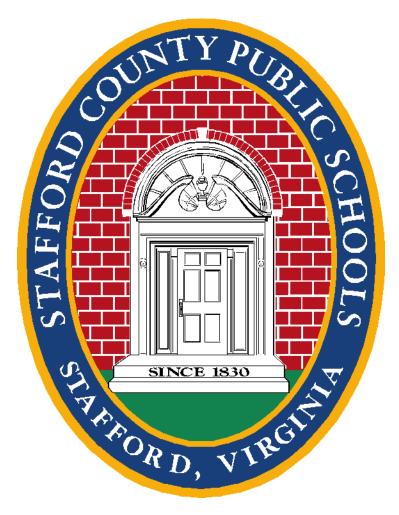
Stafford County Public Schools Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(A Component Unit of Stafford County, Virginia)



Inspiring Excellence and Life-Long Learning

Fiscal Year 2011 (July 1, 2010— June 30, 2011)



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Officials of Stafford County Public Schools

Dr. Randy Bridges, Superintendent
Dr. Andre Nougaret, Interim (and Deputy) Superintendent
Dr. Lisa Martin, Assistant Superintendent for Secondary Education & Support Services
Dr. Pamela Kahle, Assistant Superintendent for Elementary Education & Support Services
Dr. Chris Quinn, Assistant Superintendent for Instruction
Wayne C. Carruthers, CPA, Assistant Superintendent for Financial Services
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Dr. David Mirra, Executive Director for Technology
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Rick Fitzgerald, Executive Director for Human Resources
Valerie Cottongim, Public Information Officer

2011 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (July 1, 2010 – July 30, 2011)

Prepared By:

Department of Financial Services

Lance W. Wolff, CPA
Director of Finance & Accounting

Andrea Light
Supervisor of Finance & Accounting

Eileen Leonard, CPA Accounting Manager



"To challenge each student to achieve excellence in a global society."

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STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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Wayne C. Carruthers, CPA
Assistant Superintendent
Chief Financial Officer
Department of Financial Services

Web site: http://stafford.schoolfusion.us

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

December 9, 2011

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

We hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Stafford County Public Schools (SCPS, or the division) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of SCPS. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various activities and funds of SCPS.

Overview of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

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

Independent Audit

SCPS' financial statements have been audited by the accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, PLLC (RFCA) and earned an unqualified opinion. RFCA examined, on a test basis, documents supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessed the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluated the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors' report is included as the first document in the Financial section of this report. RFCA did not report any audit findings for fiscal year 2011.

Single Audit Act

SCPS is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provision of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to this single audit, including a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the independent auditors' report on internal control and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants, and a Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, if any, are included in the compliance section of CAFR. We are pleased to report RFCA did not report any findings or management comments related to Single Audit Act compliance for fiscal year 2011.

Profile of the County of Stafford and Stafford County Public Schools

The County of Stafford

Historical sites as well as cultural and recreational opportunities abound for residents of the County of Stafford (County) which is located only forty miles south of Washington, D.C. and fifty-five miles north of Richmond, VA. To our south are the popular vacation destinations of Virginia Beach and Colonial Williamsburg, and to the west lie the panoramic Blue Ridge Mountains.

Stafford's rich history of over 330 years is evident in places like Ferry Farm, George Washington's boyhood home, Chatham, an 18th century manor house, and Belmont, artist Gari Melcher's estate and gallery. Because of its close proximity to the richness of historical Virginia, the cultural attributes of Washington, D.C., and the recreational opportunities of the Atlantic Ocean, Chesapeake Bay, and the Blue Ridge Mountains, Stafford is one of the most attractive counties in the state. It is a family-oriented suburban community with plenty of rural countryside.

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

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

Stafford County Public Schools

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

Programs and policies of SCPS are established by an elected seven-member School Board representing the following districts: Aquia, Falmouth, Garrisonville, George Washington, Griffis-Widewater, Hartwood, and Rockhill. The School Board itself has no power to levy and collect taxes, or to increase the budget. Since the County Board of Supervisors appropriates all funds (other sources of revenue for SCPS include state and federal funds as well as grants) to SCPS for educational expenditures, plus levies taxes and issues debt on behalf of SCPS.

The School Board employs a superintendent of schools to administer the public school system. As of September 30, 2011, a full range of public educational services are provided to 26,257 students from grades kindergarten through 12th grade at 31 main school sites, including Head Start. The school enrollment for the 2011-2012 school year was projected in the School Board's adopted budget to be 26,838.

Economic Outlook

Median Household Income

Median household income for the County ranked in the top 20 communities in the U.S. according to figures published by the U.S. Census Bureau in August 2008. The County's median household income was \$86,865, which is a 2% increase from \$85,014 in 2007. As of 2005, the County was ranked 11th in the nation and 4th in Virginia, behind Fairfax, Loudoun and Arlington counties. Over 795 counties and cities with populations of 65,000 or more in the U.S. and Puerto Rico were reviewed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Despite the economic slowdown, the business sector in Stafford is experiencing stability. In calendar year 2008 a total of 947,478 square feet of new commercial space was added, and at the beginning of calendar year 2009 new construction totaled 572,833 square feet, with site plan submissions totaling 3,271,494 square feet of commercial space. Quantico Marine Corps Base straddles both Stafford County and Prince William County. The proximity of the military base strongly influences where high-paying employers locate, and as a result, many defense contractors are choosing office space in the County. In addition, the Fredericksburg Regional Alliance taps into Stafford's rising income levels to attract businesses to the region as a whole.

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

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

Composite Index

The Commonwealth of Virginia computes an index figure for each locality, known as the Composite Index of Local Ability-to-Pay (Composite Index). The calculation for the Composite Index is very complex but is summarized in *Management's Discussion & Analysis*. The Composite Index determines how much the required local match contribution to state funding for the standards of learning (SOQ) programs, incentive programs, and the lottery funded programs.

Impact of State Funding

The composite index as discussed above attempts to bring equity across the State. State funds are disbursed based on this index. As a locality acquires greater wealth, the State adjusts the index upward which reduces State funding and increases the locality's funding responsibility. The State is anticipating a slightly improved revenue picture in fiscal year 2012 due to the economy's slow recovery from a recession

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

HeatherEmpfield Day School and Transition Center

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

Before and After School Child Care Program

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

International Baccalaureate Program

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

Energy Efficiency Program

In fiscal year 2011, SCPS consumed less energy for a net cost savings of \$1,080,055, the equivalent to energy costs for operating 6 middle schools or between 3 and 4 high schools. SCPS is exercising environmental stewardship and reducing costs by emitting 250,330,000 less pounds of carbon dioxide (CO2) into the atmosphere.

Telephone Study

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

Technology

Through wireless Wide Area Network (WAN) technologies, SCPS has leveraged the use of free space on two privately owned cell towers to provide high bandwidth data services to 16 of 34 division sites, which enables the division to save on monthly fees for service from 3rd party providers. In addition, implementation of the School Interoperability Framework (SIF) standard in the School Nutrition Accountability Program (SNAP) software has improved efficiency with one-time data entry of student information, resulting in a lower error rate, automation of manual processes, and real-time transmittal of student information to cafeterias.

The cyclic replacement of mobile laptop computer laboratory carts has placed current technology in the hands of students at elementary and middle schools within the division, as the division participated in a vendor buy-back program to save dollars and ensure obsolete equipment is replaced in accordance with its technology plan.

SCPS continues to experience explosive growth in the information services and instructional technology arenas. Over the last 5-6 years, demand for Internet bandwidth has increased more than 10-fold. The majority of existing connectivity is provided via either leased lines or the WAN, while the district begins installing a fiber optic network to connect all school sites and support facilities. In fiscal year 2009, the first fiber optic link was established, which has already resulted in increased capacity and longevity. Although leased lines offer finite bandwidth for a fixed price with incremental annual recurring price increases for additional capacity, owning a fiber optic network offers virtually limitless capacity, which can be increased by switching out equipment on each end of a strand of fiber. In fiscal year 2012, SCPS is continuing to install fiber optics as funds become available.

Food and Nutrition Services

SCPS' school cafeterias provide a nutritious breakfast and lunch daily to all Stafford County students. In fiscal year 2011, 822,646 breakfasts (daily average of 4,810) and 2,821,385 lunches (daily average of 16,050) lunches were served. In addition, 419,436 free and 64,917 reduced breakfasts plus 737,985 free and 153,272 reduced lunches were served to qualifying students under the National School Lunch and Breakfast Program in fiscal year 2011. Meals are \$1.20 for breakfast, \$2.15 for elementary school lunch, and \$2.25 for middle and high school lunch.

Transportation Services

Our school buses transport children daily in a safe and timely manner throughout the school year. With a fleet of 240 mainstream buses, bus drivers made 13,786 bus stops over 842 bus routes with an average of 20,007 riders daily, including both regular and special program routes. Total miles traveled for fiscal year 2011 was 3.5 million miles. In fiscal year 2009, the construction of a new transportation facility began which was completed and opened in early fiscal year 2010. This new facility provides staff with ample space and state-of-the-art communications to properly schedule and track the bus fleet on a daily basis. GPS devices were also installed in some buses in fiscal year 2010.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund

SCPS established an irrevocable trust to invest funds to cover the OPEB liability for current and future retiree health benefit costs. In fiscal year 2011, no contribution was made to the OPEB Trust Fund. The market value of the trust fund investments at June 30, 2011 was \$2,700,962 million. The School Board is currently in the process of evaluating its options, for fiscal year 2012.

Accreditation

For the third consecutive year, 100% of our schools have earned full state accreditation. In Virginia public school accreditation is based on Standards of Learning (SOL) test results from the previous academic year or may include a three year average of achievement in the academic areas of English, History, Mathematics, and Science. In order to earn full accreditation, a school must meet or exceed minimum benchmarks for SOL passing rates in English, History, Mathematics and Science during the previous school year or cumulatively over the past three school years.

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

Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)

For the 2010-2011 school year, 37% of our schools made AYP. However, the school division overall did not achieve AYP. Public schools and school divisions in Virginia are assessed annually by the AYP standard of the No Child Left Behind law. To achieve AYP, a school or school division must meet 29 individual benchmarks as defined by No Child Left Behind. Of these 29 benchmarks, 28 relate to student participation and performance on state reading and mathematics tests from the previous school year.

Additionally, schools must meet or exceed the "Other Academic Indicator," defined as graduation rate at the high school level and can be state history, science, or writing test performance or attendance rate at middle and elementary school levels. For each AYP benchmark, a school or school division is rated against an annual measurable objective (AMO). For the 2010-11 school year, the AMO for Reading was 86%, while the AMO for Math was 85%.

Under the No Child Left Behind law, these AMOs will continue to increase each year until ultimately reaching 100% in 2013-2014. Schools or school divisions utilize the higher of the 2010-11 Standards of Learning test results or the cumulative three-year Standards of Learning test result average (2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10) for each reporting category, in accordance with No Child Left Behind scoring and reporting guidelines. A school or school division may also make Adequate Yearly Progress in any category using "safe harbor," if the failure rate in that category decreased by 10% from the previous school year.

Financial Information

SCPS continues its sound financial condition as demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in this report, operating within the resources available while achieving many of its program goals. Approximately 85% of the current operating costs are related to employee compensation and providing competitive compensation and benefits to attract and retain qualified staff. This remains a top priority for SCPS.

SCPS will experience limited growth in state funding in the future. Funding from the Commonwealth of Virginia is expected to increase only in proportion to student growth and modest amounts for inflation, which will be mitigated by the increase in the composite index as the county grows in wealth compared to the rest of the Commonwealth. Appropriations from the County are expected to increase based on the anticipated rise in the composite index and are interdependent on the County's ability to maintain its unreserved general fund balance at 10% of total revenues in tight economic times.

Internal Controls

The internal control system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that SCPS' management objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. A component of an internal control system should reduce to a relatively low level the risk that material errors or fraud may occur. Materiality is determined in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The system should ensure any material errors or fraud that occur are detected in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their duties.

Budgetary Controls

SCPS' management maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annual appropriated budget adopted by the School Board. In accordance with state law, the advertised budget is submitted to the Board of Supervisors (BOS) for appropriation. The BOS determines the level of local funding to be provided to SCPS. Based on that appropriation, the School Board makes changes in its advertised budget and adopts the approved budget in and about the May timeframe.

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

SCPS also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Expenditure commitments, including purchase orders and contracts, are encumbered to ensure funds have been reserved and will be available when payment is due. Outstanding encumbrances are reported as a reservation of fund balance in the Operating Fund Balance Sheet.

Risk Management

The risk management program endeavors to minimize or eliminate, when possible, risks that endanger the safety and environmental health of the students, staff, property and financial resources of SCPS. These objectives are met by identifying risk exposures, measuring and analyzing them, and implementing appropriate procedures to correct them. The results are evaluated for effectiveness and revised, as necessary.

Liability risk is managed through insurance. SCPS' insurance policies include: property insurance, surety bonds, fiduciary insurance and catastrophic medical insurance for participants in the Virginia High School League. The self-insurance programs cover: health benefits to employees and workers' compensation. SCPS also retains the professional services of Rosenthal Insurance Consulting of Richmond, Virginia to lead and participate in identifying and analyzing areas of concern and providing assistance, ideas and solutions to reduce and control overall risk.

Cash Management

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

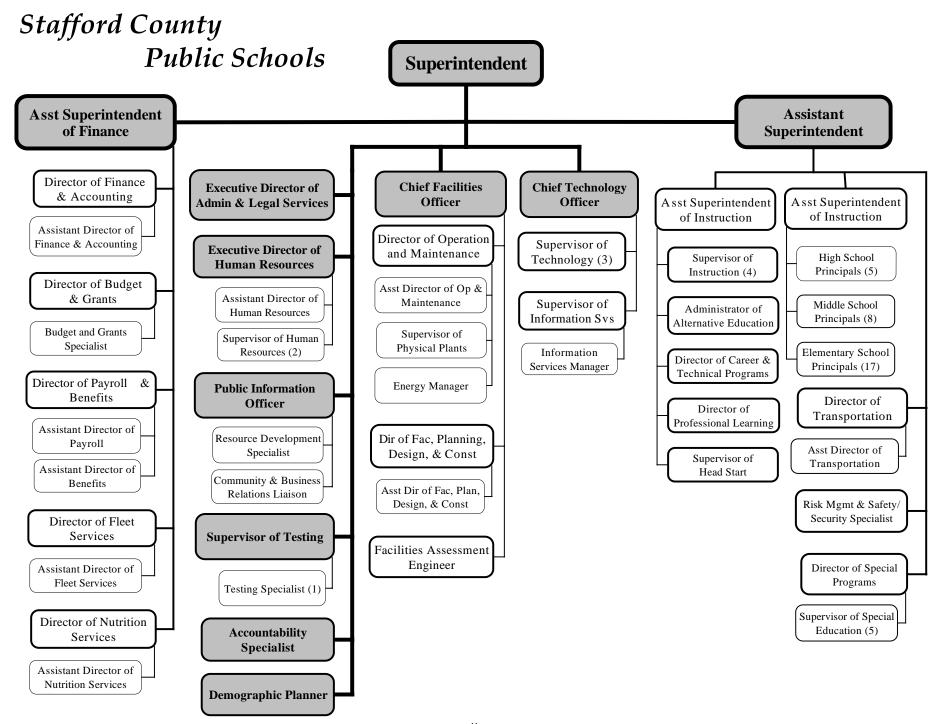
Respectfully,

Randy Bridges, Ed. D.

Superintendent

Wayne C. Carruthers, CPA,

Assistant Superintendent for Financial Services



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stafford County Public Schools (a component unit of Stafford County, Virginia), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Stafford County Public Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Stafford County Public School's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stafford County Public Schools, as of June 30, 2011, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Stafford County Public Schools adopted the provisions of *GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, effective July 1, 2010.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2011, on our consideration of the Stafford County Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Fredericksburg, Virginia November 11, 2011

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

As management of Stafford County Public Schools ("SCPS"), we offer readers an overview and analysis of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the overall financial performance of SCPS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Readers are encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with SCPS' transmittal letter, basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding and use of the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

SCPS' total net assets (assets less liabilities) on a government-wide basis were \$382.3 million at June 30, 2011, representing a decrease of \$4.3 million, or 1.1%, from the total net assets of \$386.6 million at June 30, 2010. This decrease was primarily due to a \$3.9 million reduction in revenues received from Stafford County during fiscal year 2011. Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$8.9 million in fiscal year 2011 over fiscal year 2010 due to an \$8.0 million increase in the OPEB liability and a \$1.3 million increase in the non-current portion of long-term debt resulting from a note payable executed with the County. Current liabilities decreased by \$1.4 million over fiscal year 2010 due primarily to a decrease in accounts payable.

For fiscal year 2011, SCPS' governmental activities expenses of \$281.8 million exceeded program revenues (charges for services plus grants and contributions) of \$81.6 million by \$200.2 million. This excess is a 3.7% decrease in the \$207.8 million excess, as restated for fiscal year 2010. Additionally, general revenues, unreserved funds available for all educational purposes, including contributions from the County and general contributions from the state and federal governments, decreased by \$3.6 million, or 1.8%, from \$199.6 million, as restated, in fiscal year 2010 to \$196.0 million in fiscal year 2011.

SCPS' General Fund (otherwise referred to as the Operating Fund) reported a fund balance of \$8.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This represents an increase of \$4.4 million, or 122.2%, as compared to the June 30, 2010 fund balance of \$3.6 million. This is due to an increase in encumbrances at the end of fiscal year 2011.

OVERVIEW OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance section: The final section is the compliance section, which includes information with respect to the Single Audit Act (discussed in the Transmittal Letter) as well as the following two auditor's reports: (1) Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters and (2) Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards along with the related note disclosures is also included in this section.

THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SCPS AS A WHOLE

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

Net Assets

Total net assets at June 30, 2011 decreased by \$4.3 million, or 1.1%, over June 30, 2010. Current assets increased by \$7.5 million, or 9.9%, due to an increase in cash of \$4.3 million and an increase in accounts receivable of \$3.2 million from 2010 to 2011. Restricted assets increased by \$1.6 million, or 23.5%, from 2010 to 2011 due to an increase in VPSA bond proceeds received from the County. The investment in capital assets, net of related debt, decreased by \$5.6 million, or 1.5%, due to depreciation and assets disposals in excess of asset purchases in fiscal year 2011. Noncurrent liabilities increased by 48.9 million due to an increase in the OPEB liability of \$8.0 million from 2010 to 2011. The restricted net assets increased by \$4.9 million, or 73.5%, due to (1) the increase in the encumbrances classified as restricted from the Operating Fund, (2) \$8.2 million of the net assets from the Capital Project Fund being restricted, and (3) the Food and Nutrition Services Fund's net assets are classified as restricted. The unrestricted net assets decreased by \$3.6 million, or 42.8%, due to the decrease in encumbrances classified as unrestricted in the governmental funds and the net loss from the internal service funds of \$6.0 million (\$5.4 million of which is from the Health Benefits Fund).

The following table provides a summary of SCPS' net assets as of June 30, 2011 and 2010:

Summary of Net Assets

As of June 30, (In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities							
		2011		2010	C	hange	% Change	
Assets:								
Current assets	\$	83,138	\$	75,656	\$	7,482	9.9 %	
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets		8,168		6,616		1,552	23.5 %	
Capital assets		368,070		373,948		(5,878)	(1.6) %	
Total assets		459,376		456,220		3,156	0.7 %	
							_	
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities		48,558		50,037		(1,479)	(3.0) %	
Noncurrent liabilities		28,536		19,601		8,935	45.6 %	
Total liabilities		77,094		69,638		7,456	10.7 %	
							_	
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt		366,030		371,616		(5,586)	(1.5) %	
Restricted		11,479		6,616		4,863	73.5 %	
Unrestricted		4,773		8,350		(3,577)	(42.8) %	
Total net assets	\$	382,282	\$	386,582	\$	(4,300)	(1.1) %	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SCPS AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Changes in Net Assets

Program revenues from the Federal Government increased as a result of the State Fiscal Stabilization fund received during fiscal year 2011 as compared to fiscal year 2010. General revenues decreased due to a decrease in funds received from the County. Facility program expenses increased due to a reclassification of depreciation expense from capital outlays, this in turn reduced capital outlay expenses.

The following table summarizes SCPS' changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 restated:

Summary of Changes in Net Assets

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, (In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities							
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Variance</u>	% Variance				
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 17,283	\$ 15,803	\$ 1,480	9 %				
Operating grants and contributions	55,910	45,562	10,348	23 %				
Capital grants and contributions	8,412	6,190	2,222	36 %				
General revenues:								
Sales tax	22,460	21,618	842	4 %				
Basic aid	73,735	72,965	770	1 %				
Unrestricted grants and contributions	99,324	103,190	(3,866)	(4) %				
Investment earnings	22	24	(2)	(8) %				
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposal	80	(10)	90	(900) %				
Miscellaneous	332	1,792	(1,460)	(81) %				
Total Revenues	277,558	267,134	10,424	4 %				
Program expenses:								
Education:								
Instruction	166,801	168,071	(1,270)	(1) %				
Administrative, attendance, and health services	41,072	39,585	1,487	4 %				
Pupil transportation	13,459	13,039	420	3 %				
Operation and maintenance	20,326	19,758	568	3 %				
Nutrition services	10,564	10,085	479	5 %				
Facilities	11,885	250	11,635	4,654 %				
Technology	14,167	11,521	2,646	23 %				
Capital outlay	3,482	12,929	(9,447)	(73) %				
Interest and fiscal charges	102	107	(5)	(5) %				
Total program expenses	281,858	275,345	6,513	2 %				
Change in net assets	(4,300)	(8,211)	3,911	(48) %				
Beginning net assets	386,582	394,793	(8,211)	(2) %				
Ending net assets	\$ 382,282	\$ 386,582	\$ (4,300)	(1) %				

Note: 2010 revenue data has been restated for comparibility purposes.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

Below is a summary of SCPS' operating fund budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

Operating Fund Budget Summary

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011

		Bud	ge [.]	t				Variance from Final Budget
	()riginal		<u>Final</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fav	<u>orable (Unfavorable)</u>
Operating Activity Category	_							
Total revenues	\$	222,331	\$	222,831	\$	222,571	\$	(260)
Total expenditures		(222,431)		(226,497)		(216,411)		10,086
Total other financing uses		100		100		(1,758)		(1,858)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(3,566)	\$	4,402	\$	7,968

CAPITAL ASSETS

Below is a summary of SCPS' net capital assets as of June 30, 2011 and 2010:

Net Capital Assets Summary

As of June 30,

(Net of depreciation, in thousands of dollars)

	Governme	ntal	Funds	Internal Service Funds				
	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	
Capital Asset Category								
Land & land improvements	\$ 55,227	\$	54,577	\$	754	\$	802	
Assets not yet placed in service	154		119		-		-	
Construction in progress	4,413		4,868		-		-	
Building & building improvements	294,012		299,572		468		503	
Furniture & equipment	3,361		3,401		72		72	
Vehicles	8,326		8,679		16		20	
Software	181		213		55		71	
Technology infrastructure	769		753		-		-	
Distribution and collection system	262		299		-		-	
Total net capital assets	\$ 366,705	\$	372,481	\$	1,365	\$	1,468	

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental Funds:

Building improvements increased due to: (a) a roof replacement at both Brooke Point High School (\$1.5 million) and Widewater Elementary School (\$.5 million), (b) various improvements to the Headstart complex (\$.4 million), and (c) security entrance upgrades at Moncure Elementary School (\$.3 million), Stafford Elementary School (\$.4 million), and Hartwood Elementary School (\$.5 million). Building improvements had a net decrease in value due to depreciation of \$10.1 million.

Vehicles decreased due to the purchase of 6 new buses (\$.5 million) and the deletion of 29 buses.

Construction in progress decreased due the write-down of \$2.0 million expended for engineering, planning and research related to the construction of a new high school that has been placed on hold until 2020 and various assets placed in service: (a) Moncure Elementary School parking lot improvements (\$.6 million), (b) Brooke Point High School roof replacement (see above) and (c) Brooke Point High School athletic fields' improvements (\$.4 million).

Technology infrastructure increased with the installation and operation of the fiber optic network (\$.1 million).

Depreciation expense exceeded net additions by \$5.8 million in fiscal year 2011.

Internal Service Funds:

There were no major capital asset transactions other than depreciation expense during fiscal year 2011.

ENERGY PERFORMANCE CAPITAL LEASE

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

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

In fiscal year 2011, the energy reduction efforts started in fiscal year 2010 were finalized. SCPS consumed approximately 49,234,107 million less MBTU's, rendering a savings of approximately \$1,466,963, which when reduced by the \$386,908 capital lease payment, rendered estimated net savings of \$1,080,055. This is equivalent of enough energy to operate six (6) SCPS middle schools or between three (3) and four (4) high schools. As a result of these efforts, SCPS emitted approximately 250,330,000 less pounds of carbon dioxide (CO2) into the atmosphere from 2009 to 2010. In 2011, SCPS retro-commissioned Mountain View High School and is continuing the spring break and summer reduction settings. Also in 2011, SCPS started a water conservation program that has been implemented in at Drew Middle School, Alvin Bandy Complex and the maintenance building. SCPS' future plans include the retro-commissioning of one (1) high school, two (2) middle schools, and three (3) elementary schools.

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

COMPOSITE INDEX

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

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

The sum of the first component and second component is multiplied by the third component - set at .45 each year.

The Composite Index, as developed by the State, is designed to bring equity across the State. State funds are disbursed based on this index. As a locality acquires greater wealth, the State adjusts the index upward, which reduces State funding and increases the locality's funding responsibility. Such is the case in Stafford County. The current Composite Index of .3305 was released in November 2011 for the current biennium covering fiscal years 2012 through 2014. SCPS anticipates that the Governor's proposed Caboose Bill may update the Composite Index once the General Assembly convenes in January 2012.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Since adopting the fiscal year 2012 budget, some factors have surfaced that may impact SCPS' financial operations:

- The economy is slowly recovering from the recession and the State is anticipating a slightly improved revenue picture in fiscal year 2012. However, the loss of the Federal education jobs funds received in fiscal year 2012 will still create a "funding cliff" of approximately \$5.6 million in fiscal year 2013.
- The board of supervisors unanimously on April 19, 2011 in resolution R11-140 adopted and approved fiscal year 2012 county budgets. The resolution encouraged the school board to implement six different budget expenditures, but the school board only implemented the following two budget expenditures:
 - **★** Provide a 2.5% salary increase for employees at a cost of \$4.3 million.
 - * Restore 56.5 positions eliminated in the school boards approved budget at a cost of \$2.8 million.

Both of the foregoing totaled \$7.1 million and were funded by a reduction of the school boards operating transfer to the health benefits fund for FY 2012. As a result of funding the two recommended expenditures from the operating transfer to the health benefits fund, the health benefits fund will have only \$18.2 million in revenue to meet the \$25.3 million in budgeted expenditures. This will decrease the fund balance of the health benefits fund by \$7.1 million.

- The county's fiscal year 2012 budget adopted by the board of supervisors included a local operating transfer to the school division of \$101.7 million, but only \$96.7 million was appropriated. The balance of \$5.1 million was held back pending a mid-year review. These funds won't be available to the school division until appropriated by the board of supervisors.
- The real estate market continues to suffer from depressed sales activities, continued foreclosures, and a major decline in the assessed valuation of real property within the County. These trends are expected to continue in fiscal year 2012. For both the Commonwealth and the County, much of their revenue is dependent on the housing/real estate sector of the economy, which in turn impacts appropriations to SCPS.
- New car sales have stabilized since the federal "cash for clunkers" program ended in early 2010. The "big three" U.S. car manufacturers have undergone significant restructuring. For both the Commonwealth and the County, state revenue remains highly dependent on the automotive sector of the economy.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (Continued)

- Funding SCPS' Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability is a major concern, considering the county is one of the two major sources of funding. For fiscal year 2011, the county appropriation was not increased sufficiently to enable annual funding of SCPS' OPEB liability. SCPS' annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB was approximately \$9.1 million in fiscal year 2011, an increase of \$3.7 million from the \$5.4 million ARC in fiscal year 2010. The school board is currently in the process of evaluating its available funding options, which includes a \$5.5 million contribution based on the adopted budget for fiscal year 2012. Continuing to under-fund the OPEB liability may adversely impact the County's bond rating. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is likely to adopt tougher reporting standards for the OPEB liability. More disclosure with shorter amortization periods of the liability will increase the annual required contribution (ARC).
- The potential for increased energy costs, specifically oil, has a major financial impact on SCPS operations. SCPS consumes approximately 540,000 gallons of fuel annually transporting students and operates 34 facilities that heat and cool approximately 3,977,500 square feet of space, as well as the maintenance of approximately 1,140 acres of school division property. SCPS' magnitude of operations subjects its financial health to volatility in the local, national and global energy marketplaces.
- In spite of the recent recession, growth in the student population for SCPS returned in fiscal years 2010 and 2011, which increases the State revenues received by SCPS, as the majority of state revenues are driven by the student membership. This growth in revenue is mitigated by required increases in expenditures to accommodate the additional students. In addition, the state has eliminated School Construction funds and used the former lottery revenue for non-categorical revenues.
- Providing competitive salaries continues to put pressure on SCPS resources as contiguous neighboring
 counties have exceeded SCPS teacher salaries. This factor inhibits the ability to attract and sustain a
 quality teacher population, especially in critical expertise areas.
- SCPS continues to experience growing student populations in English as a Second Language (ESL), autism, and children who qualify for free and reduced lunch. These special populations add additional expenses beyond the general education requirements.
- The implementation of Base Realignment & Closure (BRAC) and its resulting impact on Quantico Marine Base and installations just to the north still remains uncertain as to how many new students' families may relocate to Stafford County. SCPS and the County will continue to monitor and assess this situation going forward.
- The Virginia Retirement Systems net assets have declined due to two factors. First, the current volatility and previous declines in market value have reduced the investment; secondly, the General Assembly did not make a contribution during fiscal year 2011 and will be making an increased, but not a fully restored, contribution during fiscal year 2012. This resulted in lower funding levels, which may impact the VRS' ability to meet employees' and retirees' needs in the future. Therefore, to ensure full funding of retiree programs, the localities may be required to increase their contribution in subsequent years. The impact of these increases may begin in fiscal year 2013.

CONTACTING SCPS MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents and guardians, and creditors with a general overview of SCPS' finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional financial information, please contact Wayne C. Carruthers, CPA, Assistant Superintendent for Financial Services, Stafford County Public Schools, 31 Stafford Avenue, Stafford, VA 22554, by email at carrutherswc@staffordschools.net or by telephone at 540-658-6584.

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

June 30, 2011

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,148,018
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	9,487,489
Due from primary government	39,913,414
Inventory	589,412
Total current assets	83,138,333
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,168,063
Capital assets:	
Land	27,122,597
Land improvements	38,036,915
Construction in progress	4,567,282
Buildings and building improvements	409,716,574
Water treatment system	635,154
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	8,680,933
Technology infrastructure	834,063
Software	475,255
Vehicles	19,669,894
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(141,668,706)
Total noncurrent assets	376,238,024
Total assets	\$ 459,376,357
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,898,668
Contract retainage payable	47,873
Accrued salaries and benefits	37,427,861
Accrued insurance claims	4,396,648
Unearned revenue	5,750
Current portion of long-term debt	781,377
Total current liabilities	48,558,177
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of accrued insurance claims	79,838
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	8,053,493
Noncurrent portion of OPEB liability	20,402,575
Total noncurrent liabilities	28,535,906
Total liabilities	77,094,083
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	366,030,043
Restricted	11,479,446
Unrestricted	4,772,785
Total net assets	382,282,274
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 459,376,357

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Program Revenues							Net (Expenses)	,
					Operating	Cap	oital Grants	Revenues	
		C	Charges for		Grants and	_	and	and Changes	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Co	ntributions	in Net Assets	_
Governmental activities:									
Education:									
Instruction	\$ 166,801,172	\$	1,167,780	\$	51,341,520	\$	-	\$ (114,291,872)	,
Administration, attendance and health	41,072,014		6,896,034		-		-	(34,175,980)	,
Pupil transportation	13,458,559		1,648,959		-		-	(11,809,600))
Operation and maintenance	20,325,800		-		-		-	(20,325,800))
Food and nutrition services	10,564,263		7,271,562		4,568,268		-	1,275,567	
Facilities	11,885,109		94,690		-		-	(11,790,419))
Technology	14,167,123		-		-		-	(14,167,123))
Capital outlay	3,481,863		203,700		-		8,411,858	5,133,695	
Interest and fiscal charges	102,347		-		-		-	(102,347))
Total governmental activities	\$ 281,858,250	\$	17,282,725	\$	55,909,788	\$	8,411,858	(200,253,879))
	General revenu	es:						00.450.005	
	Sales tax							22,459,885	
	Basic aid							73,735,359	
	Unrestricted gr			itioi	าร			99,323,620	
	Investment ear		J					22,090	
	Gain on capita	l as	set disposal					80,567	
	Miscellaneous							332,453	_
	Total gene	ral ı	revenues					195,953,974	_
	Change in net assets)
	Net assets, beginning - July 1, 2010								_
Net assets, ending - June 30, 2011								\$ 382,282,274	_

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

		Operating Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	5,750	\$	2,777,996	\$	3,149,460	\$	5,933,206
Restricted cash and investments		-		8,168,063		-		8,168,063
Accounts receivable		553,783		42,850		19,070		615,703
Intergovernmental receivables:								
Federal Government		95,118		-		4,780,111		4,875,229
Commonwealth of Virginia		3,908,241		-		11,152		3,919,393
Due from primary government		39,913,414		-		-		39,913,414
Due from other funds		4,458,594		-		-		4,458,594
Inventory		-		-		234,485		234,485
Total assets	\$	48,934,900	\$	10,988,909	\$	8,194,278	\$	68,118,087
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,525,512	\$	985,586	\$	106,396	\$	4,617,494
Contract retainage payable		-		47,873		-		47,873
Accrued salaries and benefits		36,292,064		4,860	\$	975,691		37,272,615
Deferred revenue		5,750		-		-		5,750
Due to other funds		1,143,604		779	\$	4,526,833		5,671,216
Total liabilities		40,966,930		1,039,098		5,608,920		47,614,948
Fund balance:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		-		-		234,485		234,485
Total nonspendable		-		-		234,485		234,485
Restricted:								
Operating		960,510		-		-		960,510
Capital projects		-		8,168,063		-		8,168,063
Food and nutrition services		-		-		2,273,740		2,273,740
Grants		-		-		77,133		77,133
Total restricted fund balance		960,510		8,168,063		2,350,873		11,479,446
Committed:				4 704 740				4 704 740
Capital projects		-		1,781,748		-		1,781,748
Total committed fund balance		-		1,781,748		-		1,781,748
Assigned:		7 007 400						7.007.400
Operating		7,007,460		-		-		7,007,460
Total assigned fund balance		7,007,460		- 0.040.044		0.505.050		7,007,460
Total fund balance	Φ.	7,967,970	.	9,949,811	φ	2,585,358	Φ	20,503,139
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	48,934,900	\$	10,988,909	\$	8,194,278	\$	68,118,087

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Exhibit C-1

Fund balance - total governmental funds

\$ 20,503,139

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different due to:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets \$ 507,348,476 (140,643,752)

366,704,724

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods provided to other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.

Assets \$ 30,230,619 Liabilities (26,461,455) Net assets

3,769,164

Long-term liabilities consist of capital leases and compensated absences that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.

Noresco energy performance capital lease Compensated absences Stafford County loan Total

5 (2,039,918) (5,424,835) (1,230,000)

(8,694,753)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 382,282,274

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

Exhibit D

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Operating Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental:								
Stafford County	\$	99,323,620	\$	8,411,858	\$	-	\$	107,735,478
Commonwealth of Virginia		118,558,352		-		292,778		118,851,130
Federal Government		2,503,520		-		30,750,382		33,253,902
Total intergovernmental revenues		220,385,492		8,411,858		31,043,160		259,840,510
Charges for services:								
Tuition and fees		695,978		-		-		695,978
Food sales		-		-		7,316,875		7,316,875
Recovered costs		1,167,239		203,700		-		1,370,939
Miscellaneous		322,248		-		10,205		332,453
Interest		22		12,307		-		12,329
Total revenues		222,570,979		8,627,865		38,370,240		269,569,084
EXPENDITURES								
Current operating:								
Education:								
Instruction		156,693,360		-		24,380,141		181,073,501
Administration, attendance and health		9,688,371		-		-		9,688,371
Pupil transportation		11,203,365		-		1,502,921		12,706,286
Operation and maintenance		20,957,014		-		-		20,957,014
Food and nutrition services		210,244		-		10,951,904		11,162,148
Facilities		187,981		-		-		187,981
Technology		14,342,481		-		239,407		14,581,888
Capital outlay		2,658,483		8,346,210		513,456		11,518,149
Debt service:								
Principal		367,517		-		-		367,517
Interest and fiscal charges		102,347		-		-		102,347
Total expenditures		216,411,163		8,346,210		37,587,829		262,345,202
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		6,159,816		281,655		782,411		7,223,882
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from other funds		100,000		1,858,212		_		1,958,212
Transfers to other funds		(1,858,212)		,, -		(100,000)		(1,958,212)
Loan from Stafford County		(,,)		1,305,000		(,)		1,305,000
Total other financing uses		(1,758,212)		3,163,212		(100,000)		1,305,000
Net change in fund balance		4,401,604		3,444,867		682,411		8,528,882
Fund halange haginning July 1, 2010		2 566 266		6 504 044		1 002 047		11 074 257
Fund balance, beginning - July 1, 2010 Fund balance, ending - June 30, 2011	Φ	3,566,366	Ф	6,504,944	\$	1,902,947	Ф.	11,974,257
Fully balance, ending - June 30, 2011	\$	7,967,970	\$	9,949,811	Φ	2,585,358	\$	20,503,139

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Exhibit D-1 A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds 8,528,882 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for acquisition of capital assets 10,138,329 Less: Depreciation expense (13,812,110) Excess of depreciaiton over capital outlay (3,673,781)The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, disposals and donations) is to decrease net assets. (2,102,043)Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Principal repayments: Noresco energy performance capital lease 292.517 Stafford County loan 75,000 367,517 Loan proceeds are revenue in the governmental funds, but proceeds increase the long-term liabilities in the Statement Of Net Assets Stafford County Loan proceeds (1,305,000)Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences (109,357)Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of vehicle maintenance and employee benefits to individual funds. The net expense is

Total revenues and transfers from other funds

Total expenses

29,527,312
(35,533,435)
(6,006,123)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (4,299,905)

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

reported with governmental funds.

Exhibit E

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,214,812
Accounts receivable	77,164
Due from other funds	1,218,479
Inventory	354,927
Total current assets	28,865,382
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	37,357
Land improvements	942,970
Buildings and building improvements	1,167,490
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	130,372
Vehicles	33,277
Software	78,725
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,024,954)
Total noncurrent assets	1,365,237
Total assets	\$ 30,230,619
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,281,174
Accrued salaries and benefits	155,246
Current portion of accrued insurance claims	4,396,648
Due to other funds	5,857
Current portion of compensated absences	9,287
Total current liabilities	5,848,212
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of accrued insurance claims	79,838
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	130,830
Noncurrent portion of OPEB Liability	20,402,575
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,613,243
Total liabilities	26,461,455
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,365,237
Unrestricted	2,403,927
Total net assets	3,769,164
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 30,230,619

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

Exhibit F

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 29,436,984			
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	2,145,388			
Contractual services	31,699,804			
Materials and supplies	1,519,019			
Heat, light and power	24,922			
Telecommunication	33,315			
Depreciation	110,987			
Total operating expenses	35,533,435			
Operating income (loss)	(6,096,451)			
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest and investment revenue	9,761			
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	1,458			
Vehicle sales	79,109			
Total nonoperating revenues, net	90,328			
Change in net assets	(6,006,123)			
Total net assets, beginning - July 1, 2010	9,775,287			
Total net assets, ending - June 30, 2011	\$ 3,769,164			

Exhibit G

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Cash flows from operating activities: \$ 29,296,474 Receipts from customers (24,847,475) Payments to suppliers (2,153,212) Net cash provided by operating activities 2,295,787 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from vehicle sales 80,567 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (8,527) Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities 72,040 Cash flows from investing activities: Interest earned on investments 9,761 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 2,377,588 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2010 24,837,224 Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2011 \$ 27,214,812 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss \$ (6,096,451) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: 110,987 Changes in assets and liabilities: 110,987 Increase in accounts receivable (140,510) Decrease in inventory 9,091 Decrease in prepaid insurance 9		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Rot cash provided by operating activities Proceeds from vehicle sales Rocquisition and construction of capital and related financing activities Proceeds from vehicle sales Rocquisition and construction of capital assets Rocquisition and construction of capital assets Rocquisition and construction of capital and related financing activities Ret cash provided by capital and related financing activities Rot cash provided by capital and related financing activities Rot cash provided by investing activities: Ret cash provided by investing activities Ret increase in cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventory Decrease in inventory Decrease in inventory Decrease in incompensated absences Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in compensated absences Increase in Compensated Accorded to Proceed and Increase in Compensa	Cash flows from operating activities:				
Payments to employees (2,153,212) Net cash provided by operating activities 2,295,787 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 80,567 Proceeds from vehicle sales 80,567 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (8,527) Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities 72,040 Cash flows from investing activities: 9,761 Interest earned on investments 9,761 Net cash provided by investing activities 9,761 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 2,377,588 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2010 24,837,224 Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2011 \$ (6,096,451) Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: 110,987 Operating loss (6,096,451) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: 110,987 Changes in assets and liabilities: (140,510) Decrease in inventory 9,091 Decrease in inventory 9,091 Decrease in prepaid insurance 96,820 Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses <td>•</td> <td>\$</td> <td>29,296,474</td>	•	\$	29,296,474		
Net cash provided by operating activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from vehicle sales Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities: Interest earned on investments Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2010 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - June 30, 2011 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Increase in inventory Decrease in inventory Decrease in inventory Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in oorpensated absences Increase in OPEB liability 7,968,435 Total adjustments Experiments in accounts payable and accrued expenses Total adjustments 8,0,567 8,0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(24,847,475)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:Proceeds from vehicle sales80,567Acquisition and construction of capital assets(8,527)Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities72,040Cash flows from investing activities:Interest earned on investments9,761Net cash provided by investing activities9,761Net increase in cash and cash equivalents2,377,588Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 201024,837,224Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2011\$ 27,214,812Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:Operating loss\$ (6,096,451)Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:110,987Depreciation expense110,987Changes in assets and liabilities:(140,510)Increase in accounts receivable(140,510)Decrease in inventory9,091Decrease in prepaid insurance96,820Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses335,219Increase in compensated absences12,196Increase in OPEB liability7,968,435Total adjustments8,392,238	Payments to employees		(2,153,212)		
Proceeds from vehicle sales 80,567 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (8,527) Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities 72,040 Cash flows from investing activities: 9,761 Interest earned on investments 9,761 Net cash provided by investing activities 9,761 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 2,377,588 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2010 24,837,224 Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2011 \$ 27,214,812 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss \$ (6,096,451) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: 110,987 Changes in assets and liabilities: 110,987 Changes in assets and liabilities: (140,510) Increase in inventory 9,091 Decrease in inventory 96,820 Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses 335,219 Increase in compensated absences 12,196 Increase in OPEB liability 7,968,435 Total adjustments 8,392,238	Net cash provided by operating activities		2,295,787		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets (8,527) Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities 72,040 Cash flows from investing activities: 9,761 Interest earned on investments 9,761 Net cash provided by investing activities 9,761 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 2,377,588 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2010 24,837,224 Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2011 \$ 27,214,812 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss \$ (6,096,451) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: 110,987 Changes in assets and liabilities: (140,510) Increase in accounts receivable (140,510) Decrease in inventory 9,091 Decrease in prepaid insurance 96,820 Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses 335,219 Increase in compensated absences 12,196 Increase in OPEB liability 7,968,435 Total adjustments 8,392,238	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities 72,040 Cash flows from investing activities: Interest earned on investments 9,761 Net cash provided by investing activities 9,761 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 2,377,588 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2010 24,837,224 Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2011 \$27,214,812 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss \$(6,096,451) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense 110,987 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (140,510) Decrease in inventory 9,091 Decrease in inventory 9,091 Decrease in prepaid insurance 96,820 Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses 335,219 Increase in compensated absences 12,196 Increase in OPEB liability 7,968,435 Total adjustments 8,392,238	Proceeds from vehicle sales		80,567		
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest earned on investments Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2010 Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2011 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Operating loss to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventory Decrease in inventory Decrease in inventory Decrease in prepaid insurance Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in OPEB liability Total adjustments 9,798,435 Total adjustments	Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(8,527)		
Interest earned on investments Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2010 Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2011 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Increase in inventory Decrease in inventory 10	Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		72,040		
Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2010 Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2011 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventory Decrease in inventory Decrease in prepaid insurance Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in compensated absences Increase in OPEB liability Total adjustments 2,377,588 24,837,224 \$ (6,096,451) \$ (6,096,451) \$ (6,096,451) \$ (10,987) \$ (140,510) 9,091 10,987 110,987	Cash flows from investing activities:				
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2010 Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2011 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventory Decrease in inventory Decrease in inventory Decrease in prepaid insurance Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in compensated absences Increase in OPEB liability Total adjustments 2,377,588 24,837,224 \$ 27,214,812 (6,096,451) \$ (6,096,451) (140,510) 9 (140,510) 9 (9,820) 110,987	Interest earned on investments		9,761		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2010 Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2011 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Increase in inventory Decrease in inventory 10 Decrease in prepaid insurance Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in compensated absences Increase in OPEB liability Total adjustments 24,837,224 \$ 27,214,812 \$ (6,096,451) \$ (140,9510) \$ (140,510) \$ 9,091 \$ 96,820 \$ 12,196 \$ 12,196 \$ 7,968,435 \$ Total adjustments	Net cash provided by investing activities		9,761		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventory Decrease in prepaid insurance Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in compensated absences Increase in OPEB liability Total adjustments \$ 27,214,812 \$ 27,214,812 \$ (6,096,451) \$ (6,096,451) \$ (10,987) \$ (140,510) \$ (140	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,377,588		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventory Decrease in prepaid insurance Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in compensated absences Increase in OPEB liability Total adjustments \$ (6,096,451) \$ (6,096,451) \$ (140,510) 9 (140,510) 9 (140,510) 9 (140,510) 1 (140,510) 9 (140,510) 9 (140,510) 1 (140,510) 9 (140,510) 9 (140,510) 9 (140,510) 1 (140,510) 9 (140,510) 1 (140,510) 9 (140,510) 1 (140,510) 1 (140,510) 9 (140,510) 1 (140,510) 1 (140,510) 9 (140,510) 1 (140,510) 2 (140,510) 2 (140,510) 2 (140,510) 2 (140,510) 2 (140,510) 3 (140,510) 3 (140,510) 3 (140,510) 4 (14	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2010		24,837,224		
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Increase in inventory Decrease in inventory Decrease in prepaid insurance Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in compensated absences Increase in OPEB liability Total adjustments \$ (6,096,451) \$ (6,096,451) \$ (140,510) \$ (140,510) \$ 9,091 \$ 96,820 \$ 1335,219 \$ 12,196 \$ 7,968,435 \$ 8,392,238	Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2011	\$	27,214,812		
Depreciation expense 110,987 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (140,510) Decrease in inventory 9,091 Decrease in prepaid insurance 96,820 Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses 335,219 Increase in compensated absences 12,196 Increase in OPEB liability 7,968,435 Total adjustments 8,392,238	Operating loss	\$	(6,096,451)		
Increase in accounts receivable(140,510)Decrease in inventory9,091Decrease in prepaid insurance96,820Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses335,219Increase in compensated absences12,196Increase in OPEB liability7,968,435Total adjustments8,392,238	Depreciation expense		110,987		
Decrease in inventory 9,091 Decrease in prepaid insurance 96,820 Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses 335,219 Increase in compensated absences 12,196 Increase in OPEB liability 7,968,435 Total adjustments 8,392,238	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(140 510)		
Decrease in prepaid insurance 96,820 Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses 335,219 Increase in compensated absences 12,196 Increase in OPEB liability 7,968,435 Total adjustments 8,392,238			,		
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses 335,219 Increase in compensated absences 12,196 Increase in OPEB liability 7,968,435 Total adjustments 8,392,238	·		•		
Increase in compensated absences 12,196 Increase in OPEB liability 7,968,435 Total adjustments 8,392,238	·		·		
Increase in OPEB liability 7,968,435 Total adjustments 8,392,238	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		
Total adjustments 8,392,238	·		•		
•	•	-			
	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,295,787		

Exhibit H

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Trust Funds				Agency Fund			
	OPEB Trust Fund		Scholarship Trust Fund		Endowment Trust Fund		School Activity Funds	
ASSETS								
Restricted investments	\$	2,700,962	\$	5,355	\$	32,149	\$	2,729,114
LIABILITIES								
Scholarships payable	\$	-	\$	(5,300)	\$	-	\$	-
Reserve for future expenditures		-		-		-		2,729,114
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	(5,300)	\$	-	\$	2,729,114
NET ASSETS								
Net assets held for OPEB	\$	2,700,962	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net assets held for scholarships		-		55		-		-
Net assets held for investment		-		-		32,149		-
Total net assets	\$	2,700,962	\$	55	\$	32,149	\$	-

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND - OPEB TRUST FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Exhibit I

Trust Fund OPEB Trust Fund Fiduciary Fiduciary Net Assets -Net Assets -July 1, 2010 **Additions Deductions** June 30, 2011 **ASSETS** Restricted investments: Beginning balance \$ \$ 2,236,275 2,236,275 Contributions from employer Investment gains (losses) 468,020 468,020 Investment interest income 148 148 Investment expenses (3,481)(3,481)**Ending balance** 2,236,275 468,168 2,700,962 (3,481) \$ **LIABILITIES** \$ \$ \$ **NET ASSETS** Net assets held for OPEB purposes 2,236,275 \$ 468,168 \$ (3,481) \$ 2,700,962

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND - SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND

Exhibit J

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Trust Fund									
	Scholarship Trust Fund									
	Fiduciary Net Assets - July 1, 2010 Addition			Additions	De	eductions	Fiduciary Net Assets - June 30, 2011			
ASSETS										
Restricted investments:										
Beginning balance	\$	109	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109		
Contributions from donors		-		5,245		-		5,245		
Investment interest income		-		1		-		1		
Scholarships paid		-		-		-				
Ending balance	\$	109	\$	5,246	\$	-	\$	5,355		
LIABILITIES										
Scholarships payable	\$		\$	-	\$	(5,300)	\$	(5,300)		
NET ASSETS										
Net assets held for scholarships	\$	109	\$	5,246	\$	(5,300)	\$	55		

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

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND - ENDOWMENT TRUST FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Exhibit K

				Trus	t Fu	nd			
	Endowment Trust Fund								
	Net	duciary : Assets - y 1, 2010		Additions	De	eductions	Ne	riduciary et Assets - ne 30, 2011	
ASSETS Restricted investments:									
Beginning balance	\$	35,940	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,940	
Contributions from donors		-		180		-		180	
Investment interest income		-		71		-		71	
Scholarships paid		-		-		(4,042)		(4,042)	
Ending balance	\$	35,940	\$	251	\$	(4,042)	\$	32,149	
LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	
NET ASSETS Net assets held for investment purposes	\$	35,940	\$	251	\$	(4,042)	\$	32,149	

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

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Non-major Governmental Funds

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

Enterprise Funds

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

Internal Service Funds

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- OPEB Trust Fund accounts for the assets, liabilities, net assets and changes in net assets (additions
 and deletions) associated with the investment of funds contributed into an irrevocable trust and used to
 cover current and future retiree health benefit costs.
- *Scholarship Trust Fund* accounts for the assets, liabilities, net assets and changes in net assets (additions and deletions) associated with scholarship programs administered by SCPS.
- *Endowment Trust Fund* accounts for the assets, liabilities, net assets and changes in net assets (additions and deletions) associated with endowment programs administered by SCPS.
- School Activity Funds account for the cash, cash receipts and cash disbursements associated with the various activities conducted at the individual school sites in connection with student athletics, classes, clubs, and various fundraising activities and private donations. In addition, each school also has a faculty activity fund and there is also a division-wide activity fund. SCPS is liable if any school is unable to meet its obligations with respect to these funds.

C. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements, including the statement of net assets and the statement of activities; fund financial statements, which provide more detailed financial information; and notes to the basic financial statements which provide detailed narrative information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

C. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

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

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS (Continued)

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

REVENUES

In the government-wide financial statements, revenue is recorded when earned. In the governmental funds, revenue is recorded on the modified accrual basis, that is, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which resources are measurable and expected to be collected by fiscal year end or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. SCPS uses the period 60 days after fiscal year end for its funds availability criteria. Non-exchange transactions, in which SCPS either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. These revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. The effect of inter-fund revenue has been eliminated from these statements.

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

EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

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

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

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. In order to maximize investment returns, cash and cash equivalents are maintained in a fully insured or collateralized investment pool administered by the Treasurer's Office of the County of Stafford. At June 30, 2011, all of the County's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act). The Act established a single body of law applicable to the pledge of security as collateral for public funds on deposit in banking institutions so that the procedure for securing public deposits is uniform throughout the Commonwealth. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits must pledge certain levels of collateral and make monthly filings with the State Treasury Board.

RESTRICTED CASH

Cash amounts in the Health Benefits Fund are restricted for health-related benefits for employees. Cash amounts in the Food and Nutrition Services Fund are restricted for free lunches provided to students as a result of restricted cash donations in prior years. The Capital Projects Fund restricted cash represents proceeds from school bonds held by the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program and funds held in escrow related to a capital lease obligation (see Note 7).

G. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

H. INVENTORIES

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

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

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

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Accumulated depreciation is recorded as a reduction to capital assets. The straight-line depreciation method is used over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements20 yearsBuildings and building improvements15-50 yearsFurniture, fixtures and equipment5-15 yearsVehicles and school buses8-14 years

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

K. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

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

L. NET ASSETS

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

L. <u>NET ASSETS (Continued)</u>

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

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

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

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

M. ENCUMBRANCES

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

N. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

O. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING

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

1. SCPS' Superintendent prepares an annual budget that is presented to the School Board. The School Board then reviews and requests changes be made or approves the Superintendent's Budget and presents it to the County Board of Supervisors.

O. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

Stafford County Public Schools' Budgets

Governmental Funds:

Operating Fund
Capital Projects Fund
Food and Nutrition Services Fund
Grants Fund
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund

Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds:

Fleet Services Fund Health Benefits Fund Workers' Compensation Fund

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budget for the proprietary funds serves as a guide and not as legally binding limitations. Although legal restrictions on expenditures are established at the departmental level, effective administrative control over expenditures is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. For the year ended June 30, 2011, there were no expenditures in excess of budgetary appropriations.

The budget is integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, comparing actual revenue and expenditures with budgeted amounts as originally adopted, and as amended by the Board of Supervisors through June 30, 2011. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

P. Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the SCPS implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

P. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

The School Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the School Board through the adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). SCPS staff has drafted but the School Board has not yet adopted a formal policy regarding fund balance as of June 30, 2011.

Note 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

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

INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize the School Board to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

The School Board's investments at June 30, 2011 were held by the School Board or in the School Board's name by the School Board's custodial banks.

CREDIT RISK OF DEBT SECURITIES

Stafford County Public Schools' debt investments as of June 30, 2011 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization. The ratings using Standard & Poor's rating scale are presented below:

	<u>AAAm</u>	<u>AAA</u>		<u>A1</u>	
VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust	\$ 2,700,962	\$	-	\$	-
LGIP	4,713,003		-		-
SNAP	8,168,063		-		-
Total	\$ 15,582,028	\$	_	\$	_

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOLS

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

Note 3. DUE FROM STAFFORD COUNTY (PRIMARY GOVERNMENT)

The receivable due from Stafford County at June 30, 2011 represents SCPS' ending cash balance, excluding the balance reported as "Pooled cash and investments", which was reclassified at year-end to "Due from primary government" in the Operating Fund.

Note 4. DUE FROM COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Significant amounts of intergovernmental receivables due from other governments at June 30, 2011 were as follows:

Nonmaior

Intergovernmental		Governmental Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Food and Governmental Funds - Nutrition Funds - Grants		Governmental				
Receivables:	Operating Fund		Sei	rvices Fund	Funds	Funds Total		
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	3,908,241	\$	-	\$ 11,152	\$	3,919,393	
Federal Government		95,118		229,689	4,550,422		4,875,229	
Total	\$	4,003,359	\$	229,689	\$ 4,561,574	\$	8,794,622	

The receivable from the Commonwealth of Virginia is primarily attributed to state sales taxes due to the school system. The Virginia Retail Sales and Use Tax Act requires one and one-eighth cents out of every five cents collected in State Sales Tax be distributed to school divisions based on school-age population. The receivable from the Commonwealth of Virginia also includes industrial certification exam reimbursement and SCPS' allocation of the Virginia Public School Authority Educational Technology note proceeds. These proceeds are available to school divisions for qualified technology expenditures. Amount due from the Commonwealth of Virginia in the Grants Fund is attributed to project graduation reimbursement.

Amounts due from the federal government in the Operating Fund are attributed primarily to FAMIS and JROTC reimbursements. Amounts due from the federal government in the Food and Nutrition Services Fund are attributed solely to the free and reduced breakfast and lunch programs. The Grants Fund federal receivable consists of Title 1 and Title II Part A programs that enhance the instruction for disadvantaged children, head start program and the state fiscal stabilization fund.

SCPS' receivables are considered fully collectible and therefore an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not applicable to these receivables.

Note 5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the majority of the inter-fund transfers made were from the Operating Fund to the Health Benefits Fund. During the fiscal year, each fund accounted for healthcare premium payments to the Health Benefits Fund totaling \$23,906,811, which was classified as administrative, attendance and health expenditures. The inter-fund transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2011 were, as follows:

Transfer from:	Ope	rating Fund	Food and Nutrition rvices Fund	Total
Transfer to:				
Operating Fund	\$	-	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Capital Projects Fund		1,858,212	-	1,858,212
Total	\$	1,858,212	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,958,212

Note 6. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity of SCPS for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	_	Amounts Payable at 7/1/10	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	P	Amounts Payable at 6/30/11	 ounts Due thin One Year
Governmental Activities:									
General Long-Term Debt:									
Capital Lease	\$	2,332,435	\$	-	\$	292,517	\$	2,039,918	\$ 305,132
Compensated Absences *		5,315,478		109,357		-		5,424,835	391,958
Note Payable - Stafford County		-		1,305,000		75,000		1,230,000	75,000
Internal Service Funds:									
Compensated Absences		127,921		12,196		-		140,117	9,287
Total	\$	7,775,834	\$	1,426,553	\$	367,517	\$	8,834,870	\$ 781,377

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

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

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

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Amount
2012	\$ 75,000
2013	75,000
2014	75,000
2015	75,000
2016	75,000
2017-2021	375,000
2022-2026	400,000
2027	80,000
Total future payments	\$ 1,230,000

Note 7. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

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

The financing for this project was structured as a Tax-exempt Municipal Lease and qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. The total amount financed was \$3,204,186, including capitalized interest of \$60,289, and \$2,039,918 is outstanding as of June 30, 2011.

For the year ended June 30, 2011, interest expense from the capital lease obligation totaled \$94,392.

The maturities of future minimum lease payments and the net present value of capitalized lease obligations as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	A	Amount		
2012	\$	386,909		
2013		386,909		
2014		386,909		
2015		386,909		
2016		386,909		
2017		386,907		
Total future minimum lease payments		2,321,452		
Less: interest included in total future minimum lease payments		281,534		
Net present value of capitalized lease obligations	\$	2,039,918		

Note 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in *Total capital assets, net - governmental activities* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

	Balance July 1, 2010	Increases	Decreases	Re- classifications	Balance June 30, 2011
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 26,839,959	\$ 276,983	\$ (31,702)	\$ -	\$ 27,085,240
Assets not yet placed in service	119,260	135,993	-	(101,371)	153,882
Construction in progress	4,868,002	3,639,203	(2,017,986)	(2,075,819)	4,413,400
Total non-depreciable capital assets	31,827,221	4,052,179	(2,049,688)	(2,177,190)	31,652,522
Depreciable capital assets:					
Land improvements	34,823,628	1,181,661	(26,772)	1,115,428	37,093,945
Buildings & building improvements	403,985,744	3,628,101	(25,152)		408,549,084
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	8,109,107	503,568	(163,485)	101,371	8,550,561
Vehicles	20,271,853	673,591	(1,308,827)	_	19,636,617
Software	353,668	42,862	-	-	396,530
Technology infrastructure	777,696	56,367	-	-	834,063
Water treatment system	635,154	-	-	-	635,154
Total depreciable capital assets	468,956,850	6,086,150	(1,524,236)	2,177,190	475,695,954
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(7,087,493)	(1,883,877)	18,741	_	(8,952,629)
Buildings & building improvements	(104,413,738)	(10,145,448)	22,433	-	(114,536,753)
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	(4,707,867)	(643,249)	161,977	-	(5,189,139)
Vehicles	(11,592,943)	(986,987)	1,268,730	-	(11,311,200)
Software	(140,630)	(75,020)	-	-	(215,650)
Technology infrastructure	(24,875)	(40,294)	-	-	(65,169)
Water treatment system	(335,977)	(37,235)	-	-	(373,212)
Total accumulated depreciation	(128,303,523)	(13,812,110)	1,471,881	-	(140,643,752)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	340,653,327	(7,725,960)	(52,355)	-	335,052,202
Total capital assets, net					
- governmental activities	\$372,480,548	\$ (3,673,781)	\$ (2,102,043)	\$ -	\$ 366,704,724

Note 8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in *Total capital assets, propriety funds* (i.e., for SCPS' Fleet Services Fund, an internal service fund) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

	В	Balance						Re-]	Balance
	Jul	y 1, 2010	Ir	ncreases	De	ecreases	clas	sifications	Jur	e 30,2011
Internal - Service activities:										
Non-depreciable capital assets:										
Land	\$	37,357	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,357
Construction in progress		-		-		-		-		
Total non-depreciable capital assets		37,357		-		-		-		37,357
Depreciable capital assets:										
Land improvements		942,970		-		-		-		942,970
Buildings & building improvements		1,167,490		-		-		-		1,167,490
Furniture, fixtures & equipment		121,845		8,527		-		-		130,372
Vehicles		33,277		-		-		-		33,277
Software		78,725		_		-		-		78,725
Total depreciable capital assets		2,344,307		8,527		-		-		2,352,834
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Land improvements		(178,727)		(47,515)		-		-		(226,242)
Buildings & building improvements		(664,528)		(34,664)		-		-		(699,192)
Furniture, fixtures & equipment		(49,952)		(8,904)		-		-		(58,856)
Vehicles		(12,888)		(4,159)		-		-		(17,047)
Software		(7,872)		(15,745)		-		-		(23,617)
Total accumulated depreciation		(913,967)		(110,987)		-		-		(1,024,954)
Total depreciable capital assets, net		1,430,340		(102,460)		-		-		1,327,880
Total capital assets, net - internal - service activities	\$	1,467,697	\$	(102,460)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,365,237

Note 9. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2011, SCPS had contractual commitments of \$2.3 million in the Capital Projects Fund for construction of various projects.

Note 10. RELATED PARTIES

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

Note 11. DEBT SERVICE

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

Note 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

SCPS is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

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

SCPS carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, except for workers' compensation. Like the County, SCPS participates in the VML public entity risk pool. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage and there have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage over the previous year. The total estimated workers' compensation insurance claims payable as of June 30, 2011 was \$215,778, of which \$135,940 was estimated to be current claims payable.

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 2011	2010		
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 4,006,316	\$	3,434,279	
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	22,250,561		22,083,764	
Claims payments	 (21,996,169)		(21,511,727)	
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 4,260,708	\$	4,006,316	

Note 13. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

SCPS is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. It is the opinion of SCPS' management, based on advice from legal counsel, that any losses incurred as a result of claims existing as of June 30, 2011 will not be material to the financial statements.

Note 13. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Federal programs in which the School Board participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Government, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by our audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance test which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions and employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

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

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least 10 years of service credit or age 50 with at least five years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

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

Note 14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2010-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. FUNDING POLICY

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the SCPS is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. This 5% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. The SCPS contribution rate for professional and non-professional employees for the fiscal year ended 2011 was 13.81% and 13.68%, respectively, of annual covered payroll.

Total contributions to the VRS State Teachers Pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2011 were \$18,967,991, \$15,704,158, and \$12,511,835 (including both the employer and employee portions) respectively, representing 13.81%, 11.24% and 8.93%, respectively, of the annual covered payroll for the three fiscal years then ended.

C. ANNUAL PENSION COST

For fiscal year 2011, SCPS' actual annual pension cost of \$1,196,986 was equal to its required contribution.

Three-year Pension Trend Information for SCPS:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	% of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$1,196,986	100.00%	-
June 30, 2010	\$1,323,860	100.00%	-
June 30, 2009	\$1,348,849	100.00%	-

The FY 2011 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.50%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the SCPS's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. SCPS's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 20 years.

D. FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

As of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 76.94% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$22,318,924, and the actuarial value of assets was \$17,171,281, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,147,643. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,204,760 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 55.92%.

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

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

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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

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

The employer's subsidized portion of the participants' benefit is determined after any credit given to the retiree from the VRS. For inactive participants, the VRS subsidy amount paid to retirees was used. For active participants, the HIC provided by VRS was determined by multiplying the participants' years of service (up to a maximum of 30 years) by \$1.50 for non-professional employees and \$3.50 for professional employees.

DISABILITY BENEFITS

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

SURVIVOR BENEFITS

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

MEDICARE COVERAGE OPTIONS

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

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (continued)

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Cost Method

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

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

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

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

Interest Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions of the plan as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

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

B. FUNDING POLICY

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

C. ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION

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

The School Board's annual OPEB cost (expense) for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$9,106,473 (comprised of the ARC of \$9,071,000 plus interest on the beginning net OPEB obligation of \$497,365 less an ARC adjustment of \$461,892), the total medical claims paid were \$1,138,038, yielding an unfunded ARC of \$7,932,962.

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

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Annual	Percentage of Annual	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contribution	OPEB Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30 ,2011	\$9,106,473	\$1,138,038	12.50%	\$20,402,575
June 30 ,2010	\$5,552,873	\$2,737,604	49.30%	\$12,434,140
June 30, 2009	\$5,517,873	\$3,021,706	54.76%	\$9,618,871
June 30, 2008	\$8,258,000	\$1,135,296	13.75%	\$7,122,704

D. FUNDED STATUS AND PROGRESS

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

Note 16. VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

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

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

Cost Method

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 3010 was 26 years.

B. FUNDING POLICY

As a participating local political subdivision, SCPS is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. SCPS' contribution rate effective for the upcoming fiscal year is .26% of annual covered payroll.

C. ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION

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

For 2011, SCPS' contribution of \$22,750 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. SCPS' annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligations for 2011, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	OP	EB Cost	ARC	Net OPEB
Ending	((ARC)	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2011	\$	22,750	100.00%	-
6/30/2010	\$	37,331	100.00%	-
6/30/2009	\$	38,036	100.00%	-

D. FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

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

D. FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS (continued)

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

E. PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES

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

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

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 0.60% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$760,296, \$1,170,804, and \$1,489,996, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July and October 2011, SCPS entered into two (2) contracts to purchase six (6) parcels of land for a new site on which to construct a replacement building for Moncure Elementary School. Both contracts were executed with required deposits of \$40,000 and \$50,000, respectively, which are being held in trust in an interest-bearing escrow savings account. As of November 30, 2011, the total interest earned to date in the account was \$42, and the account balance was \$90,042.

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

Exhibit L

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Variance from		
	 Budg		Actual	Final Budget		
DEVENUE	 Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Over (Under)		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:	0.400.000.77.4	# 400,000,774	Φ 00 000 000	Φ (4.070.454)		
Stafford County	\$100,693,774	\$100,693,774	\$ 99,323,620	\$ (1,370,154)		
Commonwealth of Virginia	118,109,934	118,129,336	118,558,352	429,016		
Federal Government	 1,620,000	1,620,000	2,503,520	883,520		
Total intergovernmental revenues	220,423,708	220,443,110	220,385,492	(57,618)		
Charges for services: Tuition and fees	700 500	040.040	005.070	(044.074)		
	792,500	940,649	695,978	(244,671)		
Recovered costs	715,000	1,024,732	1,167,239	142,507		
Miscellaneous	400,000	422,717	322,248	(100,469)		
Interest	 - 222 224 200	- 222 024 200	22	(200, 220)		
Total revenues	 222,331,208	222,831,208	222,570,979	(260,229)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating:						
Instruction	160,890,030	162,544,751	156,693,360	(5,851,391)		
Administration, attendance and health	10,618,167	9,826,785	9,688,371	(3,831,391)		
Pupil transportation	13,686,186	11,163,172	11,203,365	40,193		
Operation and maintenance	22,385,220	21,949,768	20,957,014	(992,754)		
Food and nutrition services	192,494	210,247	210,244	(3)		
Facilities	300,000	427,786	187,981	(239,805)		
Technology	13,034,216	15,258,573	14,342,481	(916,092)		
Capital outlay	937,985	4,646,627	2,658,483	(1,988,144)		
Debt service:	931,903	4,040,027	2,030,403	(1,300,144)		
Principal	386,910	367,518	367,517	(1)		
Interest and fiscal charges	300,910	102,347	102,347	(1)		
Total expenditures	 222,431,208	226,497,574	216,411,163	(10,086,411)		
Total expericitures	 222,431,200	220,437,374	210,411,103	(10,000,411)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(100,000)	(3,666,366)	6,159,816	9,826,182		
·	, , ,	(, , , ,	, ,	, ,		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from (to) other funds, net	100,000	100,000	(1,758,212)	(1,858,212)		
, ,	•	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (3,566,366)	4,401,604	\$ 7,967,970		
- 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
Fund balance, beginning - July 1, 2010			3,566,366			
Fund balance, ending - June 30, 2011			\$ 7,967,970			
· ·						

See the accompanying notes to required supplementary information and independent auditors' report.

Exhibit M

A. Virginia Retirement System

For Non-professional Employees:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll {(b) - (a)}/(c)
June 30, 2010	17,171,281	22,318,924	5,147,643	76.94%	9,204,760	55.92%
June 30, 2009	16,407,925	19,741,420	3,333,495	83.11%	9,355,749	35.63%
June 30, 2008	15,105,330	18,143,961	3,038,631	83.25%	9,423,081	32.25%
June 30, 2007	12,924,290	16,463,072	3,538,782	78.50%	9,275,202	38.15%
June 30, 2006	10,838,222	13,684,813	2,846,591	79.20%	7,927,683	35.91%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information and independent auditors' report.

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

For Professional and Non-professional Employees:

Actuarial Valua	tion	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as of a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date		(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a/) / (b)	(c)	{(b) - (a)} / (c)
After Plan Design Chang	ge:						
July 1, 2	2010	2,236,000	89,408,000	87,172,000	2.50%	102,349,123	85.17%
July 1, 2	800	1,058,479	50,636,479	49,578,000	2.09%	106,020,819	46.76%
Before Plan Design Cha	nge:						
July 1, 2	2007	-	7,967,000	7,967,000	0.00%	103,300,000	7.71%

C. VRS Health Insurance Credit OPEB Plan

For Non-professional Employees:

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information and independent auditors' report.

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2011

A. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

Stafford County Public Schools

Governmental Funds:

Operating Fund Capital Projects Fund Food and Nutrition Services Fund Grants Fund State Fiscal Stabilization Fund

Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds:

Fleet Services Fund Health Benefits Fund Worker's Compensation Fund

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

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Special Rev	enu	e Funds				
		Food and Nutrition Services Fund		Grants Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables:	\$	3,149,460 1,778	\$	- 17,292	\$	3,149,460 19,070	
Federal Government Commonwealth of Virginia Inventory		229,689 - 234,485		4,550,422 11,152		4,780,111 11,152 234,485	
Total assets	\$	3,615,412	\$	4,578,866	\$	8,194,278	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	63,257 975,691 68,239 1,107,187	\$	43,139 - 4,458,594 4,501,733	\$	106,396 975,691 4,526,833 5,608,920	
Fund balance: Nonspendable: Inventory Total nonspendable		234,485 234,485		<u>-</u> -		234,485 234,485	
Restricted: Food and nutrition services Grants Total restricted fund balance		2,273,740 - 2,273,740		- 77,133 77,133		2,273,740 77,133 2,350,873	
Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,508,225 3,615,412	\$	77,133 4,578,866	\$	2,585,358 8,194,278	

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS FUNDS June 30, 2011

		Special Rev	_			
	St	State abilization Fund	Grants Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Grants Funds		
ASSETS			_			
Accounts receivable	\$	-	\$	17,292	\$	17,292
Intergovernmental receivables:		0.050.045		4 007 077		4 550 400
Federal Government		2,853,045		1,697,377		4,550,422
Commonwealth of Virginia		-		11,152		11,152
Total assets	\$	2,853,045	\$	1,725,821	\$	4,578,866
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	43,139	\$	43,139
Due to other funds		2,853,045		1,605,549		4,458,594
Total liabilities		2,853,045		1,648,688		4,501,733
Fund balance: Restricted:						
Grants		-		77,133		77,133
Total restricted fund balance		-		77,133		77,133
Total fund balance		-		77,133		77,133
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,853,045	\$	1,725,821	\$	4,578,866

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Special Rev Food and Nutrition		Total Nonmajor
		Services	Grants	Governmental
REVENUES		Fund	Fund	Funds
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	179,779	\$ 112,999	\$ 292,778
Federal Government	Ψ	4,388,489	26,361,893	30,750,382
Total intergovernmental revenues		4,568,268	26,474,892	31,043,160
Charges for services:		1,000,200	20, 17 1,002	01,010,100
Food sales		7,316,875	_	7,316,875
Miscellaneous		-	10,205	10,205
Total revenues		11,885,143	26,485,097	38,370,240
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
Education:				
Instruction		-	24,380,141	24,380,141
Pupil transportation		-	1,502,921	1,502,921
Food and nutrition services		10,951,904	-	10,951,904
Technology		131,870	107,537	239,407
Capital outlay		48,976	464,480	513,456
Total expenditures		11,132,750	26,455,079	37,587,829
Excess of revenues over expenditures		752,393	30,018	782,411
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers to other funds		(100,000)	-	(100,000)
Net change in fund balance		652,393	30,018	682,411
Fund balance, beginning - July 1, 2010		1,855,832	47,115	1,902,947
Fund balance, ending - June 30, 2011	\$	2,508,225	\$ 77,133	\$ 2,585,358

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	s	State Fiscal tabilization Fund	Grants Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Grants Funds		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	-	\$	112,999	\$	112,999
Federal Government		14,240,967		12,120,926		26,361,893
Total intergovernmental revenues		14,240,967		12,233,925		26,474,892
Miscellaneous		-		10,205		10,205
Total revenues		14,240,967		12,244,130		26,485,097
EXPENDITURES Current operating:						
Education:						
Instruction		14,240,967		10,139,174		24,380,141
Pupil transportation		-		1,502,921		1,502,921
Technology		-		107,537		107,537
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		464,480		464,480
Total expenditures		14,240,967		12,214,112		26,455,079
Excess of revenues over expenditures / Net change in fund balance		-		30,018		30,018
Fund balance, beginning - July 1, 2010		<u>-</u>		47,115		47,115
Fund balance, ending - June 30, 2011	\$	-	\$	77,133	\$	77,133

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Inte	erna	al Service Fu	nds				
	 Fleet		Health		Workers'		Total	
	Services		Benefits	Compensation			Proprietary	
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 855,758	\$	24,753,976	\$	1,605,078	\$	27,214,812	
Accounts receivable	31,949		45,215		-		77,164	
Due from other funds	-		1,218,479		-		1,218,479	
Inventory	354,927		-		-		354,927	
Total current assets	 1,242,634		26,017,670		1,605,078		28,865,382	
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Land	37,357		-		-		37,357	
Land improvements	942,970		-		-		942,970	
Buildings and building improvements	1,167,490		-		-		1,167,490	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	130,372		-		-		130,372	
Vehicles	33,277		-		-		33,277	
Software	78,725		-		-		78,725	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,024,954)		-		-		(1,024,954)	
Total noncurrent assets	1,365,237				-		1,365,237	
Total assets	\$ 2,607,871	\$	26,017,670	\$	1,605,078	\$	30,230,619	
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 42,684	\$	1,218,479	\$	20,011	\$	1,281,174	
Accrued salaries and benefits	141,299		8,610		5,337		155,246	
Current portion of accrued insurance claims	-		4,260,708		135,940		4,396,648	
Due to other funds	5,772		-		85		5,857	
Current portion of compensated absences	 9,287		-		-		9,287	
Total current liabilities	 199,042		5,487,797		161,373		5,848,212	
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Noncurrent portion of accrued insurance claims	-		-		79,838		79,838	
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	130,830		-		-		130,830	
Noncurrent portion of OPEB liability	 -		20,402,575		-		20,402,575	
Total noncurrent liabilities	130,830		20,402,575		79,838		20,613,243	
Total liabilities	 329,872		25,890,372		241,211		26,461,455	
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,365,237		-		-		1,365,237	
Unrestricted	912,762		127,298		1,363,867		2,403,927	
Total net assets	 2,277,999		127,298		1,363,867		3,769,164	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,607,871	\$	26,017,670	\$	1,605,078	\$	30,230,619	

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

Exhibit S

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Inte					
		Fleet	Health		Workers'		Total
	Services		Benefits C		mpensation	Proprietary	
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	3,572,512	\$ 25,829,720	\$	34,752	\$	29,436,984
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services		1,904,702	169,054		71,632		2,145,388
Contractual services		42,297	31,117,838		539,669		31,699,804
Materials and supplies		1,519,019	-		-		1,519,019
Utilities		24,922	-		-		24,922
Telecommunications		33,315	-		-		33,315
Depreciation		110,987	-		-		110,987
Total operating expenses		3,635,242	31,286,892		611,301		35,533,435
Operating income (loss)		(62,730)	(5,457,172)		(576,549)		(6,096,451)
Nonoperating revenues:							
Interest and investment revenue		-	9,761		-		9,761
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		1,458	-		-		1,458
Vehicle sales		79,109	-		-		79,109
		80,567	9,761		-		90,328
Non-operating income (loss) /							
Change in net assets		17,837	(5,447,411)		(576,549)		(6,006,123)
Net assets, beginning - July 1, 2010		2,260,162	5,574,709		1,940,416		9,775,287
Net assets, ending - June 30, 2011	\$	2,277,999	\$ 127,298	\$	1,363,867	\$	3,769,164

Exhibit T

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Internal Service Funds							
	Fleet			Health	Workers'		Total	
		Services		Benefits	Cor	npensation	F	Proprietary
Cash flows from operating activities:		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Receipts from customers	\$	3,542,171	\$	25,719,551	\$	34,752	\$	29,296,474
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(1,618,247)	Ψ	(22,685,462)	Ψ	(543,766)	-	(24,847,475)
Payments to employees		(1,912,493)		(169,279)		(71,440)		(2,153,212)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		11,431		2,864,810		(580,454)		2,295,787
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Proceeds from vehicle and supply sales		80,567		-		-		80,567
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(8,527)		-		-		(8,527)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		72,040		-		-		72,040
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest earned on investments		-		9,761		-		9,761
Net cash provided by investing activities		-		9,761		-		9,761
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		83,471		2,874,571		(580,454)		2,377,588
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning July 1, 2010		772,287		21,879,405		2,185,532		24,837,224
Cash and cash equivalents, ending June 30, 2011	\$	855,758	\$	24,753,976	\$	1,605,078	\$	27,214,812
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	s 	(62,730)	\$	(5,457,172)	\$	(576,549)	\$	(6,096,451)
provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		110,987		-		-		110,987
Increase in accounts receivables		(30,341)		(110,169)		-		(140,510)
Decrease in inventory		9,091		-		-		9,091
Decrease in prepaid insurance		-		96,820		-		96,820
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable								
and accrued expenses		(27,772)		366,896		(3,905)		335,219
Increase in compensated absences		12,196		<u>-</u>		-		12,196
Increase in OPEB liability		-		7,968,435		- (0.05=)		7,968,435
Total adjustments	Φ.	74,161	ሶ	8,321,982	Φ	(3,905)	Φ	8,392,238
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	11,431	\$	2,864,810	\$	(580,454)	\$	2,295,787

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND - AGENCY FUND

Exhibit U

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Agency Fund School Activity Funds										
	Beginning Balance - July 1, 2010	Additions - Cash Receipts	Deductions - Cash Disbursements	Ending Balance - June 30, 2011							
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,566,423	\$ 6,273,158	\$ (6,110,467)	\$ 2,729,114							
LIABILITIES Reserve for future expenditures	\$ 2,566,423	\$ 6,273,158	\$ (6,110,467)	\$ 2,729,114							

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATISTICAL SECTION June 30, 2011

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

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

The following information included in this statistical section is unaudited.

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Table S-1

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

Fiscal Years 2006 - 2011

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			June	e 30,		_
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$328,150,928	\$360,219,807	\$372,811,891	\$377,290,792	\$371,615,809	\$366,030,043
Restricted	21,388	843	-	-	6,615,701	11,479,446
Unrestricted	45,517,698	26,411,900	27,817,509	17,502,199	8,350,669	4,772,785
Total net assets	\$373,690,014	\$386,632,550	\$400,629,400	\$394,792,991	\$386,582,179	\$382,282,274

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

Fiscal Years 2006 - 2011

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	\$239,085,262 \$254,849,234 \$269,258,983 \$279,829,235 \$275,344,685 \$281,8 10,253,513 12,905,290 10,738,470 17,996,927 21,992,880 15,9 125,172,680 140,951,314 146,067,195 152,758,520 140,144,414 160,5 135,426,193 153,856,604 156,805,665 170,755,447 162,137,294 176,4 (103,659,069) (100,992,630) (112,453,318) (109,073,788) (113,207,391) (105,4 153,719,718 110,969,860 124,008,330 101,194,329 103,808,533 99,3 1,123,206 1,635,750 954,628 411,486 24,374 516,691 1,151,800 1,487,210 1,631,563 1,782,243 1,7 155,359,615 113,757,410 126,450,168 103,237,378 105,615,150 101,1									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011				
Expenses										
Governmental activities	\$239,085,262	\$254,849,234	\$269,258,983	\$279,829,235	\$275,344,685	\$281,858,250				
Program revenues										
Charges for services	10,253,513	12,905,290	10,738,470	17,996,927	21,992,880	15,911,786				
Operating grants and contributions	125,172,680	140,951,314	146,067,195	152,758,520	140,144,414	160,516,890				
Total program revenues	135,426,193	153,856,604	156,805,665	170,755,447	162,137,294	176,428,676				
Net expenses	(103,659,069)	(100,992,630)	(112,453,318)	(109,073,788)	(113,207,391)	(105,429,574)				
General revenues										
Unrestricted grants and contributions	153,719,718	110,969,860	124,008,330	101,194,329	103,808,533	99,323,620				
Investment earnings	1,123,206	1,635,750	954,628	411,486	24,374	22,090				
Loss on capital asset disposals	-	-	-	-	-	80,567				
Miscellaneous	516,691	1,151,800	1,487,210	1,631,563	1,782,243	1,703,392				
Total general revenues	155,359,615	113,757,410	126,450,168	103,237,378	105,615,150	101,129,669				
Change in net assets	\$ 51,700,546	\$ 12,764,780	\$ 13,996,850	\$ (5,836,410)	\$ (7,592,241)	\$ (4,299,905)				

Table S-2

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

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2011

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			June 30,		
Operating Fund:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 960,510
Assigned	-	-	-	-	7,007,460
Reserved	5,797,867	9,189,151	4,329,683	3,566,366	-
Designated		1,792,849	4,700,000	618,571	
Fund balance - general fund	5,797,867	10,982,000	9,029,683	4,184,937	7,967,970
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Reserved:					
Capital Projects Fund	18,667,695	9,916,007	1,822,581	4,581,296	-
Food and Nutrition Services Fund	136,083	340,048	353,134	315,257	-
School Construction, Renovation and Maintenance Fund	843	-	-	-	-
Grants Fund	-	-	558,638	47,115	-
	18,804,621	10,256,055	2,734,353	4,943,668	-
සි Unreserved:					
Capital Projects Fund	(2,801,008)	8,655,320	3,546,746	1,923,648	-
Food and Nutrition Services Fund	1,606,927	1,240,709	1,375,483	1,540,575	-
Grants Fund			(558,638)		
	(1,194,081)	9,896,029	4,363,591	3,464,223	
Nonspendable:				_	_
Food and Nutrition Services Fund					234,485
					234,485
Restricted:					
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	8,168,063
Food and Nutrition Services Fund	-	-	-	-	2,273,740
Grants Fund					77,133
					10,518,936
Committed:					
Capital Projects Fund					1,781,748
					1,781,748
Fund balance - other governmental funds	17,610,540	20,152,084	7,097,944	8,407,891	12,535,169
Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 23,408,407	\$ 31,134,084	\$ 16,127,627	\$ 12,592,828	\$ 20,503,139

Table S-3

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

Fiscal Years 2006 - 2011

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 2007 2010 2011 2008 2009 **REVENUES:** Intergovernmental: Stafford County \$153,719,718 \$110,969,860 \$124,008,330 \$101,194,329 \$109,379,789 \$107,735,478 Commonwealth of Virginia 138.721.700 112.576.745 127.676.745 132.608.495 119.332.877 118.851.130 Federal Government 12,595,935 13,274,571 13,458,700 14,036,820 20,811,537 33,253,902 Total intergovernmental revenues 278,892,398 251,921,176 270,075,525 253,952,849 249,524,203 259,840,510 Charges for services: Tuition and fees 882,554 469,534 448,696 646,368 804,273 695,978 Food sales 6,849,080 6,948,489 7,124,957 6,817,209 7,316,875 6,286,732 Recovered costs 728,878 1,217,023 1,199,174 960,986 1,370,939 Miscellaneous 516,691 768,248 332,453 399,420 124,779 396,412 Interest 937,846 1,386,795 742,760 331,375 10,472 12,329 Total revenues 287,516,221 261,754,883 279,557,272 263,651,135 258,885,391 269,569,084 **EXPENDITURES:** Education: Instruction 157,321,292 165,233,993 184,897,493 182,434,351 181,521,213 181,073,501 Administration, attendance and health 10,838,707 12,895,864 16,360,660 13,411,457 12,611,894 9,688,371 Pupil transportation 9,961,980 11,187,407 13,001,603 12,363,412 12,279,285 12,706,286 Operation and maintenance 16,701,941 17,960,887 20,624,177 21,287,639 19,949,060 20,957,014 10,666,907 10,848,880 11,162,148 Food and nutrition services 8,655,391 9,165,532 10.620.763 **Facilities** 401,980 187,981 4,555,802 73,908 524,866 250,290 Technology 11,949,997 12,005,015 14,581,888 58,510,774 48,922,976 24,902,092 Capital outlay 18,306,903 9,273,865 11,518,149 Debt service: 367,517 Principal 228.562 556.414 322,495 268,828 280,422 Interest and fiscal charges 48,994 138,833 110,444 118,081 106,486 102,347 266,463,886 271,569,432 262,345,202 Total expenditures 266,823,443 270,959,779 258,843,275 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (4,709,003)8,597,493 20,692,778 (7,918,297)42,116 7,223,882 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers from other funds 100,000 100,000 100,000 118,434 1,958,212 Transfers to other funds (15,586,903)(19,483,531)(2,764,665)(5,395,311)(4,313,920)(1,958,212)1,305,000 Loan from Stafford County Total other financing uses, net (15,586,903) (19,383,531) (2,664,665)(5,295,311)(4,195,486)1,305,000 5,932,828 \$ (13,213,608) \$ (4,153,370) \$ Net change in fund balance 5,105,875 \$ (24,092,534) \$

Table S-4

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA GENERAL INFORMATION June 30, 2011

Table S-5

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

	St	ford County Public Schools
Number of Schools:		Fall Membership: (1)
Early childhood centers	1	Elementary schools 11,290
Elementary schools	17	Middle schools 6,317
Middle schools	8	High schools 9,151
High schools	5	Total 26,758
Alternative schools	2	
	33	
Contracted Employees:		
Licensed Instructional	2,091	
Other Employees	1,636	
	3,727	

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

(1) Fall membership is defined as the number of students in public school on September 30 of each year. This information is as of September 30, 2010.

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

Table S-6

Fiscal Years 2002 - 2011

					Fiscal	Year				
	2002	1,352 1,357 1,455 1,464 1,419 2,537							2010	2011
Employees:										
Licensed Instructional	1,711	1,818	1,907	1,993	2,013	2,015	2,079	2,125	2,186	2,149
Other Employees	1,281	1,352	1,357	1,455	1,464	1,419	2,537	2,424	1,603	1,586
Total	2,992	3,170	3,264	3,448	3,477	3,434	4,616	4,549	3,789	3,735

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

Table S-7

Fiscal Years 2002 - 2011

					Fisca	l Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of Schools:										
Elementary Schools	13	14	15	15	16	17	17	17	17	17
Secondary/										
Elementary Schools	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	8
High Schools	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total	23	24	25	25	27	29	29	30	30	30

Table S-8

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA DIVISION-WIDE ENROLLMENT Fiscal Years 2002 - 2011

					Fiscal	Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Student Membership:										
September 30 membership	22,295	23,678	24,590	25,399	25,927	26,171	26,387	26,638	26,758	27,257
Average daily membership as of March 31	22,332	23,698	24,639	25,419	25,871	26,181	26,109	26,350	26,648	26,737
End-of-year membership	22,251	23,561	24,541	25,423	25,733	25,934	26,142	26,384	N/A	N/A
Students enrolled in special education programs	2,589	2,596	2,725	2,655	2,543	2,415	2,346	2,410	2,391	2,412
Students enrolled in English as a Second										
Language (ESL) program	270	317	414	697	791	1,040	1,036	1,036	996	1,135
Students enrolled in grades K-3	6,708	7,031	7,169	7,303	7,181	7,273	7,186	7,320	7,416	5,471

N/A - Not available.

Table S-9

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

Fiscal Years 2002 - 2011

					Fisca	l Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Operating Statistics:										
Average per pupil expenditures	\$ 6,539	\$ 6,939	\$ 7,028	\$ 7,562	\$ 8,496	\$ 8,639	\$ 9,335	\$ 9,531	\$ 9,399	N/A
Average teacher salary	\$43,812	\$43,109	\$44,161	\$46,212	\$49,068	\$51,383	\$52,251	\$52,202	\$51,341	\$50,692
Composite index (1)	0.3429	0.3296	0.3296	0.3274	0.3274	0.3503	0.3503	0.3698	0.3629	0.3362

(1) The composite index uses various factors to measure the County's wealth. The higher the index, the less money the County receives (per pupil) from the state. See Management's Discussion and Analysis for a summary discussion of the composite index.

N/A - Not available.

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

Fiscal Years 2002 - 2011

					Fisca	l Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Transportation Statistics:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Average Ridership (Regular)	15,877	15,947	15,419	17,749	18,844	18,619	19,404	17,997	19,950	20,007
Average Ridership (Special Needs)	660	615	598	429	412	607	497	532	576	650
Average Ridership (Head Start)	N/A	N/A	N/A	185	222	224	225	250	284	300
Buses Operated Daily (Regular)	143	152	171	171	157	165	168	166	154	159
Buses Operated Daily (Special Needs)	32	38	36	35	39	53	43	41	53	45
Buses Operated Daily (Head Start)	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	10	11	11	11	14	12
Special Trip Assignments	2,580	2,600	3,564	2,703	2,365	3,100	2,587	2,600	2,132	4,214
Miles Traveled (Regular)	1,513,298	1,451,965	1,574,528	2,133,408	2,494,260	2,336,706	2,889,000	1,479,400	1,612,567	2,118,744
Miles Traveled (Special Needs)	504,726	435,150	519,668	573,440	1,141,920	1,272,132	1,324,920	685,040	1,053,310	1,331,000

N/A - Not available.

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES OPERATING INDICATORS Fiscal Years 2002 - 2011

										Fisca	I Yea	•								
	200	02	2	2003	2	2004	2	2005	2	2006	2	2007	- 2	2008	2	2009	2	2010	- 2	2011
School Nutrition Program (SNP) Statistics:						_												_		
Student Membership	22,2	295	22	2,368	2	4,590	25	5,399	2	5,927	20	5,171	2	6,387	20	6,638	2	6,758		26737
Eligible for Free Lunch	2,26	64	2	,464	2	,412	2	.,651	2	2,982	3	,091	3	3,263	3	,727	4	,632		5277
Percentage	10.1	5%	11	.02%	9	.81%	10).44%	11	1.50%	11	.81%	12	2.37%	13	3.99%	17	7.31%		19.74%
Eligible for Reduced Price Lunch	74	! 5	8	851		836	;	849		928	1	,042	1	,112	1	,237	1	,281		1106
Percentage	3.34	4%	3.	80%	3.	.40%	3.	.34%	3	.58%	3.	98%	4	.21%	4.	.64%	4	.79%		4.14%
Eligible for Free and Reduced																				
Price Lunch - Total	3,00	09	3	,315	3	,248	3	,500	3	3,910	4	,133	4	1,375	4	,964	5	,913		6383
Percentage	13.5	50%	14	.82%	13	3.21%	13	3.78%	15	5.08%	15	5.79%	16	6.58%	18	3.64%	22	2.10%	2	23.87%
Middle and High School Lunch Prices	\$	1.45	\$	1.55	\$	1.55	\$	1.75	\$	1.85	\$	1.85	\$	1.85	\$	2.10	\$	2.25	\$	2.25
Elementary School Lunch Prices	\$	1.35	\$	1.45	\$	1.45	\$	1.65	\$	1.75	\$	1.75	\$	1.75	\$	2.10	\$	2.15	\$	2.15

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA FLEET SERVICES OPERATING INDICATORS Fiscal Years 2006 - 2011

Table S-12A

113041 10413 2000 2011					Fis	scal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010			2011	
						Average	Average		Average	Average
Fleet Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services:					Active	Age (2)	Mileage	Active	Age	Mileage
Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles:							_			
Buses:										
Mainstream	219	229	232	229	232	8.02	21,063	240	7.69	10,284
Special Needs	57	64	67	69	67	6.13	26,555	66	6.43	19,854
Activity Buses	5	5	5	5	5	5.09	38,489	5	6.12	18,293
Less: Salvaged (1)					(5)			(20)		
Subtotal Buses	281	298	304	303	299	•		291		
Other School Vehicles:										
Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2.5	37,591	2	3.5	48,496
Driver's Education	12	12	12	13	13	4.5	48,798	13	4.4	43,594
Fleet Services	7	7	8	7	7	8.4	49,644	7	9.2	53,194
Head Start	4	4	4	4	4	10.5	34,655	4	7.9	35,786
Maintenance	39	42	42	42	46	7.3	75,807	48	7.8	59,690
Food and Nutritional Services	1	1	1	1	1	5.1		1	6.0	39,044
Planning & Construction	2	3	4	4	4	4.3	27,655	4	4.8	30,314
Security	5	5	5	5	7	4.2	11,910	1	1.0	1,124
Transportation	5	6	7	7		3.0	33,671	7	5.2	14,813
•								8	7.9	35,936
Subtotal Other Vehicles	77	82	85	85	92	•		95	•	
Total Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles	358	380	389	388	391			386	•	
County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles:										
Fire & Rescue	126	137	143	142	144	9.4		151	8.8	N/A
Sheriff	186	192	190	190	216	5.0		232	5.0	N/A
Utilities	93	96	101	101	103	8.3		84	8.3	N/A
Other	122	129	132	132	127	6.7		145	7.0	N/A
Total County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles	527	554	566	565	590	7.4	- -	612		- -
Total Fleet Vehicles	885	934	955	953	981	i		998	į	
Other Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services:										
Airport Authority Fleet Vehicles	3	2	2	2	2	9.6		2	N/A	N/A
Rappahannock Regional Jail (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31			N/A	N/A	N/A
Vocational Foundation Fleet Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	15.0		1	N/A	N/A
Total Other Vehicles	4	3	3	3	34	_		3		

Source: Fleet Services internal records.

N/A - Not available.

⁽¹⁾ To be sold at auction(2) New Customer - Data Incomplete

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

Table S-12B

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2011

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

Source: Fleet Services internal records.

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

Table S-13

Technology and Information Services

Fiscal Years 2009 - 2011

	F	iscal Years	
	2009	2010	2011
Technology Statistics: Number of Sites Serviced (Schools and Support Offices)	34	34	34
Computer Statistics: Total Desktop Computers Desktops Computers over 5 years old	6,863	6,943	7077
	608	2,073	819
Percentage of Desktop Computers over 5 years old	9%	30%	12%
Total Laptop Computer Laptop Computers over 5 years old Percentage of Laptop Computers over 5 years old	3,746	3,746	3731
	31	617	731
	1%	16%	20%
Connectivity Statistics by Site12/6/2011 Number of Sites with Wireless LAN connection Percentage of Sites with Wireless LAN connection	5	5	34
	15%	15%	100%
Number of Sites with Fiber WAN connection	-	9	9
Percentage of Sites with Fiber WAN connection	0%	26%	26%
Number of Sites with Wireless WAN connection	18	18	18
Percentage of Sites with Wireless WAN connection	53%	53%	53%
Number of Sites with T1 WAN connection	14	8	8
Percentage of Sites with T1 WAN connection	41%	24%	24%
Other Technology Statistics:			
Number of Sites fully equiped with Mounted Projectors Percentage of Sites fully equiped with Mounted Projectors	3	3	3
	9%	9%	9%
Number of sites with Interactive White Boards throughout	-	-	-

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

Table S-14

As of June 30, 2011

AS OF June 30, 2011	Year of	Year of Last	Building -	Site -
	Construction		Square Feet	
High School Data	<u>construction</u>	IVELIONATION	oquale reel	<u>Acreage</u>
Brooke Point HS	1993	_	266,656	52.82
Colonial Forge HS	1999	_	246,082	63.93
Mountain View HS	2005	-	254,854	95.35
		2002	•	
North Stafford HS	1981	2003	304,096	88.50
Stafford Senior HS	1975	-	287,836	124.56
Middle School Data				
Edward Drew MS	1951	1998	98,913	15.31
Dixon-Smith MS	2006	-	145,700	36.13
H. H. Poole MS	1995	1998	145,140	36.62
Rodney Thompson MS	2000	-	138,199	43.68
Stafford MS	1991	2007	136,677	37.45
Shirley Heim MS	2008	-	146,770	22.00
T.B. Gayle MS	2002	-	148,221	39.98
A.G. Wright MS and Garrisonville ES (combined campus)	1981	2007	195,099	50.20
			122,222	
Elementary School Data	0000		00.000	22.57
Anthony Burns ES	2006	-	88,300	38.57
K. W. Barrett ES	2002	-	87,800	20.51
Conway ES	2005	-	88,300	19.92
Falmouth ES	1967	1997	69,698	41.49
Ferry Farm ES	1957	1992	70,550	18.12
Grafton Village ES	1967	1996	75,718	24.09
Hartwood ES	1963	1993	61,068	29.60
Hampton Oaks ES	1992	1996	80,968	18.76
Margaret Brent ES	2004	-	87,800	22.80
Moncure ES	1966	1997	76,098	18.54
Park Ridge ES	1990	1994	76,431	20.00
Rockhill ES	1989	1994	76,438	23.38
Rocky Run ES	2000	-	87,700	20.00
Stafford ES	1968	1996	70,946	15.87
Widewater ES	1988	1995	77,108	22.44
Winding Creek ES	1997	-	82,016	20.89
-				
Other Property Alvin Vork Bondy Administration Building and				
Alvin York Bandy Administration Building and	4000	2000	74.404	0.55
and Professional Development Center	1998	2000	74,124	9.55
Gari Melchers Complex	1931	1990	79,887	8.43
Pupil Transportation (Included in Fleet Acreage)	2009	-	7,362	
Fleet Services	1980	-	16,000	21.54
Maintenance (all buildings condemned)	-	-	-	19.54
Support Services Building (included in Fleet Acreage)	1998	-	25,650	-
Aimee Building (JROTC Office on Stafford Senior HS campus)	1981	-	2,304	-
Land				
High School #6, Clift Farm Road	_	_	_	181.00
Riverbend Subdivision Land	_	-	_	6.00
Taronoma Subdiviolon Euria				0.00

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

Energy Management - Utilities Savings

Calendar Years 2005 - 2010

	Calendar Year							
	2006	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>			
Utilities Summary of All Schools (by Year):								
Thousand British Thermal Units (MBTU)	231,703,193	246,594,352	235,724,780	217,896,785	233,409,383			
Square Footage	3,242,849	3,674,303	3,820,003	3,966,773	3,966,773			
MBTU/Square Footage	71.45	67.11	61.71	54.93	58.84			
Utilities Summary by School Level (in MBTU):	•		2010					
	-	Actual	Historical	Savings				
Elementary Schools:	-							
Electric		64,960,916	73,201,169	8,240,253				
Gas		22,311,200	28,856,308	6,545,108				
Oil		4,174,688	5,483,090	1,308,402				
Propane	_	257,315	444,762	187,447				
Subtotal	-	91,704,119	107,985,329	16,281,210				
Middle Schools:								
Electric		44,984,756	50,820,874	5,836,118				
Gas		9,372,100	12,105,455	2,733,355				
Oil		3,793,790	2,305,450	(1,488,340)				
Propane	-	-	84,500	84,500				
Subtotal	-	58,150,646	65,316,279	7,165,633				
High Schools:								
Electric		52,361,700	70,271,798	17,910,098				
Gas		9,254,200	15,924,720	6,670,520				
Oil		12,103,420	13,278,411	1,174,991				
Propane	-	60,564	92,219	31,655				
Subtotal	-	73,779,884	99,567,148	25,787,264				
Total	=	223,634,649	272,868,756	49,234,107				
Percentage of Savings		18%						
Dollar Savings (net of capital lease payment of \$386,908)		\$ 1,080,055						

Table S-15

Table S-16

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

Fiscal Years 2002 - 2011

	Fiscal Year									
_	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Average SAT Scores:										
Math	509	520	513	531	511	502	509	504	509	504
Verbal	514	519	521	521	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	494	482	488	484	493	493
Critical Reading	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	514	508	513	506	516	510

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

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

N/A - Not applicable.

Table S-17A

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

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2011

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

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

Fiscal Yea	rs 2007	- 2011
------------	---------	--------

Fiscal Years 2007		2007	2000	2000	2040	2044
<u>Grade</u>	<u>Location</u>	2007	2008	2009 History	2010	2011
				History		
3	Division	92%	92%	93%	94%	87%
-	State	92%	93%	93%	93%	85%
5	Division	N/A	N/A	N/A	83%	100%
	State			94%	90%	80%
4	Distates			Science (Altern		
4	Division	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	88%
	State	N/A	N/A	95%	92%	87%
6	Division	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	95%
O	State	N/A	N/A	N/A	91%	92%
	Otato	14//	14//	14// (0170	0270
7	Division	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	95%
	State	N/A	N/A	N/A	92%	91%
High School	Division	N/A	N/A	N/A	95%	89%
	State	N/A	N/A	90%	91%	87%
			Vinai		into m.	
High School	Division	96%	97%	nian and U.S. H	97%	89%
riigii Scriooi	State	93%	94%	95% 95%	97 % 95%	83%
	State	3370	3-70	9370	3370	0370
				World History I		
High School	Division	93%	95%	96%	98%	88%
•	State	89%	91%	93%	93%	81%
		1				
				World History I		
High School	Division	96%	96%	97%	97%	88%
	State	92%	92%	93%	92%	82%
			V	Norld Geograph	W	
High School	Division	92%	93%	96%	99%	100%
riigir corioor	State	83%	84%	86%	86%	85%
	2.22	0070				
				Virginia Studies	3	
Content Specific	Division	80%	79%	86%	87%	92%
	State	83%	93%	88%	87%	89%
				.S. History to 18		
Content Specific	Division	60%	69%	66%	80%	84%
	State	69%	74%	74%	78%	81%
Contant Consists	District	000/		listory 1877 to p		000/
Content Specific	Division	88%	91%	94%	94%	88%
	State	87%	92%	92%	91%	85%
			Civ	ics and Econon	nice	
Content Specific	Division	81%	84%	81%	82%	82%
2 3 TROTH OPOUND	State	83%	84%	84%	86%	84%
	Olalo	5570	O T /U	O 170	0070	O T /U

Table S-17C

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

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2011

Grade	Location	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
				Mathematics		
3	Division	88%	88%	88%	93%	93%
	State	89%	89%	89%	92%	91%
4	Division	81%	81%	84%	88%	90%
	State	81%	84%	86%	88%	89%
5	Division	86%	86%	87%	94%	91%
	State	87%	88%	90%	92%	89%
6	Division	70%	70%	76%	83%	83%
	State	60%	68%	73%	77%	73%
7	Division	71%	71%	66%	68%	73%
	State	56%	65%	71%	75%	77%
8	Division	85%	85%	90%	89%	90%
	State	77%	83%	85%	87%	82%
			Mathemat	ics (Alternate A	ssessment)	
High School	Division	N/A	85%	91%	95%	100%
-	State	88%	80%	81%	80%	77%
				Algebra I		
High School	Division	93%	93%	94%	97%	97%
-	State	92%	93%	94%	94%	94%
				Geometry		
High School	Division	88%	88%	91%	90%	92%
· ·	State	86%	87%	87%	88%	87%
				Albegra II		
High School	Division	88%	88%	92%	92%	92%
•	State	88%	90%	91%	91%	91%

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

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2011

<u>Grade</u>	Location	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
				Science		
3	Division	87%	88%	88%	91%	90%
	State	88%	89%	89%	91%	90%
5	Division	85%	88%	87%	90%	86%
	State	88%	88%	88%	88%	87%
8	Division	93%	93%	95%	94%	96%
	State	89%	90%	90%	92%	92%
			Science	(Alternate Asses	ssment)	
High School	Division	N/A	85%	100%	86%	94%
	State	N/A	84%	88%	88%	90%
				Biology		
High School	Division	91%	93%	93%	93%	95%
J	State	87%	88%	88%	93%	90%
				Chemistry		
High School	Division	96%	94%	97%	96%	95%
· ·	State	91%	92%	93%	94%	93%
				Earth Science		
High School	Division	89%	92%	93%	92%	93%
5	State	85%	86%	87%	88%	89%

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHOOL ACCREDITATION AND ADEQUATE YEARLY PROGRESS (AYP) Fiscal Years 2005 - 2011

Table S-18

113041 10413 2000 2011	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Division-wide Status: Schools Fully Accredited	100%	100%	100%	97%	100%	100%	100%
Schools that Made AYP	71%	92%	63%	48%	47%	53%	37%
Division AYP	Did not make AYP	Did not make AYP	Made AYP	Did not make AYP	Made AYP	Did not make AYP	Did not make AYP

Source: Virginia Department of Education School Report Card.

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stafford County Public Schools (a component unit of Stafford County, Virginia), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Stafford County Public Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School Board's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Stafford County Public Schools in a separate letter dated November 11, 2011.

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

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

November 11, 2011

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

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

Compliance

We have audited Stafford County Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Stafford County Public Schools's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. Stafford County Public Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Stafford County Public Schools' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Stafford County Public Schools' compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Stafford County Public Schools' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Stafford County Public Schools' compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Stafford County Public Schools complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Stafford County Public Schools is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Stafford County Public Schools' internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Stafford County Public Schools' internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Fredericksburg, Virginia November 11, 2011

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Department of Agriculture: Pass Trrough Payments:	Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Pass Through Psyments:	Program of Cluster Little	Number	Number	Expenditures
Child Nutrition Cluster Department of Agriculture Food Distribution Post Distribution Post Distribution National school lurch program 10.555 10.555/2011 \$ 6 Department of Education: National school lurch program 10.553 10.555/2011 \$ 7 Department of Education: School breakfast program 10.553 10.555/2011 \$ 8 Department of Education: School breakfast program 10.553 10.553/2011 \$ 8 Department of Agriculture Department of Agriculture Department of Agriculture Department of Commerce: Pass Through Payments: National Coesaric and Almospheric Administration: Chesapeake Bay Studies 11.457 FNA09NMF4570448 Department of Defense: Department of Defense Department of Defense: Department of Defense: Department of Defense Department of Defense: Department of Defense De				
Department of Agriculture 10.555 10.555/2011 \$ 6	0 ,			
Food Distribution				
Department of Education:		10.555	10 555/2011	699,938
National school lunch program Total national school lunch program Department of Education: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Special Education - Grants Special Education - State Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Grants Special Education - State Special Education - State Special Education - State Special Education -		10.555	10.333/2011 #	099,930
Department of Education: School breakfast program 10.553 10.553/2011 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	•	10.555	10.555/2011	2,864,744
Department of Education: School breakfast program 10.553 10.553/2011 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Total national school lunch program			3,564,682
School breakfast programs				0,001,002
Schools and Roads - Crants to States 10.665 10.665/2011				
Separament of Agriculture Separament of Commerce:				823,807
Page Through Payments:	Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.005	10.005/2011	756
Pass Through Payments: Chesapeake Bay Studies National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: Chesapeake Bay Studies Pageartment of Defense: Direct Payments: JROTC 12,000 - 12,300 - 12,300 - 12,300 - 12,300 - 12,300 - 13,300 - 14,357 Total Department of Defense Dispartment of Homeland Security: Direct Payments: Discaster grants - public assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Discaster grants - public assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Pageartment of Education: Direct Payments: Direct	otal Department of Agriculture			4,389,245
National Oceanic and Almospheric Administration: 11.457 FNA09NMF4570448 Chesapeake Bay Studies 12.000 - Separtment of Defense: 12.000 - DIROTC 12.000 - Basic and Applied Scientific Research 12.300 - Otal Department of Defense				
Chesapeake Bay Studies	· ·			
Direct Payments: 12,000 - 2 2,000 - 2 2,000 - 2 2,000 - 2 2,000 - 2,000 -		11.457	FNA09NMF4570448	14,874
Direct Payments: 12.000				
BROTC 12.000 - 2.000 -				
Basic and Applied Scientific Research Competitive Grants: Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at Military-Connected Schools 12.556 - 1 12.556 -		12 000	_	286,483
Competitive Grants: Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at Military-Connected Schools 12.556			-	64,280
Department of Homeland Security: Direct Payments: Disaster grants - public assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 -			-	159,909
Department of Homeland Security:	otal Department of Defense			510,672
Direct Payments: Disaster grants - public assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 -	opartment of Hameland Security			
Disaster grants - public assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 -				
Direct Payments: Impact Aid		97.036	-	49,252
Impact Aid 84.041	epartment of Education:			
Pass Through Payments: Begartment of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 \$010A100046 1,1 Special Education Cluster (IDEA) \$9ecial Education - Grants to States 84.027 H027A100107 4,2 ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States 84.391 H391A100107 2,6 ARRA - Special Education - Freschool Grants 84.173 H173A100012 1 ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 H173A100012 1 ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 H173A100012 1 ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.382 H392A100112 1 Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 84.048 V048A100046 2 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants 84.186 Q186A090048 2 Education for Homeless Children and Youth Cluster 84.186 Q186A090048 2 Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.394 S39A7090044 4 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) - Education State Grants 84.394 S394A100047 14,2				
Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 \$010A100046 1,1 Special Education Cluster (IDEA) \$8.027 \$4.027 \$4.027A100107 4,2 ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States 84.391 \$4.391A100107 2,4 ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 \$4.173A100012 1,2 ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 \$4.392A100112 1,2 ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.392 \$4.392A100112 1,2 ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.492 \$4.392A100112 1,2 ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.492 \$4.392A100112 1,2 ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.496 \$4.486 \$		84.041	-	1,821,529
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 \$010A100046 1,1 Special Education Cluster (IDEA) 3 4.027 H027A100107 4,2 Special Education - Grants to States 84.391 H391A100107 2,4 ARRA - Special Education - Freschool Grants 84.391 H391A100102 2,6 ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 H173A100012 1 ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.392 H392A100112 1 Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 84.048 V048A100046 2 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants 84.186 Q186A990048 2 Education for Homeless Children and Youth Cluster 44.186 S196A100048 4 Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.196 \$196A100048 4 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) - Education State Grants 84.394 \$394A100047 14,2 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 \$367A100044 4 Education Technology State Grants 84.377 \$377A080047 5				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 H027A100107 4.2		8/ 010	\$0104100046	1,144,806
Special Education - Grants to States		04.010	0010/100040	1,144,000
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States		84.027	H027A100107	4,236,151
ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants Education for Homeless Children and Youth Cluster Education for Homeless Children and Youth ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) - Education State Grants Bay 4, 196 Bay 4, 196 S196A100048 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) - Education State Grants ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) - Education State Grants Bay 4, 367 S367A100047 14, 2 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Bay 4, 318 S318X100046 School Improvement Grants Bay 3, 377 S377A080047 English Language Acquisition Grant Cotal Department of Education Cotal Department of Education Cotal Department of Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start Usster Head Start 93.600 Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Medical Assistance Program S3.778 93.778 93.778/2011 Safe Alonouth S4.392 H392A1000112 14, 24 S4.396 S394A100048 S4.397 S394A100047 14, 24 S394A100047 14, 25 S394A100047 14, 26 S394A100047 S394A100047 S394A100047 S394A100047 S394A100047 S394A100047 S394A100047 S4, 318 S318A100048 S4, 367 S367A100044 S4, 367 S367A10004 S4, 367 S367A10004 S4, 36	·			2,497,591
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 84.048 V048A100046 2 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants 84.186 Q186A090048 Education for Homeless Children and Youth Cluster Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.196 S196A100048 S387A090044 ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.387 S387A090044 14,2 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) - Education State Grants 84.394 S394A100047 14,2 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 S367A100044 4 Education Technology State Grants 84.318 S318X100046 3 School Improvement Grants 84.377 S377A080047 5 English Language Acquisition Grant 84.365 S394A090047 1 Total Department of Education 25,0 Department of Health and Human Services: 5 5 Direct Payments: 93.600 - 2,0 Head Start 93.708 - 2 ARRA - Head Start 93.708 - 8 Pass Through Payments: 5 93.778/2011 3 Department	Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A100012	96,999
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants 84.186 Q186A090048 Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.196 \$196A100048 ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.397 \$337A090044 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) - Education State Grants 84.394 \$394A100047 14.2 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 \$367A100044 2 Education Technology State Grants 84.318 \$318X100046 School Improvement Grants 84.377 \$377A080047 5377A080047 English Language Acquisition Grant 84.365 \$394A090047 1 Fotal Department of Education 25,0 25,0 Department of Health and Human Services: 25,0 25,0 Direct Payments: 84.365 8394A090047 1 Head Start Cluster 93.600 - 2,0 Head Start Cluster 93.708 - 8 Pass Through Payments: 84.365 84.365 84.365 8 Pass Through Payments: 93.778 93.778/2011 8 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 93.767/2011	ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.392	H392A100112	102,226
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Cluster		84.048	V048A100046	219,743
Education for Homeless Children and Youth ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) - Education State Grants 84.387 S387A090044 14,2 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 S367A100044 14,2 Education Technology State Grants 84.367 S367A100044 14,2 Education Technology State Grants 84.318 S318X100046 School Improvement Grants 84.377 S377A080047 English Language Acquisition Grant 84.365 S394A090047 11		84.186	Q186A090048	39,539
ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) - Education State Grants ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) - Education State Grants ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) - Education State Grants A4.394 S394A100047 14,2 Education Technology State Grants A4.318 S318X100046 School Improvement Grants English Language Acquisition Grant A4.365 S394A090047 English Language Acquisition Grant A5.00 Department of Education Department of Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start		0.4.400	04004400040	45.000
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) - Education State Grants 84.394 \$394A100047 14,2 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 \$367A100044 24 Education Technology State Grants 84.318 \$318X100046 \$25,000 Improvement Grants 84.377 \$377A080047 English Language Acquisition Grant 84.365 \$394A090047 5000 Improvement Grants 84.365 \$394A090047 5000 Improvement of Education 5000 Improvement 5000 Impro				45,963 33,521
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				14,240,967
Education Technology State Grants 84.318 \$318X100046 School Improvement Grants 84.377 \$377A080047 English Language Acquisition Grant 84.365 \$394A090047 1 Ideal Department of Education 25,0 Department of Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start Cluster Head Start 93.600 - 2,0 ARRA - Head Start 93.708 - 68 Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2011 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 93.767/2011 3				429,753
School Improvement Grants 84.377 \$377A080047 1 English Language Acquisition Grant 84.365 \$394A090047 1 Total Department of Education 25,0 Department of Health and Human Services: 25,0 Direct Payments: 84.365 \$394A090047 1 Head Start Gluster 93.600 - 2,0 Head Start Head Start 93.708 - 8 Pass Through Payments: 8 8 8 93.778 93.778/2011 93.778/2011 3 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 93.767/2011 3 3				9,206
Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Department of Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start Cluster Head Start 93.600 - 2.000 - 2.0000 - 2.0000 - 2.00000 - 2.00000000000000000000000000000000000		84.377	S377A080047	18,315
Pepartment of Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start Cluster Head Start 93.600 - 2,0 ARRA - Head Start 93.708 - 8 Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2011 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 93.767/2011 3	English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	S394A090047	156,964
Direct Payments: 93.600 - 2,0 Head Start Cluster 93.600 - 2,0 ARRA - Head Start 93.708 - 8 Pass Through Payments: 8 Department of Social Services: 93.778 93.778/2011 Medical Assistance Program 93.767 93.767/2011 3 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767/2011 3	otal Department of Education			25,093,273
Head Start Cluster 93.600 - 2,0 ARRA - Head Start 93.708 - 8 Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2011 93.767/2011 3 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 93.767/2011 3				
Head Start 93.600 - 2,0 ARRA - Head Start 93.708 - 8 Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2011 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 93.767/2011 3				
ARRA - Head Start 93.708 - 8 Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2011 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 93.767/2011		00.000		0 000 5==
Department of Social Services: 93.778 93.778/2011 Medical Assistance Program 93.767 93.767/2011 3 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 93.767/2011 3			-	2,003,373 801,460
Department of Social Services: 93.778 93.778/2011 Medical Assistance Program 93.767 93.767/2011 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767/2011 3	Pass Through Payments:			
Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778/2011 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 93.767/2011 3				
Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 93.767/2011 3		93.778	93,778/2011	23,875
otal Department of Health and Human Services 3,1				367,878
	otal Department of Health and Human Services			3,196,586
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 33,2	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		œ	33,253,902

Stafford County Public Schools Component Unit of the County of Stafford Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Stafford County Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2011. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Stafford County Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Stafford County Public Schools.

Note 2 - Relationship to Financial Statements

- 1. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- 2. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

School Operating Fund	\$ 2,503,520
School Grants Fund	12,120,926
School State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	14,240,967
School Food and Nutrition Services Fund	4,388,489 **
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 33,253,902
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 33,253,902

^{*} Includes non-cash expenditures - value of donated commodities of \$699,938.

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Stafford County Public Schools Component Unit of the County of Stafford **Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs** For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? No

Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified? Nο

Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with No

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

Identification of major programs:

CFDA# Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.394 State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act 93.600 / 93.708 Head Start Cluster 84.027 / 84.173 / 84.391 / 84.392 Special Education Cluster 10.553/10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$997,617

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Stafford County Public Schools Component Unity of the County of Stafford Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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



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