208
Attendance and health services	4,442,265	4,079,417		3,544,904		2,956,395		2,502,571
Pupil transportation	6,733,896	6,938,199		5,810,148		5,637,041		5,257,276
Operations and maintenance	11,359,958	10,573,639		9,112,949		9,140,556		8,285,639
Technology	5,579,073	6,307,501		4,197,743		4,292,177		4,679,553
Food services	3,862,988	3,738,680		3,205,632		2,992,335		2,829,199
Interest on long-term liabilities	204	2,865		5,542		8,213		5,167
Total expenses	123,608,146	 120,172,017		105,636,488		96,930,986		89,577,245
Program Revenues:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services								
Instruction	243,663	185,966		162,749		184,847		168,772
Operations and maintenance	60,244	51,341		116,770		114,985		59,331
Food services	2,050,686	2,055,487		2,039,364		1,984,442		1,881,966
Operating grants and								
contributions	15,430,743	14,246,298		13,624,163		11,617,249		10,990,988
Total program revenues	17,785,336	 16,539,092		15,943,046		13,901,523	_	13,101,057
Net Expense	(105,822,810)	 (103,632,925)	= =	(89,693,442)	= =	(83,029,463)	_	(76,476,188)
General Revenues and Other								
Changes in Net Position:								
Governmental activities:								
Interest	41,697	279,854		281,474		178,321		52,149
Grants and contributions not	41,077	217,054		201,474		170,521		52,149
	100 600 050	100.010.00.0		00 00 6 000		00 000 604		55 0 1 4 0 10
restricted to specific programs	109,692,959	102,849,926		93,086,380		82,800,634		77,346,943
Miscellaneous	88,243	 32,773		29,030		10,126		4,158
Total	109,822,899	 103,162,553		93,396,884		82,989,081		77,403,250
Change in Net Position \$	4,000,089	\$ (470,372)	\$	3,703,442	\$	(40,382)	\$	927,062

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Fund						
Committed	\$	— \$	— \$	685,097 \$	1,240,227 \$	3,938,395
Assigned		2,537,319	1,330,013	256,892	238,241	960,195
Unassigned		500,000	500,000	500,000	400,000	400,000
Total general fund		3,037,319	1,830,013	1,441,989	1,878,468	5,298,590
All other governmental funds		52.094	76.244	40.532	43.319	39.775
Nonspendable Restricted		52,094 768,649	190.845	40,332 224,282	217,763	168.270
Committed Assigned		1,049,684	1,460,280 672,806	936,976 653,864	1,780,805 414,557	67,874 292,377
Total all other governmental	-			,	´	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
funds	_	1,870,427	2,400,175	1,855,654	2,456,444	568,296
Total governmental funds	\$	4,907,746 \$	4,230,188 \$	3,297,643 \$	4,334,912 \$	5,866,886

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

(1) *FY2006 fund balance for operating fund has been restated to reflect the presentation of the Grants fund separately.

FY2005-FY2010 amounts have been restated to comply with GASB 54.

		2009	2008		2007	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2005
General Fund	-			• •		 	
Committed	\$	2,723,770	\$ 1,693,858	\$	2,046,233	\$ 300,000 \$	1,399,215
Assigned		1,619,061	527,776		915,642	795,275	161,250
Unassigned		400,000	500,000		237,402	271,035	134,326
Total general fund		4,742,831	 2,721,634		3,199,277	 1,366,310	1,694,791
All other governmental							
funds Nonspendable		55,484	34,343		63.893	36,758	20,909
Restricted		79,888	509,345		473,508	657,867	
Committed		67,874	67,874		402,610	514,446	428,242
Assigned		132,180	334,944		505,835	434,731	293,394
Total all other governmental	-					 	
funds	-	335,426	 946,506		1,445,846	 1,643,802	742,545
Total governmental funds	\$	5,078,257	\$ 3,668,140	\$	4,645,123	\$ 3,010,112 \$	2,437,336

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2014		2013		2012		2011	2010
Revenues:	-		-		_				
From City of Williamsburg									
and James City County	\$	89,714,366	\$	87,464,236	\$	84,705,864	\$	86,245,980	\$ 85,992,454
From Commonwealth of									
Virginia		29,719,338		28,322,908		27,410,306		26,971,781	28,422,738
From federal government		5,922,208		6,245,815		8,761,493		9,807,806	9,036,851
Charges for services		2,537,194		2,530,375		2,568,153		2,409,113	2,504,799
Interest		4,087		2,568		8,454		3,661	6,021
Miscellaneous		916,358		834,046		666,468		673,877	975,682
Total revenues	-	128,813,551	-	125,399,948	-	124,120,738		126,112,218	 126,938,545
Expenditures:	_		-						
General and administrative		2,441,253		2,413,378		2,399,471		2,375,576	2,172,101
Instruction		87,245,042		85,988,849		85,847,899		85,268,770	85,928,824
Attendance and health services		4,207,389		4,093,333		4,285,961		4,063,102	4,363,706
Pupil transportation		7,178,735		7,033,259		7,181,689		6,494,969	6,232,341
Operations and maintenance		10,763,717		10,148,781		10,089,434		10,352,343	9,880,780
Technology		6,203,443		5,316,237		5,234,880		5,628,007	6,376,540
Food services		4,059,133		4,193,745		3,994,711		3,879,924	3,684,807
Capital outlay Debt service:		6,195,217		5,279,821		6,123,962		9,581,501	7,510,817
Principal		26,912							
Interest		15,635							
Total expenditures	_	128,336,476	_	124,467,403	_	125,158,007		127,644,192	 126,149,916
Revenues over/(under)									
expenditures	_	477,075	_	932,545	_	(1,037,269)		(1,531,974)	 788,629
Other Finance Sources (uses):			_				_		
Transfers in				685,097		1,140,227		2,569,449	
Transfers out				(685,097)		(1,140,227)		(2,569,449)	
Proceeds from capital lease									
obligations		200,483				_			
Total other financing									
sources	_	200,483	_		_				
Net change in fund balances	\$_	677,558	\$	932,545	\$	(1,037,269)	_\$	(1,531,974)	\$ 788,629
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		0.03%		0.00%)	0.00%	,	0.00%	0.00%

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

	2009		2008		2007	2006	2005	
Revenues:								
From City of Williamsburg								
and James City County	\$ 85,926,730	\$	84,390,540	\$	72,999,457	\$ 67,537,386	\$ 62,977,84	43
From Commonwealth of								
Virginia	33,447,751		29,024,778		28,605,876	22,099,388	20,855,84	43
From federal government	4,887,265		4,709,693		4,273,434	4,318,118	4,289,54	48
Charges for services	2,354,593		2,292,794		2,318,882	2,282,314	2,110,06	
Interest	41,697		279,854		281,474	178,321	52,14	49
Miscellaneous	520,741		797,871		676,448	1,132,944	218,85	
Total revenues	127,178,777		121,495,530		109,155,571	97,548,471	90,504,30	07
Expenditures:								
General and administrative	2,627,079		2,548,428		2,759,069	2,466,774	2,536,55	57
Instruction	87,250,725		85,262,896		76,390,533	68,830,436	62,947,04	
Attendance and health services	4,393,181		4,079,417		3,544,904	2,956,395	2,502,57	71
Pupil transportation	5,972,410		6,265,167		5,162,378	4,927,245	4,635,96	
Operations and maintenance	11,163,348		10,521,160		9,065,984	9,094,008	8,239,18	80
Technology	5,261,115		6,052,181		3,987,006	4,111,584	4,509,52	23
Food services	3,810,598		3,702,625		3,171,979	2,953,944	2,791,67	
Capital outlay	5,265,395		3,960,011		3,364,281	1,560,883	3,892,87	78
Debt service:								
Principal	24,605		77,763		68,884	66,213	38,24	
Interest	204	_	2,865		5,542	8,213	5,16	
Total expenditures	125,768,660		122,472,513		107,520,560	96,975,695	92,098,80	08
Revenues over/(under)								
expenditures	1,410,117		(976,983)		1,635,011	572,776	(1,594,50	01)
Other Finance Sources (uses):								
Transfers in					200,000	600,000	1,038,71	12
Transfers out	_		_		(200,000)	(600,000)		
Proceeds from capital lease						~ / /		
obligations	_						275,71	13
Total other financing								
sources		_					275,71	13
Net change in fund balances	\$1,410,117	\$	(976,983)	_\$	1,635,011	\$ 572,776	\$ (1,318,78	38)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.02	%	0.07%	,	0.07%	0.089	% 0.0	05%

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Government-Wide Expenditures by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 General and administrative	_	Instruction	 Attendance and health services	 Pupil transportation	 Operations and maintenance
2014	\$ 2,466,092	\$	88,685,052	\$ 4,232,008	\$ 8,170,943	\$ 11,489,019
2013	2,437,168		87,380,735	4,115,553	7,978,013	10,945,546
2012	2,425,720		87,034,927	4,309,939	8,130,530	10,703,375
2011	2,403,103		86,617,095	4,096,464	7,506,922	10,845,610
2010	2,198,588		87,194,611	4,392,898	7,030,487	10,178,201
2009	2,664,104		88,965,658	4,442,265	6,733,896	11,359,958
2008	2,560,760		85,970,956	4,079,417	6,938,199	10,573,639
2007	2,770,795		76,988,775	3,544,904	5,810,148	9,112,949
2006	2,484,849		69,419,420	2,956,395	5,637,041	9,140,556
2005	2,554,632		63,463,208	2,502,571	5,257,276	8,285,639

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

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

Fiscal Year	Technology	Food services	 Interest on long-term liabilities	 Total expenditures (*)	March Average Daily Membership (ADM) determining cost per pupil (*)	Per pupil expenditures
2014 \$	7,186,515	\$ 4,103,833	\$ 15,635	\$ 126,349,097	10,954 \$	11,535
2013	5,962,934	4,244,768		123,064,717	10,715	11,485
2012	5,893,444	4,053,262		122,551,197	10,602	11,559
2011	6,175,525	3,943,052		121,587,771	10,488	11,593
2010	6,764,084	3,735,656		121,494,525	10,486	11,586
2009	5,579,073	3,862,988	204	123,608,146	10,236	12,076
2008	6,307,501	3,738,680	2,865	120,172,017	10,111	11,885
2007	4,197,743	3,205,632	5,542	105,636,488	10,050	10,511
2006	4,292,177	2,992,335	8,213	96,930,986	9,823	9,868
2005	4,679,553	2,829,199	5,167	89,577,245	9,403	9,527

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Expenditures by Function and Per Pupil Cost

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	General and administrative	Instruction	Attendance and health services	Pupil transportation	Operations and maintenance
2014 \$	2,452,122 \$	83,074,564 \$	3,790,460 \$	8,142,394 \$	10,930,579
2013	2,338,775	81,505,993	3,868,988	7,553,582	10,222,502
2012	2,461,487	80,617,816	3,879,999	7,689,497	10,320,259
2011	2,444,129	80,240,364	3,643,755	8,035,887	10,413,376
2010	2,172,998	81,261,484	3,440,973	6,349,759	10,141,525
2009	2,616,361	83,567,276	3,552,281	8,141,341	11,126,233
2008	2,559,129	81,322,409	3,342,063	6,299,564	10,785,264
2007	2,738,441	73,842,984	2,773,234	5,265,595	9,167,078
2006	2,566,810	69,035,783	2,956,395	5,848,345	9,061,053
2005	2,538,532	63,069,257	2,502,571	5,572,757	7,816,570

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

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

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

Fiscal year	 Technology	_	Total cost – regular day school (*)	March Average Daily membership for (ADM) determining cost per pupil (*)	 Per pupil expenditures
2014	\$ 6,559,148	\$	114,949,267	10,954	\$ 10,494
2013	5,274,557		110,764,397	10,715	10,337
2012	4,915,398		109,884,456	10,602	10,365
2011	5,287,248		110,064,759	10,488	10,494
2010	6,835,208		110,201,947	10,486	10,509
2009	4,856,054		113,859,546	10,236	11,123
2008	5,956,180		110,264,609	10,111	10,905
2007	3,766,050		97,553,382	10,050	9,707
2006	4,243,034		93,711,420	9,823	9,540
2005	4,664,485		86,164,172	9,403	9,16

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

General Fund Expenditures by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	General and administrative	Instruction	Attendance and health services	Pupil transportation
2014 \$	2,452,122 \$	83,074,564 \$	3,790,460 \$	8,142,394
2013	2,338,775	81,505,993	3,868,988	7,553,582
2012	2,461,487	80,617,816	3,879,999	7,689,497
2011	2,444,129	80,240,364	3,643,755	8,035,887
2010	2,172,998	81,261,484	3,440,973	6,349,759
2009	2,616,361	83,567,276	3,552,281	8,141,341
2008	2,559,129	81,322,409	3,342,063	6,299,564
2007	2,738,441	73,842,984	2,773,234	5,265,595
2006	2,566,810	69,035,783	2,956,395	5,848,345
2005	2,538,532	63,069,257	2,502,571	5,572,757

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

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

Fiscal year	 Operations and maintenance	 Technology	 Debt Service	 Total expenditures
2014	\$ 10,930,579	\$ 6,559,148	\$ 42,547	\$ 114,991,814
2013	10,222,502	5,274,557	·	110,764,397
2012	10,320,259	4,915,398		109,884,456
2011	10,413,376	5,287,248		110,064,759
2010	10,141,525	6,835,208		110,201,947
2009	11,126,233	4,856,054	24,809	113,884,355
2008	10,785,264	5,956,180	80,628	110,345,237
2007	9,167,078	3,766,050	74,426	97,627,808
2006	9,061,053	4,243,034	74,426	93,785,846
2005	7,816,570	4,664,485	43,415	86,207,587

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Government-Wide Revenue by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				_		G	eneral revenues	5	
	Prog	ran	n revenues	_			Grant and contributions		
Fiscal Year	Charges for services		Operating grants and contributions		Interest		not restricted to specific programs	Misc.	 Total revenues
2014 \$	2,537,194	\$	16,091,244	\$	4,087	\$	109,960,252	\$ 224,400	\$ 128,817,177
2013	2,530,375		16,006,571		2,568		106,692,704	201,167	125,433,385
2012	2,568,153		17,998,894		8,454		103,477,467	61,251	124,114,219
2011	2,459,149		19,437,453		3,661		104,117,528	44,934	126,062,725
2010	2,504,799		18,623,895		6,021		105,639,757	75,690	126,850,162
2009	2,354,593		15,430,743		41,697		109,692,959	88,243	127,608,235
2008	2,292,794		14,246,298		279,854		102,849,926	32,773	119,701,645
2007	2,318,883		13,624,163		281,474		93,086,380	29,030	109,339,930
2006	2,284,274		11,617,249		178,321		82,800,634	10,126	96,890,604
2005	2,110,069		10,990,988		52,149		77,346,943	4,158	90,504,307

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

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Charges for Services Revenue by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	 Tuition and fees	Percentage	Food Sales	Percentage	Total
2014	\$ 750,208	29.6 %	\$ 1,786,986	70.4 % \$	2,537,194
2013	659,477	26.1	1,870,898	73.9	2,530,375
2012	499,774	19.5	2,068,379	80.5	2,568,153
2011	454,799	18.9	1,954,314	81.1	2,409,113
2010	581,880	23.2	1,922,919	76.8	2,504,799
2009	303,907	12.9	2,050,686	87.1	2,354,593
2008	237,307	10.4	2,055,487	89.6	2,292,794
2007	279,519	12.1	2,039,363	87.9	2,318,882
2006	297,872	13.1	1,984,442	86.9	2,282,314
2005	228,103	10.8	1,881,966	89.2	2,110,069

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

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

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

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(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>City of Williamsburg:</u>

Fiscal	Real		Personal	2	2	Retail
year	 Estate Tax ¹	-	Property Tax ¹	Room Tax ²	Meal Tax ²	Sales Tax ³
2014	\$ 0.57	\$	3.50	5%	5%	1%
2013	0.57		3.50	5%	5%	1%
2012	0.54		3.50	5%	5%	1%
2011	0.54		3.50	5%	5%	1%
2010	0.54		3.50	5%	5%	1%
2009	0.54		3.50	5%	5%	1%
2008	0.54		3.50	5%	5%	1%
2007	0.54		3.50	5%	5%	1%
2006	0.54		3.50	5%	5%	1%
2005	0.54		3.50	5%	5%	1%

1) per \$100 assessed value

2) Room & Meal tax rates increased to 5% January 1, 1999

3) Collected by the Commonwealth, remitted monthly to City

James City County:

Fiscal year	Real Estate Tax ¹	Personal Property Tax ¹	Room Tax	Meal Tax	Retail Sales Tax ²
2014 \$	0.770 \$	4.00	5%	4%	1%
2013	0.770	4.00	5%	4%	1%
2012	0.770	4.00	5%	4%	1%
2011	0.770	4.00	5%	4%	1%
2010	0.770	4.00	5%	4%	1%
2009	0.770	4.00	5%	4%	1%
2008	0.770	4.00	5%	4%	1%
2007	0.770	4.00	5%	4%	1%
2006	0.785	4.00	5%	4%	1%
2005	0.825	4.00	5%	4%	1%

1) per \$100 assessed value

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

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Source of Actual Receipts by Fiscal Year

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	State sales tax receipts	State funds	Federal funds	Local funds
2014 \$	5 11,002,054 \$	30,745,989 \$	5,707,572 \$	84,935,519
2013	10,635,953	29,317,038	6,027,531	79,033,063
2012	10,338,116	28,296,917	8,564,922	76,138,098
2011	9,895,154	27,838,623	9,751,924	87,136,982
2010	9,524,388	29,364,506	9,055,054	110,753,024
2009	8,958,284	34,703,901	4,887,265	91,911,839
2008	9,351,386	30,214,812	4,709,710	90,830,982
2007	9,217,623	29,767,936	4,273,434	111,258,940
2006	8,786,919	23,187,732	4,318,168	78,323,754
2005	7,745,404	21,915,877	4,281,838	56,227,790

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

Fiscal year	Other funds	 Total receipts	 Beginning year balance	 Total receipts and balances
2014	\$ 3,460,415	\$ 135,851,549	\$ 5,337,008	\$ 141,188,557
2013	3,400,446	128,414,031	4,390,128	132,804,159
2012	3,254,176	126,592,228	5,328,843	131,921,070
2011	3,298,942	137,921,625	6,467,802	144,389,427
2010	3,636,502	162,333,474	4,359,303	166,692,777
2009	3,057,031	143,518,320	3,668,140	147,186,460
2008	3,520,519	138,627,409	7,398,893	146,026,302
2007	3,418,067	157,936,000	5,724,188	163,660,188
2006	3,763,566	118,380,139	3,931,648	122,311,787
2005	2,563,262	92,734,171	3,975,657	96,709,828

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

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

Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Debt for education	Debt for all other uses or applications	Total debt	Debt interest for education
2013 \$	11,655,185 \$	12,576,881 \$	24,232,066 \$	6,613,640
2012	10,982,506	10,315,505	21,298,011	6,727,441
2011	10,936,524	6,418,694	17,355,218	7,139,441
2010	10,737,262	6,424,112	17,161,374	7,710,273
2009	11,543,170	4,001,011	15,544,181	8,314,606
2008	11,368,365	5,066,141	16,434,506	8,834,585
2007	11,668,683	3,687,444	15,356,127	6,764,961
2006	4,635,313	8,327,326	12,962,639	4,856,090
2005	3,607,051	3,597,000	7,204,051	3,457,243
2004	5,289,782	5,413,000	10,702,782	3,667,098

Source: Exhibit F from the *Comparative Report of Local Government Revenues and Expenditures*, an annual report prepared by Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia.

Note: Current year information is not available as the APA does not publish this report until 2015 for Fiscal Year 2014.

Fiscal year	Debt interest for all other applications	 Total debt interest	 Total debt service for education	 Total debt service
2013 \$	3,048,833	\$ 9,662,473	\$ 18,268,825	\$ 33,894,539
2012	2,907,653	9,635,094	17,709,947	30,933,105
2011	2,989,372	10,128,813	18,075,965	27,484,031
2010	2,774,701	10,484,974	18,447,535	27,646,348
2009	2,647,068	10,961,674	19,857,776	26,505,855
2008	2,856,913	11,691,498	20,202,950	28,126,004
2007	2,558,927	9,323,888	18,433,644	24,680,015
2006	1,611,803	6,467,893	9,491,403	19,430,532
2005	1,255,283	4,712,526	7,064,294	11,916,577
2004	571,356	4,238,454	8,956,880	14,941,236

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Outstanding Debt for Education and for all Other Functions for the City of Williamsburg and the County of James City – Combined

Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Education	 Other general government	_	Enterprise activities	_	Total debt	 Per capita	Percent of debt for education
2013	\$ *	\$ *	\$	*	\$	*	\$ *	*
2012	142,952,330	68,277,829		41,634,806		252,864,965	4,584	56.53%
2011	144,964,345	73,174,730		43,704,844		261,843,919	4,897	55.36%
2010	153,713,333	75,661,910		45,590,434		274,965,677	5,435	55.90%
2009	165,219,279	63,586,289		47,600,643		276,406,211	5,553	59.77%
2008	176,753,192	67,248,335		11,498,915		255,500,442	4,811	69.18%
2007	188,111,926	72,235,935		12,509,584		272,857,445	5,273	68.94%
2006	104,047,401	54,866,748		19,324,186		178,238,335	4,254	58.38%
2005	108,737,758	39,582,014		20,418,613		168,738,385	4,541	64.44%
2004	75,925,056	30,909,604		21,531,342		128,366,002	3,432	59.15%
2003	81,174,950	15,926,598		22,246,639		119,348,187	3,422	68.02%

Source: Exhibit G from the *Comparative Report of Local Government Revenues and Expenditures*, an annual report prepared by Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia.

*Beginning with Fiscal Year 2013, the APA no longer includes this data in their report.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	(1) Population	(2) Assessed value	(3) (4) Gross bonded debt	(5) Less: Debt service monies available	Net bonded debt	Ratio of net general obligation debt to assessed value	Net bonded debt per capita
2014	70,711 \$	12,165,747,571 \$	5 72,164,244 \$	2,920,369 \$	69,243,875	0.0057	979
2013	69,945	11,991,913,497	80,004,294	2,920,538	77,083,756	0.0064	1,102
2012	69,451	12,341,704,734	86,134,103	2,920,981	83,213,122	0.0067	1,198
2011	68,500	12,152,483,497	93,283,624	2,921,037	90,362,587	0.0074	1,319
2010	67,745	12,092,979,169	101,414,765	2,921,044	98,493,721	0.0081	1,454
2009	63,135	11,941,060,226	109,974,105	1,706,525	108,267,580	0.0091	1,715
2008	61,195	11,610,152,643	118,369,735	1,890,734	116,479,001	0.0100	1,903
2007	60,867	10,704,264,557	126,590,560	1,832,039	124,758,521	0.0117	2,050
2006	58,893	9,049,255,396	106,091,269	1,749,709	104,341,560	0.0115	1,772
2005	56,463	7,489,353,710	109,465,708		109,465,708	0.0146	1,939

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

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

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

(4) Includes General Obligation Debt payable from enterprise revenues

(5) Debt service reserve funds held by a trustee.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Principal	(2) Interest	_	(4) Total debt service	(3) Total general governmental expenditures	Ratio of debt service to general debt to governmental expenditures
2014	\$ 16,417,326	\$ 8,822,326	\$	25,239,652	\$ 211,866,777	11.91
2013 (5)	23,473,305	9,522,081		32,995,386	215,304,486	15.32
2012	14,787,955	9,384,810		24,172,765	201,078,316	12.02
2011	14,830,524	9,853,465		24,683,989	198,893,176	12.41
2010	15,077,900	10,147,353		25,225,253	198,552,653	12.70
2009	14,363,935	10,625,010		24,988,945	208,510,363	11.98
2008	14,245,257	11,253,935		25,499,192	212,383,260	12.01
2007	14,488,702	9,857,524		24,346,226	199,622,475	12.20
2006	7,215,460	5,962,561		13,178,021	171,917,860	7.67
2005	6,411,051	4,275,082		10,686,133	154,634,945	6.91

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

(2) Excludes bond issuance and other costs

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

- (4) The County has no overlapping debt
- (5) In fiscal year 2013, principal payments increased by \$7,380,000 related to the refinancing of a capital lease.

4.7%

35,303

33,642

1,661

WILLIAMSBURG-JAMES CITY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

General Statistical Data Encompassing School Division Area

POPULATION

EMPLOYMENT (for 2013)

Number of households	28,415
Average household size	2.45
Household population	69,616

(Source: Planning Department, James City County, supplemented by data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Unemployment rate

Employed

Unemployed

Civilian Labor Force

AGE				ROADS
0 to 14 years old	11,608	17.3%	Interstate	11.04 miles
15 to 19 years old	4,120	6.1%	Secondary	55.85 miles
20 to 34 years old	9,741	14.5%	Primary	242.73 miles
35 to 44 years old	8,133	12.1%	-	
45 to 64 years old	19,537	29.2%		
65 and older	13,870	20.7%		
Total population	67,009			
(Source: 2010 U.S. Ce	ensus)			

LOCAL COMPOSITE INDEX

	JCC	City
2013	0.5628	0.8000
2011	0.5668	0.8000
2009	0.5286	0.8000
2007	0.5499	0.8000
2005	0.5988	0.8000
2003	0.6228	0.8000
2001	0.6404	0.8000
1999	0.6088	0.8000
1997	0.5993	0.8000
1995	0.5924	0.8000

TAXABLE RETAIL SALES James City County

2014 \$	999,911,900
2013	992,914,200
2012	932,214,200
2011	892,445,000
2010	842,195,600
2009	861,852,500
2008	892,444,900
2007	882,593,500
2006	832,202,200
2005	763,697,400

(Source: Virginia Department of Education)

(Source: Treasurer, James City County)

TRUE VALUE OF PROPERTY

James City County		
	2014 \$	12,165,747,571
	2013	11,991,913,497
	2012	12,341,704,734
	2011	12,152,483,497
	2010	12,092,979,169
	2009	11,941,060,226
	2008	11,610,152,643
	2007	10,704,264,557
	2006	9,049,255,396
	2005	7,575,410,210

(Source: Real Estate Assessments and Commissioner of the Revenue, James City County)

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Miscellaneous Statistical Data on Williamsburg-James City County Schools

on School Facilities Owned by School Board as of June 30, 2014

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

Geographic Area: 176 Square Miles

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

Student Membership (March 2014 ADM): 10,954

	Original construction date	Date(s) of additions/renovations	Building area (in square feet)	Acreage
Secondary schools:				
Berkeley	1966	1989, 1990, 1999	114,867	19.30
James Blair	1954	1989, 1990, 1996, 1998, 2003	89,400	15.00
Toano	1992	2000, 2007	102,275	34.37
Lois Hornsby	2010	None	145,458	60.42
Jamestown	1997	None	193,094	80.01
Lafayette	1973	1990, 1993, 1997	202,500	50.00
Warhill	2007	None	240,750	54.50
Elementary schools:				
Clara Byrd Baker	1989	1992, 1999, 2000	78,840	23.60
Rawls Byrd	1966	1987, 1988, 1990, 1998	95,109	12.63
D. J. Montague	1989	1997, 1999, 2000	74,500	21.00
Norge	1967	1994, 1995, 1996, 2004,2007	99,378	20.02
Matthew Whaley	1931	1988, 1997, 1998	67,950	8.47
James River	1993	2002, 2007	71,739	24.19
Stonehouse	2000	2007	83,000	26.00
Matoaka	2007	None	92,119	40.20
J Blaine Blayton	2010	None	93,247	20.12
Operations Center	1992	None	26,000	7.60

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Instructional Personnel Positions Per 1,000 Students in ADM

Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Number of instructional personnel positions	End-of-year membership	Instructional personnel per 1,000 students
2013	1,126.04	10,918	103.14
2012	1,167.64	10,820	107.92
2011	1,172.04	10,708	109.45
2010	1,160.48	10,677	108.69
2009	1,138.83	10,457	108.90
2008	1,124.33	10,339	108.75
2007	1,047.71	10,272	102.00
2006	1,011.67	9,738	103.89
2005	976.70	9,345	104.52
2004	922.17	8,895	103.67

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

Note: Fiscal Year 2014 data will not be published by the Virginia Department of Education until 2015.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Changes in Student Membership Throughout School Year

Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Membership at September 30	Average daily membership at March 31	End-of-year membership	Percent of change	Annual retention rate
2013	10,748	10,715	10,689	(0.55)%	99.45%
2012	10,671	10,602	10,553	(1.11)%	98.89%
2011	10,549	10,488	10,410	(1.32)%	98.68%
2010	10,503	10,486	10,390	(1.08)%	98.92%
2009	10,249	10,236	10,174	(0.73)%	99.27%
2008	10,137	10,111	10,002	(1.33)%	98.67%
2007	10,107	10,050	9,919	(1.86)%	98.14%
2006	9,820	9,823	9,810	(0.10)%	99.90%
2005	9,402	9,403	9,363	(0.41)%	99.59%
2004	8,961	8,980	8,942	(0.21)%	99.79%

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

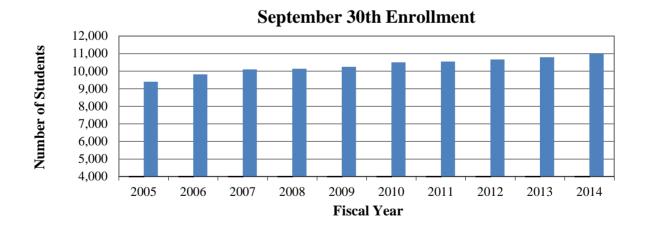
Note: Fiscal Year 2014 data will not be published by the Virginia Department of Education until 2015.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Enrollment Trends

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Elementary	Middle	High
Fiscal Year	September 30 th Enrollment	Grades K thru 5	Grades 6 thru 8	Grades 9 thru 12
2014	10,998	4,903	2,546	3,549
2013	10,795	4,791	2,552	3,452
2012	10,671	4,712	2,560	3,399
2011	10,549	4,621	2,454	3,474
2010	10,503	4,675	2,350	3,478
2009	10,249	4,569	2,283	3,397
2008	10,137	4,444	2,327	3,366
2007	10,107	4,472	2,381	3,254
2006	9,820	4,337	2,335	3,148
2005	9,402	4,170	2,245	2,987



(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Statistics on Federal Free/Reduced Lunch Program Participation

as of September 30, 2013

School	Free lunch	Reduced lunch	Total	September enrollment	Percentage of participants
Clara Byrd Baker	143	42	185	500	37.00%
Clara Byrd Baker Preschool	28	9	37	47	78.72%
Rawls Byrd	167	30	197	432	45.60%
Rawls Byrd Preschool	37	3	40	66	60.61%
D. J. Montague	140	24	164	443	37.02%
Norge	178	50	228	572	39.86%
Norge Preschool	48	5	53	82	64.63%
Matthew Whaley	192	29	221	532	41.54%
James River	264	39	303	512	59.18%
Stonehouse	139	56	195	720	27.08%
Matoaka	116	15	131	745	17.58%
J Blaine Blayton	135	28	163	447	36.47%
J Blaine Blayton Preschool	38	7	45	74	60.81%
Berkeley Middle	358	69	427	902	47.34%
Toano	163	50	213	733	29.06%
Hornsby	139	29	168	911	18.44%
Lafayette	315	73	388	1,158	33.51%
Jamestown	188	41	229	1,263	18.13%
Warhill	254	75	329	1,128	29.17%
	3,042	674	3,716	11,267 *	

Source: September 30, 2013 enrollment report and Child Nutrition Services

* Note: Total does not match September 30, 2013 enrollment report due to preschool being included in this table.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Food Sales - Meals Served Annually

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Stud	lent	
Fiscal Year	Breakfasts Served Annually	Lunches Served Annually	Free and Reduced Eligbility ¹	Free and Reduced Percentages ¹
2014	229,431	690,284	3,716	32.99%
2013	240,718	732,939	3,549	32.16%
2012	253,682	855,869	3,447	31.51%
2011	230,123	847,797	3,199	29.47%
2010	198,375	818,447	2,764	25.62%
2009	186,582	799,454	2,439	23.17%
2008	170,026	758,943	2,230	21.48%
2007	183,128	741,302	2,152	20.79%
2006	177,647	689,315	2,203	21.84%
2005	144,274	551,767	1,558	23.42%

Source: Office of Child Nutrition Services

1) The high schools began participating in the National School Breakfast and Lunch Programs again in 2006. Free and Reduced eligibility numbers prior to 2006 did not include the high schools.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Food Service Sales Price Breakdown Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Elemen	Elementary		Middle		gh	Adult	
year	Breakfast	Lunch	Breakfast	Lunch	Breakfast	Lunch	Breakfast/Lunch	
2014 \$	1.25	2.30	1.35	2.40	1.45	2.55-3.30	A-La-Carte	
2013	1.25	2.20	1.35	2.30	1.45	2.45-3.20	A-La-Carte	
2012	1.25	2.15	1.35	2.25	1.45	2.40-3.15	A-La-Carte	
2011	1.25	2.05	1.35	2.15	1.45	2.30-3.05	A-La-Carte	
2010	1.25	2.00	1.35	2.10	1.45	2.25-3.00	A-La-Carte	
2009	1.25	2.00	1.35	2.10	1.45	2.25-2.75	A-La-Carte	
2008	1.05	1.90	1.15	2.00	1.25	2.15-2.65	A-La-Carte	
2007	1.05	1.85	1.15	1.95	1.25	2.10-2.60	A-La-Carte	
2006	1.05	1.75	1.15	1.85	1.25	2.00-2.50	A-La-Carte	
2005	0.95	1.65	1.05	1.75	A-La-Carte	A-La-Carte	A-La-Carte	

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

Source: Office of Child Nutrition Services

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

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

		2014		2005		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total County employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total County employment
Principal Public/Private Employers:						
Busch Gardens (1)	1000 +	1	**	1,000+	**	**
Williamsburg-James City County						
Public Schools	1000 +	2	5.13%	1,000+	**	**
Eastern State Hospital	500-999	3	2.56%	1,000+	**	**
James City County	500-999	4	2.07%	500-999	**	**
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	500-999	5	1.79%	250-499	**	**
Anheuser-Busch, Inc.	500-999	6	1.68%	1,000+	**	**
Kingsmill Resort and Spa	500-999	7	1.46%	_	**	**
Avid Medical	250-499	8	1.46%	_	**	**
Busch Properties	_			500-999	**	**
Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation	250-499	9	0.88%	250-499	**	**
Williamsburg Plantation, Inc	_			250-499	**	**
Williamsburg Landing	250-499	10	0.88%	250-499	**	**
Total			17.91%			

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

(1) Busch Gardens became publicly traded during Fiscal Year 2013, and information is not available.

(2) Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*, was adopted by the County as of July 1, 2005. Hence, some information for fiscal year 2005 is not available.

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

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

		2014			2005	
Employer	Employees ¹	Rank	Percentage of total City employment	Employees ¹	Rank	Percentage of total City employment
College of William & Mary	1,000+	1	22.99%	1,000+	1	16.25%
Colonial Williamsburg Foundation	1,000+	2	11.38%	1,000+	2	12.58%
Colonial Williamsburg Company	1,000+	3	7.62%	1,000+	3	6.63%
Williamsburg Community Hospital ²				500 to 999	4	4.88%
Williamsburg-James City County Schools	250 to 499	4	2.21%			
Aramark	250 to 499	5	1.91%			
City of Williamsburg	250 to 499	6	1.84%	100 to 249	5	1.25%
Williamsburg Hospitality House				100 to 249	6	0.63%
Marriott Educational Services, Inc.				100 to 249	7	0.63%
Riverside Doctors' Hospital	100 to 249	7	0.71%			
Walsingham Academy	100 to 249	8	0.71%			
Patrick Henry Inn				100 to 249	8	0.63%
National Center for State Courts	100 to 249	9	0.71%	100 to 249	9	0.63%
Red Lobster & The Olive Garden	100 to 249	10	0.71%	100 to 249	10	0.63%

¹ includes part-time and seasonal employees

² now Sentara Healthcare-relocated to neighboring York County in August 2006

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Population and Personal Income for James City County

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar year	Population ¹	Personal income ²	Per Capita personal income ²	Unemployment Percentage
2014	70,711 \$	** \$	**	**
2013	70,376	**	**	4.6%
2012	69,451	4,610,247,000	54,796	5.1%
2011	68,500	4,408,223,000	53,364	5.3%
2010	67,745	4,037,513,000	49,563	5.5%
2009	63,135	3,840,912,000	48,129	5.5%
2008	61,195	3,985,612,000	51,274	3.2%
2007	60,867	3,641,841,000	47,825	2.5%
2006	58,893	3,289,020,000	44,480	2.6%
2005	56,463	2,952,937,000	41,692	3.1%

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

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

** Statistics not yet available

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Williamsburg:

	Governm	ental	Activities	Business-type Activities					
Fiscal year	 General Obligation Bonds		Notes Payable	General Obligation Bonds	_	Total Primary Government	_	Debt per Capita	Debt as Percentage of Personal Income
2014	\$ 10,271,293	\$	— \$	7,446,884	\$	17,718,177	\$	1,190	0.4%
2013	5,997,389			8,051,980		14,049,369		969	0.3%
2012	6,796,767			8,643,971		15,440,738		1,080	0.4%
2011	7,306,844			9,231,593		16,538,437		1,160	0.4%
2010	8,432,627			9,808,700		18,241,327		1,297	0.5%
2009	9,497,443			10,433,333		19,930,776		1,492	0.5%
2008	10,534,146			566,666		11,100,812		836	0.3%
2007	11,548,396		1,300,000	700,000		13,548,396		925	0.3%
2006	12,540,821		1,300,000	6,665,050		20,505,871		1,433	0.6%
2005	18,413,000		1,300,000	6,938,851		26,651,851		1,892	0.9%

James City County

	Governm	ental	l Activities	F	Business-type Activities				
Fiscal year	General Obligation Bonds		Other Debt		Revenue Bonds	•	Total Primary Government	Net Bonded Debt per Capita	Debt as Percentage of Personal Income ¹
2014	\$ 72,164,244	\$	115,400,528 \$		24,660,000	\$	212,224,772	\$ 979	**
2013	80,004,294		124,132,854		25,185,000		229,322,148	1,102	**
2012	86,134,103		113,707,074		32,938,174		232,779,351	1,198	19.8%
2011	93,283,624		114,340,522		34,469,298		242,093,444	1,319	18.2%
2010	101,414,765		120,444,895		35,950,422		257,810,082	1,454	15.7%
2009	109,974,105		112,765,533		37,386,546		260,126,184	1,715	14.8%
2008	118,369,735		119,326,298		11,212,670		248,908,703	1,903	16.0%
2007	126,590,560		125,943,190		12,133,794		264,667,544	2,050	13.8%
2006	106,062,319		36,757,257		13,034,918		155,854,494	1,772	21.1%
2005	109,814,071		14,248,900		13,961,041		138,024,012	1,939	21.4%

(1) Based on personal income from Table XXVI

** Income statistics not yet available

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

General Statistical Information on the Transportation Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Number of school buses	Number of mechanics	Total miles driven		
2014	154	6	2,438,163		
2013	155	6	2,530,583		
2012	155	6	2,607,890		
2011	155	6	2,595,706		
2010	145	6	2,654,309		
2009	145	6	2,613,200		
2008	144	6	2,634,487		
2007	152	6	2,123,622		
2006	134	6	2,205,932		
2005	139	6	2,180,282		

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

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

Full-time-Equivalent District Employees by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General and Administrative										
Superintendent	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Assistant Superintendent			1.00	1.00	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chief Financial Officer	1.00	1.00	_	_			_			
Senior Director, Finance			1.00	1.00		_	_	_		
Comptroller	1.00	1.00	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Senior Director, Human Resources	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Supervisors	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		_			
Coordinators	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Staff Accountant	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Human Resources Specialist	2.00	1.00	1.00		—		—			
Director of Public Relations	1.00	1.00	—		—		—			
Communications Specialist			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Systems Specialist			—			—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Clerical	9.50	9.50	9.50	10.00	11.00	14.50	14.00	13.00	12.50	12.50
Total General and Administrative	21.50	20.50	20.50	21.00	22.00	25.50	25.00	24.00	22.50	23.50
Instruction										
Asst Superintendent-Academic Svcs	_		1.00	1.00	_		_		1.00	1.00
Deputy Superintendent	1.00	1.00	_			_	_			_
Senior Director, Student Svcs	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Senior Director, Academic Svcs	_		1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Senior Director, School Performance	1.00	1.00		_						
Senior Director, AQI	1.00	1.00		_						
Senior Director, Multicultural Services			1.00							_
Coordinator, Multicultural Services	1.00	1.00	_			_	_	_		_
Supervisor-Accountability, Assessment	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Director of Staff Development			_			_	_	_	1.00	1.00
Curriculum Coordinators	6.75	4.75	5.25	6.50	6.50	7.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Supervisors of Instruction	6.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
Instructional Specialist	6.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Hearing Officer	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	_
Student Services Data Manager	_		_	_	1.00	1.00	_			_
Spec Educ Parent Resource Coord			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				_
Coordinator, Family Engagement	1.00	1.00	_			_	_	_		_
Principals	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	14.50	13.00	13.00
Assistant Principals	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Supervisor, Preschool Instruction	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Guidance Counselors	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	29.50	29.50	27.50	25.00	25.00	23.00
Librarians	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Classroom Teachers	648.67	648.10	658.59	673.91	668.98	643.00	625.00	612.00	596.68	574.68
Preschool Teachers	30.00	30.00	32.57	31.00	31.00	31.00	30.00	23.00	21.00	20.00
Special Education Teachers	91.00	96.00	99.00	89.00	88.00	106.50	104.50	91.50	82.50	76.50
Career and Technical Teachers	17.50	20.00	17.66	23.34	28.02	32.50	39.00	29.00	29.00	29.00
Gifted and Talented Teachers	13.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Adult Education Teachers	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Athletic Directors	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	2.00
Teacher Assistants	219.71	219.74	239.04	235.86	226.86	222.72	220.72	187.49	179.77	173.77
Social Workers	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Caseworker		0.00	0.57	0.43	0.43	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Interpreters	2.00	3.00	4.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Records Management Specialist	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Clerical	81.50	81.00	84.50	84.62	84.00	92.50	88.50	73.00	72.50	72.50
	51.50	01.00	04.50	07.02	1,260.79	12.50	00.00	, 5.00	, 2.50	, 2.50

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

Full-time-Equivalent District Employees by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Attendance and Health Services	-									
Supervisor, Health Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nurses	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	14.54	14.75	14.75	12.80	12.00	12.00
Psychologists	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Occupational Therapists	9.50	9.50	9.00	8.00	7.50	7.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.00
Physical Therapists	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Speech Therapists	18.41	18.55	17.22	16.60	15.60	15.50	15.20	11.50	10.50	10.50
Other Professional Staff	1.43	4.57	4.57	11.57	5.57	4.00	4.00	5.00	1.00	0.50
Clinic Assistants	_	_	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Clerical	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.43	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Attendance & Health Svcs	58.34	61.62	63.79	66.67	58.21	56.18	54.95	47.30	40.50	38.00
Pupil Transportation										
Director of Transportation	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Coordinators	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Technicians	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Clerical	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.25	3.00
Bus Drivers	97.80	97.80	99.60	99.60	96.60	87.63	89.66	89.66	89.66	89.66
Bus Aides	28.00	28.00	29.00	29.00	26.00	24.26	22.70	22.70	22.70	22.70
Shop Foreman	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mechanics	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Total Pupil Transportation	142.80	142.80	146.60	146.60	140.60	129.89	129.36	130.36	129.61	128.36
	142.00	142.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	129.09	127.50	150.50	127.01	120.50
Operations and Maintenance					1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Asst Superintendent, Operations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Senior Director, Operations	1.00	1.00		1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Supervisor, Maintenance	_	_			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Custodial Services Coordinator		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Facilities Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Energy Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		14.00	12.00	12.00	11.00
Trades	15.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	12.00	12.00	11.00
Security Guards	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Grounds Workers	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Clerical	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Custodians	85.81	84.81	84.81	81.75	81.75	89.75	89.75	73.25	73.25	73.25
Total Operations & Maintenance	120.81	119.81	118.81	116.75	117.75	127.75	128.25	106.75	105.75	104.75
Technology										
Director, Technology	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Supervisor, Media/Technology	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
ITRT Integration Specialist	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	9.00	8.00	3.00	1.00	1.00
LAN Administrator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Internetwork Administrator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Network Specialists	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
Programmer/Analyst	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
IFAS Support Technician	—	—	—	1.00	1.00				—	—
Webmaster	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Communications & Design Specialist	1.00	1.00	_	_			_		_	_
Technology Teachers	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	18.00	15.00	14.00	14.00
Technology Support	17.00	16.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	12.00	13.00	10.00
Clerical	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total Technology	46.00	45.00	44.00	44.00	46.00	48.00	51.00	42.00	39.00	36.00
Food Services										
Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Other Professional	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Clerical	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
Cafeteria Managers	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Cafeteria Workers	44.44	44.44	44.44	44.44	44.03	44.72	42.02	34.86	35.00	34.00
Total Food Services	62.44	62.44	62.44	62.44	61.03	61.72	59.02	48.86	50.00	49.00
Total	1,077.02	1,683.26	1,722.82	1,727.62	1,706.38	1,713.76	1,681.80	1,529.26	1,480.81	1,434.06

Source: Nonfinancial information from district records.

Schedule of Insurance Program Coverages

For the Year ended June 30, 2014

	Insurance Company/			
Coverage	Carrier		Limits	Deductibles
Buildings and contents:	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)	\$	328,373,536	\$5,000
No coinsurance		I	ncluded	
Replacement cost coverage		I	ncluded	
Special causes of loss:				
Flood and/or Earthquake		\$	50,250,000	\$25,000
Extra expense/Business Income		\$	8,100,000	
Computers/Electronic Data Proc.	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)	\$	10,500,000	\$5,000
Breakdown deductible				\$5,000
Fine arts		\$	10,000	\$5,000
While in transit		\$	25,000	\$5,000
Valuable papers and records		\$	5,000,000	\$5,000
Boilers and equipment	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)	\$	5,000,000	\$5,000
Extra expense			100,000	12 Hours
Flood insurance				
(Lafayette High School):	The Hartford Fire Insurance Co.			
Building and Contents		\$	500,000	\$1,000
General liability:	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)			none
Each occurrence		\$	2,000,000	
Fire damage legal liability			varies	
Medical expenses		\$ 1	0,000 (excludes stude	ents)
Defense of certain excluded				
occurrences		\$	100,000	
Land use coverage		\$	100,000	
Medical professionals	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)	Ι	ncluded in Wrongf	ul Acts
Wrongful acts	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)	\$	2,000,000	
Dishonesty bond:	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)			
Employee dishonesty		\$	500,000	\$250
Forgery or alterations		\$	500,000	\$250
Bond–Clerk of the School Boar	d	\$	10,000	None
Bond–Deputy Clerk of the				
School Board		\$	10,000	None
Money and securities:	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)	\$	250,000	\$250

	Insurance Company /			
Coverage	Carrier		Limits	Deductibles
Auto and bus fleet:	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)			
Liability to others		\$	2,000,000	
Medical payments		\$	5,000	
Uninsured motorists		\$	1,000,000	
Nonowned or hired autos		\$	2,000,000	
Comprehensive perils	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)			\$1,000
Collision and upset				\$1,000
Hired car physical damage				\$1,000
Garage liability:	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)			
Liability to others		\$	2,000,000	
Damages to vehicles of others:	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)			
Comprehensive	-	A	Actual Cash Value	\$1,000
Collision and upset		A	Actual Cash Value	\$1,000
Workers' Compensation:				
•	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)	V	VC-Statutory	N/A
Experience modification		E	Employers Liability	N/A
		\$	51,000,000 Each Ac	ccident
Excess liability limits	Virginia Association of Counties (VaCo)	\$	4,000,000	
Excess over:				
General liability			Yes	
Auto and bus fleet			Yes	
Wrongful acts			Yes	
Health insurance	Commonwealth of Virginia's			
	The Local Choice Program			
Dental insurance (stand-alone)	Delta Dental of Virginia			

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

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Operating Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	March Average Daily <u>Membership*</u>	Operating Expenditures*	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Expenses*
2014	10,954 \$	122,098,712 \$	11,146	2.44% \$	126,349,097
2013	10,715	119,187,582	11,123	0.13%	123,064,717
2012	10,602	119,034,045	11,228	0.82%	122,551,197
2011	10,488	118,062,691	11,257	-0.49%	121,587,771
2010	10,486	118,639,099	11,314	-1.53%	121,494,525
2009	10,236	120,478,456	11,770	1.73%	123,608,146
2008	10,111	118,431,874	11,713	13.79%	120,172,017
2007	10,050	104,081,853	10,356	9.17%	105,636,488
2006	9,823	95,340,386	9,706	8.14%	96,930,986
2005	9,403	88,162,515	9,376	11.50%	89,577,245

Notes:

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

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

Source:

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

Table XXXI

Fiscal Year	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil- Teacher Ratio
2014 \$	11,535	2.67%	648.67	16.9
2013	11,485	0.42%	648.10	16.5
2012	11,559	0.79%	658.59	16.1
2011	11,593	0.08%	673.91	15.6
2010	11,586	-1.71%	668.98	15.7
2009	12,076	2.86%	643.00	15.9
2008	11,885	13.76%	625.00	16.2
2007	10,511	8.98%	612.00	16.4
2006	9,868	8.21%	596.68	16.5
2005	9,526	11.25%	574.68	16.4

(Component Unit of James City County, Virginia)

Adopted Teacher Salary Schedule For the Year ended June 30, 2014

Step	helor's egree	chelor's lus 15	Master's Degree	Master's Plus 15	Master's Plus 30	Doctoral Degree
1	\$ 39,127	\$ 39,714	\$ 40,708	\$ 41,318	\$ 42,558	\$ 44,472
2	40,106	40,706	41,726	42,351	43,622	45,583
3	41,108	41,724	42,769	43,409	44,712	46,723
4	42,136	42,767	43,838	44,495	45,830	47,891
5	43,189	43,836	44,934	45,607	46,976	49,088
6	44,269	44,932	46,057	46,747	48,150	50,316
7	45,376	46,056	47,209	47,916	49,354	51,574
8	46,510	47,207	48,389	49,114	50,588	52,863
9	47,673	48,387	49,599	50,342	51,853	54,184
10	48,865	49,597	50,839	51,600	53,149	55,539
11	50,086	50,837	52,110	52,890	54,478	56,928
12	51,338	52,108	53,412	54,212	55,840	58,351
13	52,622	53,410	54,748	55,568	57,236	59,809
14		54,746	56,116	56,957	58,667	61,305
15		56,114	57,519	58,381	60,133	62,837
16		57,517	58,957	59,840	61,637	64,408
17		58,955	60,431	61,336	63,178	66,018
18			61,942	62,870	64,757	67,669
19			63,490	64,442	66,376	69,361
20			65,078	66,053	68,035	71,095
21				67,704	69,736	72,872
22				69,397	71,480	74,694
23					73,267	76,561
Number of Teachers:	191	96	367	73	139	12
% in each lane:	21.80%	10.92%	41.75%	8.30%	15.83%	1.41%

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



Independent Auditors' 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

The Honorable Members of the School Board *Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools*

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools*, a component unit of the County of James City, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the *Williamsburg - James City County Public Schools* and the related notes is the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Newport News, Virginia November 17, 2014

