STAFFORD COUNTY Public Schools



Inspire and empower all learners to thrive!





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(A Component Unit of Stafford County, Virginia)





2020 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020)

Prepared By:

Department of Financial Services

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OUR VISION:

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



Members of the Stafford County Board of Supervisors

Ms. Meg Bohmke, Falmouth District – Chairman
Mr. Tom Coen, George Washington District – Vice-Chairman
Ms. Cindy Shelton - Aquia District
Mr. L. Mark Dudenhefer, Garrisonville District
Ms. Tinesha Allen, Griffis-Widewater District
Mr. Gary Snellings, Hartwood District
Ms. Crystal Vanuch, Rock Hill District

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Ms. Irene M. Hollerback, Aquia District – Vice-Chair
Dr. Sarah Chase, Falmouth District
Ms. R. Pamela Yeung, Garrisonville District
Ms. Susan Randall, George Washington District
Dr. Elizabeth Warner, Griffis-Widewater District
Ms. Patricia Healy, Rock Hill District

Officials of Stafford County Public Schools

Dr. Scott R. Kizner, Superintendent
Dr. Stanley B. Jones, Associate Superintendent of Instructional Services
Mr. Chris R. Fulmer, Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Administration
Mr. Thomas M. Nichols, Chief High School Officer
Dr. Andrew T. Grider, Chief Middle School Officer
Ms. Carrie B. Neely, Chief Elementary School Officer
Dr. Janis S. Streich, Executive Director of Learning and Organizational Development
Dr. George C. Hummer, Executive Director of Student Services & Special Education
Ms. Lisa F. Boatwright, Executive Director of Administrative and Legal Services
Mr. John A. Anderson, Executive Director of Facilities and Maintenance
Mr. Patrick J. Byrnett, Executive Director of Human Resources
Mr. Jay Cooke, Executive Director of Technology

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Department of Financial Services 31 Stafford Avenue Stafford, Virginia 22554-7246 Phone: (540) 658-6000 Fax: (540) 658-6600 Chris R. Fulmer, CPA, CFE Assistant Superintendent of Finance & Administration

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

March 30, 2021

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

We hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Stafford County Public Schools (SCPS, or the division) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of SCPS. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various activities and funds of SCPS.

Overview of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This CAFR is divided into four sections: (1) Introductory, (2) Financial, (3) Statistical, and (4) Compliance. The Introductory section includes this Letter of Transmittal, plus a list of the School Board members and principal officials and the organizational chart for SCPS. The Financial section, prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements, and Required Supplementary Information (RSI).

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

Independent Audit

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

Single Audit Act

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

Profile of the County of Stafford and Stafford County Public Schools

The County of Stafford

Historical sites as well as cultural and recreational opportunities abound for residents of the County of Stafford (Stafford County, or the county).

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

An elected seven-member Board of Supervisors, representing the following districts, governs Stafford County: Aquia, Falmouth, Garrisonville, George Washington, Griffis-Widewater, Hartwood, and Rockhill. The Board of Supervisors has established the following priorities for the community: public safety, education, economic development, infrastructure, and service excellence, all encompassed by fiscal responsibility and reducing the tax burden. With a 2018 population of 149,110, Stafford is now the third fastest growing county in the Commonwealth of Virginia, with populations over 25,000. Stafford is located between the major commuting centers of Washington, D.C. and Richmond, Virginia.

Stafford County Public Schools

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

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

The School Board employs a superintendent of schools to administer the public school division. A full range of public educational services, including special education, vocational education, and gifted education, are provided to students from Pre-Kindergarten through 12th grade at 33 school sites. A full complement of academic programs, including Advanced Placement, Dual Enrollment, International Baccalaureate World Schools, and a variety of Career and Technical Education programs are available to high school students. The school division also embraces the fine and performing arts as well as service learning opportunities across all grade levels.

Impact of the COVID-19 Global Pandemic

The COVID-19 epidemic, later characterized as a pandemic, triggered an abrupt halt to education as we have known it in Stafford County and across the United States. On March 13, 2020, Governor Ralph Northam announced that Virginia schools would be closed for two weeks in response to the spread of the virus. Effective March 23, 2020, Northam ordered all public schools to remain closed through the end of the academic year and by March 30, 2020, the Washington, D.C., Maryland, and Virginia (DMV) region issued formal "stay-at-home" orders.

Stafford County Public Schools' staff were immediately mobilized to mitigate the negative effects of an extended school closure by developing home learning activities and providing meals to students who rely on school breakfast and lunch programs. Moreover, enhanced cleaning and sanitizing protocols were enacted, consistent with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines. Steps were taken to narrow the digital divide between students who had both technology hardware and internet access and those who did not. This included the purchase of Chromebooks and portable Wi-Fi hotspots. Equally important, SCPS has worked to keep the school community and all stakeholders informed and engaged at every point in the process; seeking not only to advise them of new and relevant information in a timely manner but also to secure information from them to aid our decision-making. While we have no way to ascertain the long-term effects of the pandemic on the education

system, we have sought to maintain effective teaching and learning practices, to provide the additional supports needed by special populations, and to continue to carry out our mission to inspire and empower all learners to thrive. The challenges are great. We continue to confront them with excellence and equity.

Economic Outlook

Median Household Income

Median household income in Stafford County in 2018 was estimated at \$108,421 (Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates data), the fifth highest household income in Virginia. This compares to the median household income in Virginia of \$72,600.

Stafford County's highly educated workforce comprises residents as well as commuters from outside the county. In 2019, an estimated 51% of Stafford County's at-place workers held a two-year degree or higher, on par with Virginia where 52.1% of workers have this level of education. (gostaffordva.com/demographics – Population Estimates, July 1, 2019)

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 or Index). The calculation for the Composite Index is very complex, as summarized in *Management's Discussion & Analysis*. The Composite Index determines how much the required local match contribution to state funding for the standards of quality (SOQ) programs, incentive programs, and the lottery-funded programs. The Composite Index increased from .3462 in the state biennium covering fiscal years 2019 and 2020 to .3470 in the state biennium covering fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

Impact of State Funding

The Composite Index, as discussed above, attempts to bring equity across the State. State funds are disbursed based on this Index. As a locality acquires greater wealth, the State adjusts the Index upward, which reduces State funding and increases the locality's funding responsibility. While Virginia has been slow to recover from the recession, and is now also impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic, it is still widely regarded as an excellent state for business, an important component of a state's health and economic growth.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Learning and Organizational Development Accomplishments

There was a continued investment and focus on improving instructional programs, curriculum development and school improvement processes during the 2019-2020 school year. Working closely with the Instructional Services team, and educational leaders from all of our schools, 2019-2020 Learning and Organizational Development (LOD) accomplishments are highlighted below:

Professional Learning

<u>PL Framework defined: Equity, Culturally Responsive pedagogies and processes, Response to Intervention (RtI)</u> Culturally Responsive Teaching practices were introduced to teacher leaders, coaches, and curriculum developers. Processes and curriculum were examined and efforts are still underway to improve equitable teaching and learning processes and pedagogies.

In-depth professional learning continued in Tiered instructional support in our middle schools and planning for high schools. Middle school leadership received personalized coaching on RtI, with specific strategies customized for their own cultures. New middle school electives were designed and materials developed during the school year. The school year ended with closures related to COVID-19.

Learning and teaching online became the focus of intense curriculum and instruction work and professional learning to respond to the needs of learners during closures and in preparation for a hybrid and virtual learning environment for the fall 2020.

Additional 2019-2020 professional learning accomplishments

- Received a state science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) regional Advancing Computer Science Education (ASCE) grant focused on the promotion of computer science standards and resources for our teachers and students.
- Launched professional learning series to address rigor for secondary educators in interventions and teaching 4-core in the single block.
- SCPS teachers either received online learning, professional learning in-house or through Virtual Virginia to better prepare them for teaching online.

Teaching and Learning

The LOD team responded to multiple needs from all levels of the organization and in all curricular areas. In partnership and collaboration with other departments and educator teams representing all SCPS schools and programs, 2019-2020 SCPS Curriculum & Instructional accomplishments are highlighted below:

Curriculum/Content/Pedagogy/Processes

- Designed curriculum for a virtual summer school for K-12
- Designed K-12 online curriculum
- Designed Internet Cafe' resources & learning programs for vulnerable populations of students
- Procured and provided system-wide intervention resources for middle and high school environments
- Designed Teacher for Tomorrow program in partnership with Germanna Community College (GCC) and the University of Mary Washington
- Expanded dual enrollment offerings in partnership with GCC

Department of Student Services Accomplishments

VDOE Annual Performance Report

The Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) designated SCPS as Meets Requirements (highest rating) for the 2018-2019 reporting year. The VDOE determines this rating based on whether the school division complies with State Performance Indicators. Areas monitored by VDOE include: compliance indicators for suspension and expulsion of students with disabilities, disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education, timelines for eligibility, post-secondary goals for transition, correct and timely submission of data, and percentage of students with disabilities participating in statewide assessments and graduation. VDOE reports data on these indicators in August for the previous school year; data for 2019-2020 will be available in August 2021.

Multi-Sensory Reading Training for Staff

The Department of Student Services and Special Education continues to provide and expand on multi-sensory reading training for all buildings (K-12). The training takes place throughout the course of the year, and it provides teachers with tools and strategies to work more exclusively with students that have reading difficulties, to include dyslexia.

Project SEARCH

In spite of the global pandemic, we still moved forward with providing a program for six post-graduate students through Project SEARCH. The program continues to provide an opportunity for three 10-week internships in a job setting for students with various disabilities. During the 2019-2020 school year, SCPS partnered with Mary Washington Healthcare, the Department of Aging and Rehabilitative Services (DARS), and Rehabilitative Services and Vocational Placement (RSVP) to teach students a variety of job skills in the Mary Washington Healthcare hospital setting. This program will provide positive outcomes for all involved. Eight new students started their internship in September 2020, for the 2020 - 2021 school year.

Social Emotional Training

In an effort to provide building level staff with appropriate training to support the social emotional well-being of students, the Department of Student Services and Special Education moved forward with a supplemental program called Panorama. This program entails a survey that is given throughout the year to provide us with an overview of the social emotional well-being of our students, as well as lessons that teachers can utilize to target areas of improvement for their students. Each site was provided with training to oversee the process in their building, and the

training focused on how to interpret the data, as well as how to implement strategies to support the overall well-being of their students. Psychologists, counselors, social workers, and other staff helped facilitate this training, as well as other staff through the Department of Student Services and Special Education.

Nutrition Services Accomplishments

The SCPS Nutrition Services department is committed to providing all students with access to nutritious and appealing meals. During the 2019-2020 school year, the department implemented several new federal programs.

- Implemented the Child and Adult Feeding Program (CACFP), a federally funded program, at Kate Waller Barrett Elementary. This new initiative provided 1,134 free dinners for students attending after school tutoring programs.
- Implemented the federally funded Summer Food Service Program (SFSP). The SFSP was launched in March 2020 and provided funding for 430,792 free meals to students during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The Nutrition Services department developed and launched several creative meal distribution models, including curbside pickup and community bus meal distribution, to provide essential services to our most vulnerable students and families.

Human Resources Accomplishments

The Department of Human Resources (DHR) continued to pursue strong staffing in licensed, classified, and administrative positions for schools and departments. In accordance with the Staffing Standards Plan adopted in March 2016, as well as School Board-adopted priorities for FY20, that call for smaller class sizes in elementary grades and greater staffing for certain special education programs required by state regulation, DHR emphasized recruitment of teachers and paraprofessionals for primary grades (K-2), as well as teachers and paraprofessionals of special education classrooms. Before the beginning of the 2020-21 school year (slightly after the end of FY20), over 97% of licensed positions, and all school-based administrative positions, were filled in the division.

In response to the pandemic, DHR also invested in moving more operations online. DHR shifted all recruitment initiatives online, launching an online interview system for candidates and participating in over 20 virtual job fairs. DHR also moved all contract renewal processes online, creating a faster and more easily verified process than in prior years that can be maintained post-pandemic. DHR made similar adjustments to its processing steps for new hires, speeding the time from selection to hire. Finally, DHR researched and designed an equitable process to evaluate staff for alternative work arrangements, including but not limited to remote assignments, to balance the legitimate health concerns of staff members and their household members with the need to continue staffing in a manner to operate schools.

DHR also completed the second implementation stage of its FY19 compensation and classification review. That review found that the majority of staff in classified positions were compensated at levels at the lower end of market-competitive pay. In FY19, positions were reclassified into modified pay grades to reflect the market study, and salaries for staff whose salaries fell below the minimum of the new pay grades for their position received an increase in salary to make up at least 50% of the gap between their FY19 compensation and said pay grade minimum. In FY20, SCPS completed its commitment to upgrade these salaries to the market minimum; as a result, all staff are now at least at the minimum of their classified pay grade. Additionally, DHR migrated all other classified positions onto the Uniform Salary Scale, creating a single compensation structure for non-licensed staff.

Instructional Technology and Information Services Accomplishments

The SCPS Technology Strategic Plan positioned the Technology department to be able to quickly adapt to the changing demands of the pandemic. The following accomplishments align with the SCPS Technology Strategy.

Student and Family Technology Support

SCPS increased the number of Chromebooks to one device per student in order to support online instruction for all students. Public Wi-Fi access points at all schools and Wi-Fi hotspots were available as needed by families. A Family Technology Support hotline continues to operate with phone and email support.

<u>Instructional Support Systems</u>

In coordination with Learning and Organizational Development, Technology built the Canvas Learning Management System. In combination with the Google G Suite for Education platform, these systems provided the foundation of all instruction during the pandemic. To support Career and Technical Education courses, virtual desktop infrastructure was deployed to provide on-demand access to resource-intensive software applications using basic student devices at home.

Network Infrastructure

SCPS Technology continued to improve the security of our network systems with upgrades to firewall and internet content filters. Network capacity among the schools and the connections to the internet have been increased. Wireless access within all schools continues to be improved.

Information Systems

Online transcripts for alumni became a reality this year as SCPS began using an online student record request solution from ScribOrder. The system generates a small revenue to offset the cost of digitizing records. SCPS Technology also began implementation of a data warehouse and an equity dashboard to provide insight into key areas to inform strategic decisions to support all students.

Financial Information

SCPS continues its sound financial condition as demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in this report, operating within the resources available while achieving many of its program goals. Approximately 84% of the current operating costs are related to employee compensation and providing competitive salaries and benefits to attract and retain qualified staff. This remains a top priority for SCPS in the FY 2022 budget development process.

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 2020, a contribution was not authorized to be made to the OPEB Trust Fund. The market value of the trust fund investments at June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$24,401,301 and \$23,702,883, respectively. The cost value of the trust fund investments at June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$14,877,243 and \$14,893,472, respectively.

Internal Controls

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

Budgetary Controls

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

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

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

Risk Management

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

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

Cash Management

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

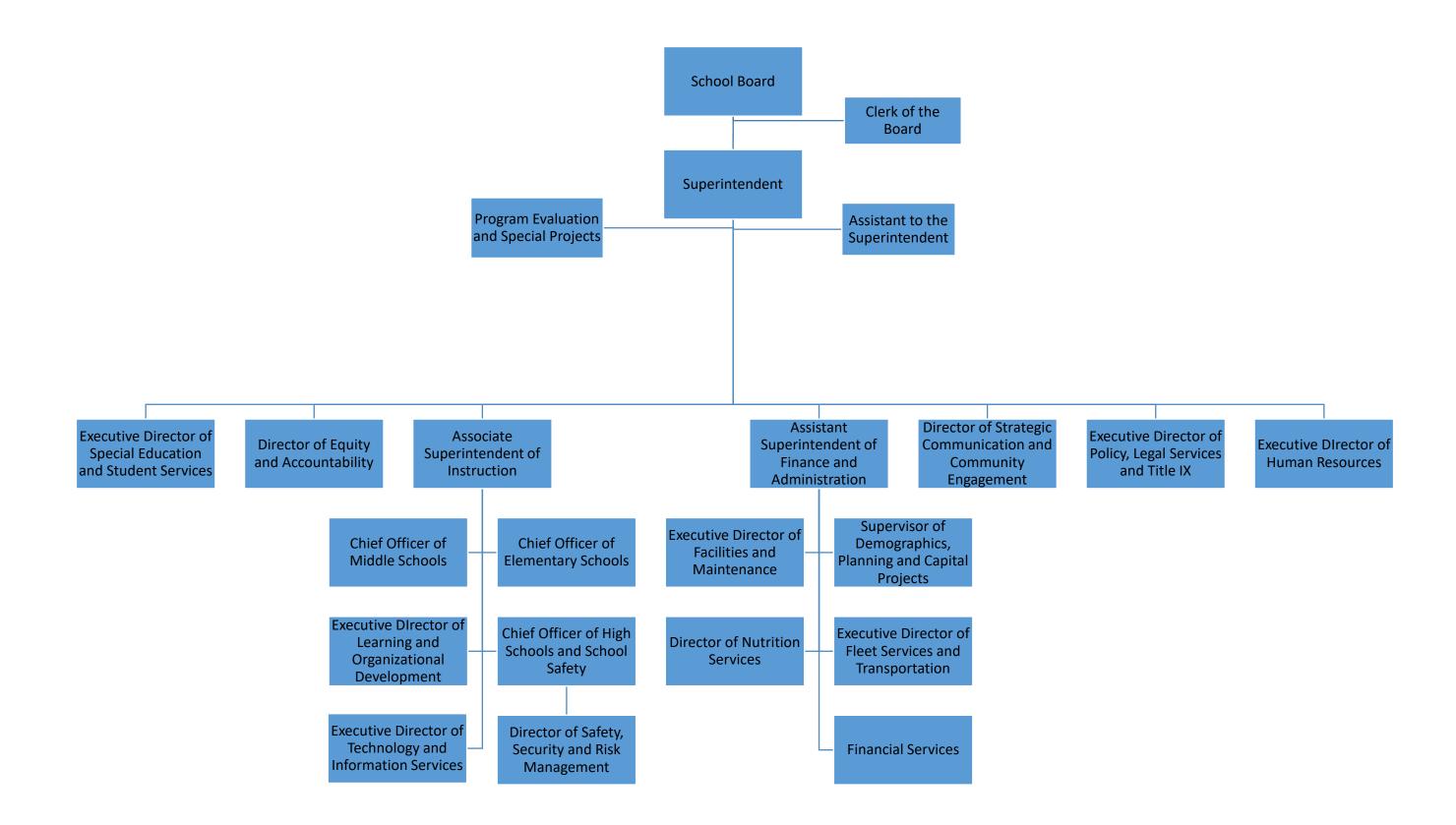
Respectfully,

Scott R. Kizner, Ph.D.

Superintendent

Chris R. Fulmer, CPA, CFE

Asst. Superintendent of Finance & Administration



FINANCIAL SECTION

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR



Report of Independent Auditor

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stafford County School Board (the "School Board"), a component unit of Stafford County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Other Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

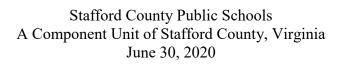
The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2021, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tysons Corner, Virginia March 30, 2021

Cherry Bekaut LLP



| MANAGEMENT'S | DISCUSSION | VND | ΛΝΙΛΙ ΥΚΙΚ |
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STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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, 2020. Readers are encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with SCPS' transmittal letter, basic financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding and use of the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

SCPS' total net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources) on a government-wide basis was \$79.9 million at June 30, 2020, representing a decrease of \$5.7 million, or 6.7%, from the total net position of \$85.6 million, at June 30, 2019. The decrease was due to a decrease in net investment in capital assets of \$12.9 million and unrestricted net position (deficit) of \$4.0 million; offset by an increase in restricted net position of \$11.1 million. Restricted cash increased by \$2.3 million due to a capital lease entered into for making energy efficiency improvements to buildings. Current liabilities decreased by \$8.8 million in fiscal year 2020 over fiscal year 2019 primarily from a decrease in accrued salaries and benefits related to payroll timing. Accounts payable also decreased by \$3.8 million. Noncurrent liabilities (other than for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)) increased by \$10.5 million in fiscal year 2020 over fiscal year 2019 due to a capital lease entered into for making energy efficiency improvements to buildings.

For fiscal year 2020, SCPS' governmental activities expenses of \$361.2 million exceeded program revenues (charges for services plus grants and contributions) of \$108.0 million by \$253.2 million. This deficit is a \$23.8 million increase from the \$229.4 million deficit for fiscal year 2019. Additionally, general revenues, unreserved funds available for all educational purposes including contributions from the County and general contributions from the state and federal governments, increased by \$10.7 million, or 4.5%, from \$236.7 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$247.4 million in fiscal year 2020.

SCPS' General Fund (otherwise referred to as the Operating Fund) reported a fund balance of \$9.3 million as of June 30, 2020. This represents an increase of \$2.6 million, or 39.0%, as compared to the June 30, 2019 fund balance of \$6.7 million.

OVERVIEW OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (Continued)

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).

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

GAAP requires the content of the statistical section to include five categories: (1) financial trend information, (2) revenue capacity information, (3) debt capacity information, (4) demographic and economic information, and (5) operating information. Sources and assumptions must be described for all statistical information presented. Other information is permissible as long as it supports the goal of improving a user's basic understanding and analysis of the governmental entity's economic condition.

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

THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

| | Government-wide | Fund Financial Statements | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Financial Statements | Governmental Funds | Proprietary Funds | Fiduciary Funds | | | | | |
| Scope | Entire school division | Activities of school system not fiduciary or proprietary, such as Operating Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Food and Nutrition Services Fund and Grants Fund | Activities of school system operating similar to private businesses, such as Fleet Services Fund, Health Benefits Fund and Workers' Compensation Fund | Activities of school system with an agent or trustee overseeing resources, such as OPEB Trust Fund, Scholarship and Endowment Trust Funds, School Activity Agency Funds, Employee Flexible Spending Agency Fund, Fiduciary Services Fund and Stafford Education Foundation Fund | | | | | |
| Required financial statements | • Statement of Net Position | Balance Sheet | • Statement of Net Position | Statement of Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | |
| | • Statement of Activities | • Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances | Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows | • Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | |
| 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 expenses incurred during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid | Revenues when cash is received during or soon after year-end; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter | All revenues earned and expenses incurred during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid | Agency Fund – all receipts as received and disbursements as paid Trust Fund – all revenues earned and expenses incurred during year | | | | | |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SCPS AS A WHOLE

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

Net Position

Total net position at June 30, 2020, decreased by \$5.8 million, or 6.7%, over June 30, 2019. Current assets increased by \$0.9 million, or 0.9%, from 2019 to 2020. Restricted assets increased by \$2.3 million, or 36.7%, from 2019 to 2020 due to a capital lease entered into for making energy efficiency improvements to buildings. Capital assets decreased by \$1.3 million, or 0.3%, due capital asset additions being slightly less than depreciation expense. Current liabilities decreased by \$8.8 million, or 14.8%, due primarily to a decrease in accrued salaries and benefits of \$6.1 million related to payroll timing. Accounts payable also decreased by \$3.8 million. Noncurrent liabilities (excluding OPEB and pension) increased by \$10.5 million due to a capital lease entered into for making energy efficiency improvements to buildings. Restricted net positon increased by \$11.1 million, or 85.7%, due to funding received for various Capital Fund projects that had not been expended as of June 30, 2020.

The following table provides a summary of SCPS' net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2020 and 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

Governmental Activities 2019 2020 Change % Change Assets: 0.9 % \$ 99,441 \$ 98,535 \$ 906 Current assets Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets 8,411 6,154 2,257 36.7 % Capital assets 467,884 469,157 (1,273)(0.3) %Total assets 575,736 573,846 1,890 0.3 % Deferred outflows of resources: Pension deferrals 80.4 % 30,827 24,793 55,620 20,317 277.9 % **OPEB** deferrals 27,629 7,312 118.3 % Total deferred outflows of resources 83,249 38,139 45,110 Liabilities: Current liabilities 50,980 59,807 (8,827)(14.8) % Noncurrent liabilities 17,404 6,873 10,531 153.2 % 17.8 % Net OPEB liability 208,578 177,015 31,563 13.2 % Net pension liability 250,897 221,605 29,292 Total liabilities 527,859 465,300 62,559 13.4 % Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals (17.2) % (5,394)26,050 31,444 29,595 25,207 (4,388)(14.8) % **OPEB** deferrals Total deferred inflows of resources 61,039 (9,782)(16.0) %51,257 **Net position:** Net investment in capital assets 454,577 467,481 (12,904)(2.8) %Restricted 24,040 12,946 11,094 85.7 % 1.0 % Unrestricted (deficit) (398,748)(394,781)(3,967)Total net position 79,869 \$ 85,646 \$ (5,777)(6.7) %

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SCPS AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

Revenue increased by a net of \$20.9 million, or 6.3%. The increase in revenue primarily consists of increases in operating grants and contributions of \$7.9 million, including the Virginia Department of Education Compensation Supplement of \$5.1 million, and unrestricted grants and contributions from Stafford County of \$7.8 million. Program expenses increased by \$34.0 million, or 10.4%, which consists primarily of increases of \$24.5 million for instruction and \$5.8 million for administration, attendance, and health. The following table summarizes SCPS' changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

| | | Governmental Activities | | | | | | | |
|--|----|-------------------------|--------------|----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | _ | 2020 | 2019 | Change | % Change | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 16,676 | \$ 17,973 \$ | (1,297) | (7.2) % | | | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | | 71,543 | 63,676 | 7,867 | 12.4 % | | | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 19,797 | 16,169 | 3,628 | 22.4 % | | | | |
| General revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales tax | | 32,849 | 30,167 | 2,682 | 8.9 % | | | | |
| Basic aid | | 89,494 | 89,114 | 380 | 0.4 % | | | | |
| Payments from Stafford County | | 124,601 | 116,796 | 7,805 | 6.7 % | | | | |
| Investment earnings | | 217 | 292 | (75) | (25.7) % | | | | |
| Gain on capital asset disposal and other sales | | 22 | 29 | (7) | (24.1) % | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | 241 | 281 | (40) | (14.2) % | | | | |
| Total revenues | | 355,440 | 334,497 | 20,943 | 6.3 % | | | | |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | | |
| Education: | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | | 225,069 | 200,598 | 24,471 | 12.2 % | | | | |
| Administration, attendance and health | | 47,011 | 41,179 | 5,832 | 14.2 % | | | | |
| Pupil transportation | | 16,249 | 14,909 | 1,340 | 9.0 % | | | | |
| Operation and maintenance | | 22,257 | 22,493 | (236) | (1.0) % | | | | |
| Food and nutrition services | | 11,709 | 11,633 | 76 | 0.7 % | | | | |
| Facilities | | 21,224 | 20,764 | 460 | 2.2 % | | | | |
| Technology | | 17,516 | 15,598 | 1,918 | 12.3 % | | | | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 182 | 30 | 152 | 506.7 % | | | | |
| Total expenses | | 361,217 | 327,204 | 34,013 | 10.4 % | | | | |
| Change in net position | | (5,777) | 7,293 | (13,070) | (179.2) % | | | | |
| Net position, beginning | | 85,646 | 78,353 | 7,293 | 9.3 % | | | | |
| Net position, ending | \$ | 79,869 | \$ 85,646 \$ | (5,777) | (6.7) % | | | | |

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

Below is a summary of the SCPS operating fund budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Operating Fund Budget Summary

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (In thousands of dollars)

| | | Operati Budge | 9 | | Variance from Final Budget | |
|-----------------------------|----|------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | Original Final | | Actual | Over (Under) | |
| Operating Activity Category | | | | | | |
| Total revenues | \$ | 305,382 \$ | 308,740 \$ | 303,025 \$ | (5,715) | |
| Total expenditures | | (305,382) | (315,004) | (300,415) | (14,589) | |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ | - \$ | (6,264) \$ | 2,610 \$ | (8,874) | |

CAPITAL ASSETS

Below is a summary of SCPS' net capital assets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Net Capital Assets Summary As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

| | 2020 | 2019 | | Change | | % Chang | e |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|---|
| Capital Asset Category | | | | | | | |
| Land & land improvements | \$ 106,893 | \$ | 99,109 | \$ | 7,784 | 7.85 | % |
| Construction in progress | 15,239 | | 42,948 | | (27,709) | (64.52) | % |
| Building & building improvements | 577,291 | | 539,103 | | 38,188 | 7.08 | % |
| Furniture, fixtures & equipment | 15,596 | | 14,464 | | 1,132 | 7.83 | % |
| Vehicles | 26,507 | | 25,365 | | 1,142 | 4.50 | % |
| Software | 2,299 | | 2,299 | | - | - | % |
| Technology infrastructure | 4,345 | | 4,197 | | 148 | 3.53 | % |
| Water treatment system | 1,320 | | 1,320 | | - | - | % |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | |
| and amortization | (281,606) | | (259,648) | | (21,958) | 8.46 | % |
| Total net capital assets | \$ 467,884 | \$ | 469,157 | \$ | (1,273) | (0.27) | % |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Land and land improvements increased primarily due to the rebuild of Moncure Elementary School (\$4.4 million) and the purchase of the North Star Early Childhood Education Center (\$3.0 million).

Construction in progress decreased significantly due to the completion of the rebuild of Moncure Elementary School (\$30.4 million) and completion of the renovation of the North Star Early Childhood Education Center (\$9.0 million). Completed projects totaling \$41.6 million were reclassified from construction in progress to various other categories. These completions were offset by increases in construction in progress for building energy improvements (\$8.8 million) and renovations at Ferry Farm Elementary School (\$3.5 million).

Building improvements increased primarily due to the following completed projects: rebuild of Moncure Elementary School (\$27.1 million), completion of the renovation of the North Star Early Childhood Education Center (\$6.6 million), replacement of the mechanical system at Rockhill Elementary School (\$2.3 million), and repair interior finishes at Garrisonville Elementary School (\$1.2 million).

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment increased primarily due to the installation of new kitchen equipment for the rebuild of Moncure Elementary School (\$0.3 million) and North Star Early Childhood Education Center (\$0.2 million), and new computer equipment (\$0.6 million).

Vehicles increased primarily due to the purchase of 19 new buses for student transportation (\$2.1 million), offset by the disposal of 17 buses (\$1.1 million)

Depreciation and amortization expense for 2020 was \$23.3 million.

COMPOSITE INDEX

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

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

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

The Composite Index increased from 0.3462 in the state biennium covering fiscal years 2019 and 2020 to 0.3470 in the state biennium covering fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Since adopting the fiscal year 2021 budget, some factors have surfaced that may affect SCPS' financial operations:

- On May 5, 2020, the Board of Supervisors adopted and approved fiscal year 2021 County budgets, in resolution R20-44. The County's fiscal year 2021 budget adopted by the Board of Supervisors included a local operating transfer to the school division of \$128.4 million. The County appropriates 75% of the local operating transfer and the remaining funds are held back and will not be available to the division until appropriated by the Board of Supervisors pending a mid-year review, subject to the results of the fiscal year 2020 annual audit.
- After the great recession, growth in the student population for SCPS returned for fiscal years 2010 through 2020, which increases the Commonwealth revenues received by SCPS, as the majority of Commonwealth revenues are driven by the average daily student membership. The extent of this growth in revenue is mitigated by required increases in expenditures to accommodate the additional students. The 2020-2021 school year saw a drop in enrollment due to the COVID-19 global pandemic. More families chose to homeschool their children, enroll them in private school, or delay kindergarten registration for an additional year. As the nation and SCPS moves back to a full in-person instructional model, it is expected that the students will return and growth will continue.
- It is not yet known what the final financial impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic will be for SCPS. The fiscal year 2021 budget includes a \$3.0 million contingency intended to offset any potential impact of reduced state revenues. The division has received federal funding, passed through from the State and County, which has helped to reduce the financial burden of responding to the pandemic. Using this funding, SCPS has purchased additional supplies needed to implement a virtual learning environment and to implement health mitigation strategies. However, the funding is not allowed to offset lost revenues.
- Providing competitive salaries continues to put pressure on SCPS' resources as contiguous neighboring
 counties have historically exceeded SCPS teacher and service employee salaries. While SCPS has seen
 improvements in the pay scales recently, scarce resources continue to inhibit the division's ability to achieve
 its target for all levels.
- SCPS continues to experience growing student populations in English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL), autism, and children who qualify for free or reduced lunch. These special populations add additional expenses beyond the general educational requirements.

CONTACTING SCPS MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents and guardians, and creditors with a general overview of SCPS' finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional financial information, please contact Chris R. Fulmer, CPA, CFE, Assistant Superintendent of Finance & Administration, Stafford County Public Schools, 31 Stafford Avenue, Stafford, VA 22554, by email at fulmercr@staffordschools.net or by telephone at 540-658-6000.

Stafford County Public Schools A Component Unit of Stafford County, Virginia June 30, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

| | Governmental Activities |
|---|---|
| ASSETS | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 51,921,184 |
| Accounts receivable | 9,276,622 |
| Due from Primary Government | 37,235,236 |
| Prepaid expenses | 17,674 |
| Inventory | 990,300 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 8,410,995 |
| Capital assets: | |
| Land | 38,009,215 |
| Land improvements | 68,884,153 |
| Construction in progress | 15,238,875 |
| Buildings and building improvements | 577,291,340 |
| Water treatment system | 1,319,841 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | 15,595,475 |
| Technology infrastructure | 4,345,100 |
| Software | 2,299,106 |
| Vehicles | 26,506,475 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization | (281,605,841) |
| Total capital assets | 467,883,739 |
| Total assets | 575,735,750 |
| | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | FF 000 000 |
| Pension deferrals | 55,620,023 |
| OPEB deferrals | 27,629,385 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 83,249,408 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Current liabilities: | |
| Accounts payable | 5,923,975 |
| Accrued salaries and benefits | 34,883,841 |
| Contract retainage | 1,650,297 |
| Current portion of accrued insurance claims | 6,411,225 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 1,574,955 |
| Unearned revenues | 536,037 |
| Noncurrent portion of accrued insurance claims | 115,641 |
| Noncurrent portion of long-term debt | 17,287,914 |
| Net OPEB liability | 208,577,776 |
| Net pension liability | 250,897,304 |
| Total liabilities | 527,858,965 |
| | , |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Pension deferrals | 26,050,234 |
| OPEB deferrals | 25,207,459 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 51,257,693 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 454,576,954 |
| Restricted for: | 404,010,004 |
| Capital Projects | 17,098,734 |
| School Nutrition | 6,830,419 |
| Grants | 0,830,419 |
| | |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | (398,747,755) |
| Total net position | \$ 79,868,500 |

| | | P | Net (Expenses), | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|--|
| | | | Operating | Capital Grants | | |
| | _ | Charges for | Grants and | and | and Changes | |
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Services | Contributions | Contributions | in Net Position | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | |
| Education: | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$225,069,039 | \$ 1,398,038 | \$ 64,549,930 | \$ - | \$ (159,121,071) | |
| Administration, attendance and health | 47,011,135 | 8,160,569 | - | - | (38,850,566) | |
| Pupil transportation | 16,249,378 | 879,581 | - | - | (15,369,797) | |
| Operation and maintenance | 22,257,404 | 303,101 | - | - | (21,954,303) | |
| Food and nutrition services | 11,709,198 | 5,301,519 | 6,992,823 | - | 585,144 | |
| Facilities | 21,223,748 | 289,984 | - | 19,797,212 | (1,136,552) | |
| Technology | 17,515,657 | 342,971 | - | - | (17,172,686) | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 182,468 | - | - | - | (182,468) | |
| Total governmental activities | \$361,218,027 | \$ 16,675,763 | \$ 71,542,753 | \$ 19,797,212 | (253,202,299) | |
| | | | | | | |
| | General revenu | ies: | | | | |
| | Sales tax | | | | 32,849,126 | |
| | Basic aid | | | | 89,494,230 | |
| | Payments from | m Stafford Cour | nty | | 124,601,178 | |
| | Investment ea | | • | | 217,423 | |
| | | • | als and other sale | es | 22,223 | |
| | Miscellaneous | • | | | 240,768 | |
| | Total gen | eral revenues | | • | 247,424,948 | |
| | | | | • | | |
| Change in net position | | | | | | |
| Net position, beginning - July 1, 2019 | | | | | | |
| | Net position, en | ding - June 30, | 2020 | | \$ 79,868,500 | |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

| | | | | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|----|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | opoola. rec | | Nonmajor overnmental Fund | - | |
| | Operating Fund | | Capital Projects Fund | | Food and Nutrition Services Fund | | Grants Fund | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
| ASSETS | | | | _ | | _ | 00= 4=0 | _ | |
| Pooled cash and investments | \$ 2,000 | \$ | 12,282,482 | \$ | 7,438,606 | \$ | 237,179 | \$ | 19,960,267 |
| Restricted cash and investments | | | 8,410,995 | | - | | - | | 8,410,995 |
| Accounts receivable | 364,107 | | 21,014 | | 23,475 | | - | | 408,596 |
| Intergovernmental receivables: | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Government | 93,993 | | - | | 584,962 | | 3,921,626 | | 4,600,581 |
| Commonwealth of Virginia | 4,148,608 | | - | | - | | 110,490 | | 4,259,098 |
| Due from Primary Government | 37,235,236 | | - | | - | | - | | 37,235,236 |
| Due from other funds | 3,759,877 | | - | | | | - | | 3,759,877 |
| Inventory | 45,000,004 | Φ. | - | Φ. | 748,053 | Φ. | 4 000 005 | Φ. | 748,053 |
| Total assets | \$ 45,603,821 | \$ | 20,714,491 | \$ | 8,795,096 | \$ | 4,269,295 | \$ | 79,382,703 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 2,409,724 | \$ | 1,961,365 | \$ | 72,606 | \$ | 162,091 | \$ | 4,605,786 |
| Accrued salaries and benefits | 33,882,608 | | 4,095 | | 845,160 | | - | | 34,731,863 |
| Contract retainage | - | | 1,650,297 | | - | | - | | 1,650,297 |
| Unearned revenues | - | | - | | 298,858 | | 237,179 | | 536,037 |
| Due to other funds | - | | - | | - | | 3,759,877 | | 3,759,877 |
| Total liabilities | 36,292,332 | | 3,615,757 | | 1,216,624 | | 4,159,147 | | 45,283,860 |
| Fund balance: Nonspendable: | | | | | | | | | |
| Inventory | - | | - | | 748,053 | | - | | 748,053 |
| Total nonspendable | - | | - | | 748,053 | | - | | 748,053 |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | - | | 17,098,734 | | - | | - | | 17,098,734 |
| Food and nutrition services | - | | - | | 6,830,419 | | - | | 6,830,419 |
| Grants | - | | - | | - | | 110,148 | | 110,148 |
| Total restricted | - | | 17,098,734 | | 6,830,419 | | 110,148 | | 24,039,301 |
| Assigned: | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating | 9,311,489 | | - | | - | | - | | 9,311,489 |
| Total assigned | 9,311,489 | | | | | | - | | 9,311,489 |
| Total fund balance | 9,311,489 | | 17,098,734 | | 7,578,472 | | 110,148 | | 34,098,843 |
| Total liabilities and fund balance | \$ 45,603,821 | \$ | 20,714,491 | \$ | 8,795,096 | \$ | 4,269,295 | \$ | 79,382,703 |

| June 30, 2020 | | | |
|---|---|----|---------------|
| Fund balance - total governmental funds | | \$ | 34,098,843 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds. | | | |
| Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization Net capital assets | \$ 745,648,877 (279,359,231) | | 466,289,646 |
| Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds. | | | 82,798,852 |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods provided to other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. | | | |
| Assets Deferred outflows of resources Liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Net position | 33,823,278 450,556 (11,412,815) (349,211) | • | 22,511,808 |
| Long-term liabilities consist of two capital leases, a note payable and compensated absences that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. | | | |
| Capital leases Compensated absences Note payable Net OPEB liability | (11,288,444) (6,768,711) (555,000) (207,298,228) | | |
| Net pension liability Total | (249,011,784) | • | (474,922,167) |
| Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds. | | | (50,908,482) |
| Net position of governmental activities | | \$ | 79,868,500 |

Exhibit C-1

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

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

| | | | Special Revenue Funds | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| | | | | ., | Nonmajor overnmental Fund | - | |
| | Operating Fund | Capital Projects Fund | | Food and Nutrition Services Fund | Grants Fund | G | Total overnmental Funds |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | | | | |
| Stafford County | \$ 124,601,178 | \$ 19,797,212 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 144,398,390 |
| Commonwealth of Virginia | 173,088,573 | - | | 231,192 | 468,137 | | 173,787,902 |
| Federal Government | 2,383,680 | - | | 6,761,631 | 10,952,896 | | 20,098,207 |
| Total intergovernmental revenues | 300,073,431 | 19,797,212 | | 6,992,823 | 11,421,033 | | 338,284,499 |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | |
| Tuition and fees | 680,915 | - | | - | - | | 680,915 |
| Food sales | - | - | | 5,301,519 | - | | 5,301,519 |
| Recovered costs | 2,129,058 | 91,361 | | - | - | | 2,220,419 |
| Miscellaneous | 141,554 | - | | 4,851 | 235,917 | | 382,322 |
| Use of money and property | - | 136,329 | | - | - | | 136,329 |
| Total revenues | 303,024,958 | 20,024,902 | | 12,299,193 | 11,656,950 | | 347,006,003 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| Education: | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | 227,152,010 | - | | - | 11,320,912 | | 238,472,922 |
| Administration, attendance and health | 13,508,505 | _ | | - | · · · - | | 13,508,505 |
| Pupil transportation | 15,400,249 | _ | | - | _ | | 15,400,249 |
| Operation and maintenance | 22,633,360 | _ | | - | _ | | 22,633,360 |
| Food and nutrition services | 209,128 | _ | | 11,939,250 | _ | | 12,148,378 |
| Facilities | 159,458 | _ | | - | _ | | 159,458 |
| Technology | 16,705,650 | _ | | 155,856 | 266,822 | | 17,128,328 |
| Capital outlay | 4,081,814 | 19,488,440 | | 132,016 | 76,975 | | 23,779,245 |
| Debt service: | .,, | ,, | | , | , | | |
| Principal | 384,456 | _ | | _ | _ | | 384,456 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 179,913 | _ | | _ | _ | | 179,913 |
| Total expenditures | 300,414,543 | 19,488,440 | | 12,227,122 | 11,664,709 | | 343,794,814 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) | | | | | | | |
| expenditures | 2,610,415 | 536,462 | | 72,071 | (7,759) | | 3,211,189 |
| OTHER FINANCING LICES | | | | | | | |
| OTHER FINANCING USES | | 10 GEO GE4 | | | | | 10 GEO GE1 |
| Proceeds from capital lease | - | 10,650,651 | | - | <u> </u> | | 10,650,651 |
| Total other financing uses | 0.040.445 | 10,650,651 | | 70.074 | (7.750) | | 10,650,651 |
| Change in fund balance | 2,610,415 | 11,187,113 | | 72,071 | (7,759) | | 13,861,840 |
| Fund balance, beginning - July 1, 2019 | 6,701,074 | 5,911,621 | | 7,506,401 | 117,907 | | 20,237,003 |
| Fund balance, ending - June 30, 2020 | \$ 9,311,489 | \$ 17,098,734 | \$ | 7,578,472 | \$ 110,148 | \$ | 34,098,843 |

| RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND C FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 | | | |
|--|------------------------|----|--------------|
| Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds | | \$ | 13,861,840 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to: | | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. | | | |
| Expenditures for acquisition of capital assets Less: Depreciation and amortization expense | \$ 21,985,201 | | |
| Deficiency of capital outlay under depreciation and amortization | (23,128,021) | • | (1,142,820) |
| The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, disposals and donations) is to decrease net position. | | | (92,167) |
| Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. | | | |
| Principal repayments: | | | |
| Capital lease Note payable | 309,456 75,000 | | 004.450 |
| Debt proceeds are revenue in the governmental funds, but proceeds increase the long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets | | | 384,456 |
| Capital lease proceeds | | | (10,650,651) |
| 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 | (861,954) | | |
| OPEB expense Pension expense | (6,802,760) 854,297 | • | |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of vehicle maintenance and employee benefits to individual funds. The net expense is reported with governmental funds. | | | (6,810,417) |
| Total revenues | 35,634,867 | | |
| Total expenses | (36,962,459) | | (1,327,592) |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | | \$ | (5,777,351) |

Exhibit D-1

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

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Exhibit E

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

| | Governmental Activi - Internal Service Fu | |
|---|--|-------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 31,960,917 |
| Accounts receivable | | 8,347 |
| Prepaid expenses | | 17,674 |
| Inventory | | 242,247 |
| Capital assets: | | |
| Land | | 37,357 |
| Land improvements | | 1,268,429 |
| Construction in progress | | 244,769 |
| Buildings and building improvements | | 1,867,382 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | | 241,267 |
| Software | | 78,725 |
| Vehicles | | 102,774 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization | | (2,246,610) |
| Total capital assets | | 1,594,093 |
| Total assets | | 33,823,278 |
| | | , , |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| Pension deferrals | | 254,150 |
| OPEB deferrals | | 196,406 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 450,556 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | | 1,318,189 |
| Accrued salaries and benefits | | 151,978 |
| Current portion of accrued insurance claims | | 6,411,225 |
| Current portion of capital lease | | 33,020 |
| Current portion of capital lease Current portion of compensated absences | | 9,319 |
| Noncurrent portion of accrued insurance claims | | 115,641 |
| Noncurrent portion of capital lease | | 33,953 |
| Noncurrent portion of compensated absences | | 174,422 |
| Net OPEB liability | | 1,279,548 |
| Net pension liability | | 1,885,520 |
| Total liabilities | | 11,412,815 |
| Total liabilities | | 11,412,013 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| Pension deferrals | | 118,833 |
| OPEB deferrals | | 230,378 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 349,211 |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 1,527,120 |
| Unrestricted | | 20,984,688 |
| Total net position | \$ | 22,511,808 |
| 1 Star Hot position | Ψ | 22,011,000 |

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net position, ending - June 30, 2020

Exhibit F

22,511,808

Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds Operating revenues: Charges for services \$ 35,531,551 Operating expenses: Personnel services 2,170,531 32,945,752 Contractual services Materials and supplies 1,621,802 19,524 Utilities Telecommunications 50,332 Depreciation and amortization 147,630 36,955,571 Total operating expenses Operating loss (1,424,020)Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and investment revenue 81,093 Interest expense (2,555)Loss on disposal of capital assets (4,333)Vehicle and other sales 22,223 Total nonoperating revenues, net 96,428 Change in net position (1,327,592)Net position, beginning - July 1, 2019 23,839,400

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit G

Governmental Activities
- Internal Service Funds

Cash flows from operating activities: \$ Receipts from customers 35,799,462 Payments to suppliers (34,618,027)Payments to employees (2,071,377)Net cash used in operating activities (889,942)Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from vehicle and supply sales 22,223 Principal paid on capital lease (32,114)Interest paid on capital lease (2,555)Acquisition and construction of capital assets (113,517)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (125,963) Cash flows from investing activities: Interest earned on investments 81,093 81,093 Net cash provided by investing activities Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (934.812)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2019 32,895,729 Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2020 31,960,917 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:

| Operating loss | \$ (1,424,020) |
|---|-------------------|
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: | |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 147,630 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | |
| Decrease in accounts receivable and due from other funds | 267,911 |
| Decrease in inventory | 18,138 |
| Increase in prepaid expenses | (17,674) |
| Increase in deferred outflows of resources | (222,399) |
| Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses | 67,458 |
| Increase in compensated absences | 35,581 |
| Increase in net pension liability | 61,610 |
| Decrease in deferred inflows of resources | (74,291) |
| Increase in net OPEB liability | 250,114 |
| Total adjustments | 534,078 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | \$ (889,942) |
| | |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2020

Exhibit H

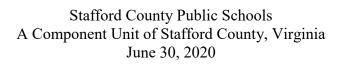
| | OPEB Trust Fund | Purpose Funds | Agency Funds |
|---|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments | \$ - 24,401,301 | \$ - 33,202 | \$3,639,626 |
| Total assets | \$ 24,401,301 | \$ 33,202 | \$3,639,626 |
| LIABILITIES Reserved for future expenditures Total liabilities | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ <u>-</u> | \$3,639,626 \$3,639,626 |
| NET POSITION Restricted for OPEB Restricted for scholarships Restricted for endowment Total restricted net position | \$ 24,401,301 - - 24,401,301 | \$ 3,672 29,530 33,202 | |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - TRUST FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit I

| | OPEB Trust Fun | | te Purpose ist Funds |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| ADDITIONS | | | |
| Investment earnings: | | | |
| Investment interest income | \$ | - \$ | 499 |
| Investment gains, net | 724,6 | 327 | _ |
| Total investment earnings | 724,6 | 327 | 499 |
| Less investment expense | 26,2 | 209 | _ |
| Net investment earnings | 698,4 | 1 18 | 499 |
| Total additions | 698,4 | 118 | 499 |
| Change in net position | 698,4 | 418 | 499 |
| Restricted net position, beginning - July 1, 2019 | 23,702,8 | 383 | 32,703 |
| Restricted net position, ending - June 30, 2020 | \$ 24,401,3 | 301 \$ | 33,202 |



| | | | | | | _ |
|----|----------|--------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----|
| -1 | NOTEC TO | THEDA | CICEL | | STATEMEN | TC |
| | | IHE K/ | 1 > 11 11 | XI /X IXI | | |
| | | | | MAINCIAL | JIAILIVILIV | |

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

The accompanying financial statements presented for SCPS conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which 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 three major governmental funds and one non-major governmental funds as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

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

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (Continued)

• Food and Nutrition Services Fund: This fund accounts for the assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures associated with the provision of food and nutrition services within SCPS' school cafeterias.

Non-major Governmental Funds

Grants Fund: The Grants Fund accounts for the assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures
associated with grants received and used by SCPS to supplement operations.

Both the Food and Nutrition Services Fund and the Grants Fund are special revenue funds 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.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

Enterprise Funds

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

Internal Service Funds

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

C. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

portion of property tax revenues received from the County and other unrestricted amounts received from the Commonwealth of Virginia and the federal government. SCPS does not allocate indirect expenses.

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

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, Capital Projects Fund, and Food and Nutrition Services Fund are all deemed to be major governmental funds; therefore, they are separately reported in the governmental fund statements. The Grants Fund is identified as a nonmajor governmental fund. The internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund statements; SCPS has three internal service funds. There are seven fiduciary funds, made up of three trust funds and four agency funds. The trust funds include (1) the OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits) Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust, and involves the measurement of OPEB plan operations; (2) the Scholarship Trust Fund, a fund involved in the collection of donations for the distribution of scholarships to students; and (3) the Endowment Trust Fund, a fund involved in the collection of donations used for investment purposes and whose earnings are then distributed as scholarships. The agency funds include (1) School Activity Funds (one at each of the 30 schools); (2) Fiduciary Services Fund, (3) Employee Flexible Spending Fund and (4) Stafford Education Foundation Fund. Agency funds do not involve the measurement of operations.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds

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

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

REVENUES

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements, revenue is recorded on the accrual basis, i.e., when earned. In the governmental funds, revenue is recorded on the modified accrual basis, that is, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which resources are measurable and available, i.e., expected to be collected by fiscal year end or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. SCPS uses the period 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.

In the fund financial 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 for the school lunch program is recognized as program revenue at the time the meals are provided. Operating revenue in the proprietary funds is revenue that is earned from charges for services provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The non-operating revenue of these funds does not require a good or service to be delivered. The primary sources for non-operating revenue are interest income, vehicle sales, and other sales.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

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

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

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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 County. 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. At June 30, 2020, all of the County's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act). The Act established a single body of law applicable to the pledge of security as collateral for public funds on deposit in banking institutions so that the procedure for securing public deposits is uniform throughout the Commonwealth. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits must pledge certain levels of collateral and make monthly filings with the State Treasury Board.

RESTRICTED CASH

The Capital Projects Fund restricted cash and investments represent proceeds from school bonds held by the Commonwealth of Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), as well as capital lease proceeds held in escrow by Bank of America.

G. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. <u>INVENTORIES</u>

The Food and Nutrition Services Fund (a major governmental special revenue 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. The inventory consists of parts, materials and supplies for repairs and maintenance of SCPS and County vehicles, primarily school buses, police cars and fire trucks.

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

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

| Land improvements | 5-20 years |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Buildings and building improvements | 5-50 years |
| Water treatment system | 15-20 years |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | 5-20 years |
| Vehicles | 8-15 years |
| Software | 5-15 years |
| Technology infrastructure | 20 years |

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

SCPS employees accumulate vacation time and sick leave depending upon their length of service and whether they are VRS Legacy or Hybrid members. SCPS has established accumulated leave balance thresholds for vacation leave. For VRS Legacy employees, excess vacation days above the allowed carry-over are converted to sick leave days. There is no threshold on accumulated sick leave for Legacy employees. Excess vacation days are converted to sick leave days for VRS Hybrid employees until the sick leave threshold of 60 days has been reached. If the employee has excess vacation days and a sick leave balance of 60 days the excess vacation days are forfeited. Vacation leave up to the established threshold and a portion of sick leave time is payable upon termination of employment.

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

K. PENSIONS

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. The VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Plans and the additions to/deduction from the VRS Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE

The SCPS postemployment medical plan (the plan) is a single-employer defined benefit health care plan which provides health insurance to retired employees. The fiduciary net position of the plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the postemployment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from the plan fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM

The Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program for non-professional employees is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan; whereas for professional employees it is a multi-employer, cost sharing plan. The HIC Program provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired employees of participating employers. The HIC Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net HIC Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC Program OPEB, and the HIC Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS HIC Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS HIC Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

The VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic GLI benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI Program OPEB, and GLI Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

M. 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).

N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources representing a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. Items related to the SCPS' retirement and OPEB plans qualify for reporting in this category, including contributions to the SCPS' retirement and OPEB plans subsequent to the actuarial measurement date, changes in proportionate share, changes in assumptions, and the difference between expected and actual experience. The actuarial experience and assumption change impacts are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of the plan membership as of the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources representing an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Items related to the SCPS' retirement and OPEB plans qualify for reporting in this category, including the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in proportionate share, changes in assumptions, and the difference between expected and actual experience. The actuarial experience and assumption change impacts are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of the plan membership as of the measurement date, and investment gains/losses are amortized over five years.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds' Statement of Net Position. These are explained in more detail in separate notes to the financial statements.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. <u>NET POSITION</u>

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements. The net position of SCPS falls into three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted. The first category represents the portion of net position related to capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, capital asset related accounts payable and retainage payable, and the outstanding capital lease obligations and note payable to the County incurred to acquire these assets (see Notes 6 and 7). The second category represents the portion restricted by external parties and/or transactions. The unrestricted portion is reported in the third category.

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

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

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

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

P. 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.

Q. 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. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. 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 Board of Supervisors of the County.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits a proposed budget (operating and capital) to the Board of Supervisors of the County 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 of the County 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 of the County. The School Board then adopts the budget approved by the County and the following individual fund budgets are legally adopted:

Stafford County Public Schools' Budgets

Governmental Funds:

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

Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds:

Fleet Services Fund Health Benefits Fund Workers' Compensation Fund

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The budget for the proprietary funds serves as a guide and not as legally binding limitations. Although legal restrictions on expenditures are established at the departmental level, effective administrative control over expenditures is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. For the year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. FUND BALANCES

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

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

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

Note 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

Deposits with banks are insured up to limits by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the excess is collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the 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 the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully insured or collateralized.

INVESTMENTS

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

The School Board has invested the proceeds of VPSA bonds in the SNAP Fund (the Fund) to ensure compliance with certain arbitrage requirements of the *Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, as amended. The Fund is a professionally managed money market fund, which provides Virginia issuers of tax-exempt borrowings investment management, accounting and arbitrage rebate calculation services. The Fund invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. The reported value of the position in the SNAP external investment pool is measured at amortized cost and the same as the value of the pool's shares, \$1 per share.

Note 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The School Board also invests in the LGIP. The LGIP is a professionally managed money market fund, which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The reported value of the position of the LGIP is measured at amortized cost and the same as the value of the pool shares, i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share.

The School Board has the following recurring reported value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

| Investment Type | Valuation Method | Reported Value |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| LGIP | Amortized Cost | \$ 5,088,816 |
| SNAP | Amortized Cost | 6,120,989 |
| Money Market Mutual Fund | Amortized Cost | 2,290,006 |
| Total | | \$ 13,499,811 |

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

The School Board's investment securities at June 30, 2020, were held by the School Board or in the School Board's name by the County's custodial banks.

CREDIT RISK OF DEBT SECURITIES

Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent organization on the Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSRO) list rated the County's debt investments as of June 30, 2020, and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's or Moody's rating scale.

| Investment Type | AAAm |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| LGIP | 5,088,816 |
| SNAP | 6,120,989 |
| Money Market Mutual Fund | 2,290,006 |
| Total | \$ 13,499,811 |

As of June 30, 2020, all investments were in compliance with the State Statutes administering investments of Public Funds. All investments are rated by Standard & Poor's and/or Moody's. Ratings must comply with the investment policy prior to any purchase.

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOLS

The School Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Note 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

| | | Less than |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Investment Type | Fair Value | 1 Year |
| LGIP | \$ 5,088,816 | \$ 5,088,816 |
| SNAP | 6,120,989 | 6,120,989 |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | 2,290,006 | 2,290,006 |
| Total | \$ 13,499,811 | \$ 13,499,811 |

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

OPEB TRUST FUNDS

As of June 30, 2020, the carrying value of the OPEB Trust Fund's deposits and investments held by the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust and their respective credit rating was as follows:

| |] | Reported Value | Credit Rating |
|----------------------------|----|----------------|---------------|
| Investment in pooled funds | \$ | 24,401,301 | Not Rated |

The Stafford County Public Schools' OPEB trust fund participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust (VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust). The Trust is an irrevocable trust offered to local governments and authorities and is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of local officials participating in the Trust. Funds of participating jurisdictions are pooled and are invested in the name of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust. The reported value of the pool is measured at amortized cost and can be redeemed on demand for use against qualified OPEB benefit costs. The Board of Trustees of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust has adopted an investment policy to achieve a compound annualized total rate of return over a market cycle, including current income and capital appreciation, in excess of 5.0 percent after inflation, in a manner consistent with prudent risk-taking. Investment decisions for the funds' assets are made by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes investment objectives, risk tolerance and asset allocation policies in light of the purpose of the Fund, market and economic conditions, and generally prevailing prudent investment practices. In addition, they will oversee adherence to the investment policy.

The Board of Trustees review, monitor, and evaluate the performance of the investments and its investment advisors in light of available investment opportunities, market conditions, and publicly available indices for the generally accepted evaluation and measurement of such performance. Specific investment information for the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust can be obtained by writing to VML/VACo Finance Program, 919 East Main Street Suite 1100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

Note 3. DUE FROM STAFFORD COUNTY (PRIMARY GOVERNMENT)

The receivable due from Stafford County at June 30, 2020, represents SCPS' ending cash balance, excluding the balance reported as "Pooled cash and investments", which was reclassified and reported at year-end as "Due from Primary Government" in the Operating Fund.

Note 4. DUE FROM COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Significant amounts of intergovernmental receivables due from other governments at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

| Intergovernmental Receivables: | Governmental Funds – Operating Fund | | Governmental Funds – Grants Fund | | Governmental Funds – Food and Nutrition Services Fund | | Governmental Funds Total |
|-----------------------------------|--|----|--|----|--|----|-----------------------------|
| Commonwealth of Virginia | \$ 4,148,608 | \$ | 110,490 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,259,098 |
| Federal Government | 93,993 | | 3,921,626 | | 584,962 | | 4,600,581 |
| Total | \$ 4,242,601 | \$ | 4,032,116 | \$ | 584,962 | \$ | 8,859,679 |

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

Amounts due from the federal government in the Operating Fund are attributed to the U.S. Department of Defense and Medicaid reimbursements. Amounts due from the federal government in the Food and Nutrition Services Fund are attributed solely to the Summer Food Service Program. The Grants Fund federal receivable primarily consists of Title 1 and Title II Part A programs that enhance the instruction for disadvantaged children, the Head Start program, and the CARES Act.

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

Note 5. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity of SCPS for the year ended June 30, 2020:

| | Amounts Payable at | Increases | Decreases | Amounts Payable at | Amounts Due within |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | July 1, 2019 | | | June 30, 2020 | One Year |
| Capital Leases | \$ 1,046,336 | \$ 10,650,651 | \$ 341,570 | \$ 11,355,417 | \$ 914,895 |
| Note Payable | 630,000 | - | 75,000 | 555,000 | 75,000 |
| Compensated Absences | 6,054,917 | 1,490,995 | 593,460 | 6,952,452 | 585,060 |
| Net OPEB Liability | 177,014,744 | 63,860,184 | 32,297,152 | 208,577,776 | - |
| Net Pension Liability | 221,604,878 | 87,123,870 | 57,831,444 | 250,897,304 | - |
| Total | \$ 406,350,875 | \$ 163,125,700 | \$ 91,138,626 | \$ 478,337,949 | \$ 1,574,955 |

Note 5. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

On July 8, 2010, SCPS received the proceeds of a note from the County in the amount of \$1,305,000. The note is related to a bond the County received from the Virginia Public School Authority. It is a principal only note with an annual payment due June 30th each year for 17 years, with the final payment coming due in 2027. The payment schedule is as follows:

| Fiscal year ending June 30: | Amount |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 2021 | \$ 75,000 |
| 2022 | 80,000 |
| 2023 | 80,000 |
| 2024 | 80,000 |
| 2025 | 80,000 |
| 2026-2027 | 160,000 |
| Total future payments | \$ 555,000 |

Note 6. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

In October 2019, SCPS executed an Energy Performance Contract, including improvements to building envelopes, lighting, and irrigation systems, that will result in energy conservation and operational efficiencies. The cost of implementing these improvements will be paid for from realized energy savings. The project was financed using a Master Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement and qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. The total amount financed was \$10,650,651. The entire amount was outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, interest expense from the Energy Performance capital lease obligation totaled \$159,369.

In May 2015, SCPS executed a contract for the purchase of an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system. The financing for this project was funded by a Master Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement and qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. The total amount financed was \$2,125,000, of which \$637,793 was outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, interest expense from the ERP capital lease obligation totaled \$16,456.

The maturities of future minimum lease payments and the net present value of capitalized lease obligations as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

| Fiscal year ending June 30: | Amount |
|--|------------------|
| 2021 | \$ 1,156,955 |
| 2022 | 1,156,955 |
| 2023 | 830,006 |
| 2024 | 830,006 |
| 2025 | 830,006 |
| 2026-2030 | 4,150,030 |
| 2031-2035 | 4,150,030 |
| Total future minimum lease payments | 13,103,988 |
| Less: interest included in total future minimum lease payments | (1,815,544) |
| Net present value of capitalized lease obligations | \$ 11,288,444 |

Note 6. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

In August 2012, the School Board entered into a lease agreement with the Industrial Development Authority of the County of Stafford and the City of Staunton, Virginia to finance the purchase of three Steril Koni Eco 60-13 Heavy Duty In-ground Axle Engaging Lifts installed at Fleet Services.

The financing for this project was structured as a Tax-exempt Lease/Purchase Agreement and qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. The total amount financed was \$300,500, including capitalized interest of \$500, of which \$66,973 is outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, interest expense from the capital lease obligation totaled \$2,555.

The maturities of future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the capitalized lease obligation as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

| Fiscal year ending June 30: | Amount |
|--|--------------|
| 2021 | \$ 34,668 |
| 2022 | 34,669 |
| Total future minimum lease payments | 69,337 |
| Less: interest included in total future minimum lease payments | (2,364) |
| Net present value of capitalized lease obligations | \$ 66,973 |

Assets acquired under capital leases at June 30, 2020, are summarized below:

| | Amount |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Construction in progress | \$ 8,835,673 |
| Software | 1,413,062 |
| Buildings & building improvements | 329,793 |
| Total assets, at cost | 10,578,528 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (359,183) |
| Total assets, net | \$ 10,219,347 |

Note 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

| | Jı | Balance uly 1, 2019 | - | Increases |] | Decreases | Re- | classifications | Balance June 30, 2020 |
|---|----|------------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|-----|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated or | | | | | | | | | |
| amortized: | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 34,000,628 | \$ | 1,190 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,007,397 | \$ 38,009,215 |
| Construction in progress | | 42,948,101 | | 13,992,645 | | (67,424) | | (41,634,447) | 15,238,875 |
| Total capital assets not being | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated or amortized | | 76,948,729 | | 13,993,835 | | (67,424) | | (37,627,050) | 53,248,090 |
| Capital assets being depreciated or | | | | | | | | | |
| amortized | | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | 65,108,854 | | 878,553 | | - | | 2,896,746 | 68,884,153 |
| Buildings & building improvements | | 539,103,274 | | 4,023,352 | | - | | 34,164,714 | 577,291,340 |
| Furniture, fixtures & equipment | | 14,463,918 | | 797,402 | | (142,709) | | 476,864 | 15,595,475 |
| Vehicles | | 25,364,618 | | 2,345,820 | | (1,203,963) | | - | 26,506,475 |
| Software | | 2,299,106 | | - | | - | | - | 2,299,106 |
| Technology infrastructure | | 4,196,620 | | 59,754 | | - | | 88,726 | 4,345,100 |
| Water treatment system | | 1,319,841 | | - | | - | | - | 1,319,841 |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated or amortized | | 651,856,231 | | 8,104,881 | | (1,346,672) | | 37,627,050 | 696,241,490 |
| Less accumulated depreciation or | | | | | | | | | |
| amortization for: | | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | (30,488,720) | | (3,394,161) | | - | | - | (33,882,881) |
| Buildings & building improvements | | (205,321,767) | | (16,674,691) | | - | | - | (221,996,458) |
| Furniture, fixtures & equipment | | (7,933,477) | | (1,165,035) | | 138,377 | | - | (8,960,135) |
| Vehicles | | (13,306,153) | | (1,649,149) | | 1,179,219 | | - | (13,776,083) |
| Software | | (1,001,047) | | (106,139) | | - | | - | (1,107,186) |
| Technology infrastructure | | (1,094,554) | | (213,724) | | - | | - | (1,308,278) |
| Water treatment system | | (502,068) | | (72,752) | | - | | - | (574,820) |
| Total accumulated | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciation or amortization | | (259,647,786) | | (23,275,651) | | 1,317,596 | | - | (281,605,841) |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated or amortized, net | | 392,208,445 | | (15,170,770) | | (29,076) | | 37,627,050 | 414,635,649 |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ | 469,157,174 | \$ | (1,176,935) | \$ | (96,500) | \$ | - | \$ 467,883,739 |

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

| | Amount |
|---|------------------|
| Instruction | \$ 540,565 |
| Administration, attendance and health | 170,119 |
| Pupil transportation | 1,815,100 |
| Operation and maintenance | 382,237 |
| Food and nutrition services | 176,531 |
| Facilities | 19,310,000 |
| Technology | 881,099 |
| Total depreciation and amortization expense | \$ 23,275,651 |
| | |

Note 8. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2020, SCPS had contractual commitments for significant construction projects of \$10.8 million in the Capital Projects Fund.

Note 9. 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 10. DEBT SERVICE

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

Note 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

SCPS is a member of the Virginia Municipal League Programs (VML or 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 to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The total estimated workers' compensation insurance claims payable as of June 30, 2020 was \$560,966, of which \$445,325 was estimated to be current claims payable. The change in the workers' compensation claims liability balance during the past two years is as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ended: | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2019 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year | \$ 608,693 | \$ 661,500 |
| Incurred claims (including IBNR) | 634,075 | 576,842 |
| Claims payments | (681,802) | (629,649) |
| Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year | \$ 560,966 | \$ 608,693 |

SCPS carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, except for workers' compensation. Like the County, SCPS participates in the Virginia Risk Sharing Association, sponsored by VML. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage and there have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage over the previous year.

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 SCPS to a claims administrator who processes all claims.

Note 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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 health insurance claims liability balance during the past two years is as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ended: | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2019 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year | \$ 5,544,900 | \$ 5,237,900 |
| Incurred claims (including IBNR) | 30,712,879 | 27,797,700 |
| Claims payments | (30,291,879) | (27,490,700) |
| Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year | \$ 5,965,900 | \$ 5,544,900 |

Note 12. 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, 2020 will not be material to the financial statements.

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

Note 13. PENSION PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent ("Non-professional") and Cost-Sharing ("Professional")

Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of public school divisions and employees of participating employers are automatically covered by the VRS plans upon employment. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

Plan 1 Plan 2 Hybrid Retirement Plan

About Plan 1

Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

About Plan 2

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

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

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Plan 1 Plan 2

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan

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

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty-covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

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

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

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

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

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

Eligible Members

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

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

*Non-Eligible Members

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

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

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

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Retirement Contributions

Plan 1

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Service Credit

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

Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.

Plan 2

Service Credit Same as Plan 1.

Retirement Contributions

Hybrid Retirement Plan

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

Service Credit

Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined b

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

Defined Contribution Component: Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Plan 1

they have at least five years (60

months) of service credit. Vesting

means members are eligible to

qualify for retirement if they meet

the age and service requirements

for their plan. Members also must

be vested to receive a full refund

of their member contribution

account balance if they leave

employment and request a refund.

Vesting Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Same as Plan 1. Defined Benefit Component: Members become vested when minimum length of service a qualify and the service a

Plan 2

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

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

opted into the Hybrid Retirement

Plan remain vested in the defined

Hybrid Retirement Plan

Defined Contribution

benefit component.

Component:

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

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

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

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

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Plan 1 Plan 2

Hybrid Retirement Plan

Defined Contribution

Component (Continued):

After four or more

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

Distributions not required, except as governed by law.

Calculating the Benefit

The basic benefit is determined using the average compensation, service credit, and multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component:

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

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

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

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. The retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

Defined Benefit Component: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.

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

Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

| Plan 1 | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Normal Retirement Age Age 65. | Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age. | Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. | | |
| | | Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions. | | |
| Earliest Unreduced Retirement | Earliest Unreduced Retirement | Earliest Unreduced Retirement | | |
| Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 | Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement | Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: | | |
| months) of service credit or at age | age with at least five years (60 | Normal Social Security retirement | | |
| 50 with at least 30 years of service | months) of service credit or when | age and have at least five years (60 | | |
| credit. | their age and service equal 90. | months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90. | | |
| | | Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions. | | |
| Earliest Deduced Detiroment | Fauliant Padward Patinament | | | |
| Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service | Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit. | Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit. | | |
| credit. | | Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions. | | |

disability.

| A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continue | <u>ed)</u> | |
|---|--|--|
| Plan 1 | Plan 2 | Hybrid Retirement Plan |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. | Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. | Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. |
| Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. | Eligibility: Same as Plan 1. | Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2. |
| For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. | | |
| Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long-term | | |

it was earned, purchased, or

granted.

| Plan 1 | Plan 2 | Hybrid Retirement Plan |
|---|---|--|
| Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. | Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1. | Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2. |
| The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins. | | |
| Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when | Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when | Disability Coverage Employees of school divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body |

on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

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

Note 13. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

| Plan 1 | Plan 2 | Hybrid Retirement Plan |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| Purchase of Prior Service | Purchase of Prior Service | Purchase of Prior Service |
| Members may be eligible to | Same as Plan 1. | Defined Benefit Component: |
| purchase service from previous | | Same as Plan 1, with the |
| public employment, active duty | | following exceptions: |
| military service, an eligible period | | Hybrid Retirement Plan |
| of leave or VRS refunded service | | members are ineligible for |
| as service credit in their plan. Prior | | ported service. |
| service credit counts toward | | |
| vesting, eligibility for retirement | | Defined Contribution |
| and the health insurance credit. | | Component: |
| Only active members are eligible | | Not applicable. |
| to purchase prior service. | | |
| Members also may be eligible to | | |
| purchase periods of leave without | | |
| pay. | | |

School Board Non-Professional

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

| | Number |
|--|--------|
| Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 189 |
| Inactive members: | |
| Vested inactive members | 32 |
| Non-vested inactive members | 113 |
| Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS | 53 |
| Total inactive members | 198 |
| Active members | 316 |
| Total covered employees | 703 |

Note 13. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

School Board Non-Professional

The School Board's non-professional contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 5.15% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the non-professional plan were \$452,601 and \$429,340 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

School Board Professional

The School Board's professional contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the professional plan were \$25,676,323 and \$24,354,767 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

B. <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u>

School Board Non-Professional

For the School Board's non-professional plan, the net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The School Board's non-professional plan net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

School Board Professional

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a liability for the professional plan of \$250,279,791 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion was 1.90174% as compared to 1.88423% at June 30, 2018.

Note 13. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - School Board Non-Professional Plan

The total pension liability for non-professionals in the School Board's retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality Rates: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

- Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older

projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

- Post-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older

projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase

compounded from ages 70 to 90.

- Post-disablement: RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward

2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

- Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled): Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

- Retirement Rates: Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to

75

- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service

through 9 years of service

Disability Rates:Salary Scale:No change

Line of Duty Disability: Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7% to 6.75%

Note 13. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - School Board Professional Plan

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality Rates:

- Pre-retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy

Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

- Post-retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy

Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 75 and 2.0% increase compounded from

ages 75 to 90.

- Post-disablement: RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of

rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

- Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled): Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

- Retirement Rates: Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to

75

- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service

through 9 years of service

- Disability Rates: Adjusted rates to better match experience

- Salary Scale: No change

– Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7% to 6.75%

B. NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| | | Arithmetic | Weighted Average |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | Long-Term Expected | Long-Term Expected |
| Asset Class (Strategy) | Target Allocation | Rate of Return | Rate of Return* |
| Public Equity | 34.00% | 5.61% | 1.91% |
| Fixed Income | 15.00% | 0.88% | 0.13% |
| Credit Strategies | 14.00% | 5.13% | 0.72% |
| Real Assets | 14.00% | 5.27% | 0.74% |
| Private Equity | 14.00% | 8.77% | 1.23% |
| MAPS – Multi-Asset | | | |
| Public Stategies | 6.00% | 3.52% | 0.21% |
| PIP – Private Investment | | | |
| Partnership | 3.00% | 6.29% | 0.19% |
| Total | 100.00% | | 5.13% |
| Inflation | | | 2.50% |
| *Expected arithmetic nomin | nal return | | 7.63% |

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Discount Rate - School Board Non-Professional Plan

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019, on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 13. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Discount Rate - School Board Professional Plan

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019, on, school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability - School Board Professional Plan

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows:

| | Amount |
|--|----------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | \$ 49,683,336,000 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | 36,522,769,000 |
| Employers' Net Pension Liability | \$ 13,160,567,000 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 73.51% |

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GAAP in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

C. CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

School Board Non-Professional

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|----|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total Pension | | P | lan Fiduciary | Net Pension | |
| | | Liability |] | Net Position | | Liability |
| Balances at June 30, 2018 | \$ | 29,071,137 | \$ | 29,051,259 | \$ | 19,878 |
| Changes for the Year: | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 794,341 | | - | | 794,341 |
| Interest | | 1,976,360 | | - | | 1,976,360 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 861,271 | | - | | 861,271 |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | | | |
| experience | | (295,951) | | - | | (295,951) |
| Contributions – employer | | - | | 421,836 | | (421,836) |
| Contributions – employee | | - | | 422,790 | | (422,790) |
| Net investment income | | - | | 1,914,248 | | (1,914,248) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of | | | | | | |
| employee contributions | | (1,674,858) | | (1,674,858) | | - |
| Administrative expense | | - | | (19,286) | | 19,286 |
| Other changes | | - | | (1,202) | | 1,202 |
| Net changes | | 1,661,163 | | 1,063,528 | | 597,635 |
| Balances at June 30, 2019 | \$ | 30,732,300 | \$ | 30,114,787 | \$ | 617,513 |

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the School Board non-professional plan and the School Board professional plan, using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School Board's non-professional plan and the School Board's professional plan net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (5.75%) | Discount Rate (6.75%) | 1% Increase (7.75%) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| School Board's non-professional net pension liability (asset) School Board's professional net | \$4.351,625 | \$617,513 | (\$2,368,708) |
| pension liability | \$376,779,815 | \$250,279,791 | \$145,687,701 |

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 CAFR. A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the VRS Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500

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

School Board Non-Professional

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$55,263 related to its non-professional plan. At June 30, 2020, the School Board also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its non-professional pension plan from the following sources:

| | Deferred | Deferred |
|---|-----------------|---------------|
| | Outflows of | Inflows of |
| | Resources | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual | | _ |
| experience | \$ - | \$ 507,145 |
| Changes of assumptions | 587,852 | 13,040 |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | |
| earnings on plan investments | - | 254,687 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the | | |
| measurement date | 452,601 | |
| Total | \$ 1,040,453 | \$ 774,872 |

The \$452,601 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's non-professional plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outlows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the School Board non-professional plan will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

| Fiscal year ending June 30: | Amount |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2021 | \$ (98,309) |
| 2022 | (129,286) |
| 2023 | 22,662 |
| 2024 | 17,913 |
| | \$ (187,020) |
| | |

School Board Professional

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized pension expense related to the professional plan of \$25,177,450. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Note 13. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the professional plan from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual | | _ |
| experience | \$ - | \$ 16,026,473 |
| Changes of assumptions | 24,783,567 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between | - | 5,495,550 |
| employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 4,119,680 | 3,753,339 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 25,676,323 | - |
| Total | \$ 54,579,570 | \$ 25,275,362 |

The \$25,676,323 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions for the professional plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

| Fiscal year ending June 30: | Amount |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2021 | \$ (444,417) |
| 2022 | (4,439,214) |
| 2023 | 2,205,784 |
| 2024 | 4,127,106 |
| 2025 | 2,178,626 |
| | \$ 3,627,885 |

Note 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

SCPS' postemployment medical plan (the plan) is a single-employer defined benefit health care plan that offers health insurance for retired employees. The School Board administers the plan, which has no separate financial report.

Provided Benefits

Plan participants are eligible for coverage based upon the following, in accordance with the eligibility provisions of the VRS retirement plan:

- Normal retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service
- Normal retirement at age 50 with 30 years of service
- Early retirement at age 50 with 10 years of service
- Early retirement at age 55 with 5 years of service

In addition, plan participants are also eligible to receive a 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 postemployment health care premiums for retirees, which is applied only to individual medical coverage. Retirees may elect to continue spousal and/or dependent coverage upon retirement, but they must pay the entire cost of that coverage.

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

Disability Benefits

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

Survivor Benefits

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

Medicare Coverage Options

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

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

Note 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (Continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Membership

At July 1, 2018 membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits

Active employees

Total

555

4,133

4,688

Contributions

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. Funding for these benefits is currently made on a pay-as-you-go basis. Contributions from the School Board to program were \$3,147,826 and \$1,845,771 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the School Board. Dental insurance for retirees is paid 100% by the retiree. Life insurance for retirees is covered by the Virginia Retirement System.

B. NET OPEB LIABILITY

The School Board's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate 3.25%Inflation 2.3%

Medical Trend
 Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model baseline assumptions

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Scale AA to 2020, with pre-retirement males set back 3 years and females set back 5 years, and post-retirement males set back 2 years and females set back 3 years. Other assumptions were those used by VRS to value the School Board - Professional Pension Plan (see Note 13).

Discount Rate

The discount rate on the measurement date of June 30, 2019, was 3.25%. The estimated future benefit payment stream was discounted based on an index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher for years when the projected benefit payouts are expected to be unfunded and 7.00% for years when the projected benefit payouts are expected to be funded. A long-term expected rate of return on assets of 7.00% and a long-term expected rate of return on internal fund rate of 3.62% as of June 30, 2018, was used in the calculations.

Note 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (Continued)

C. <u>INVESTMENT POLICY</u>

The School Board's assets are invested in the VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust – Portfolio I. Listed below are the target allocation and expected returns:

| VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust Portfolio I | Target Allocation | Expected LT Return (Nomial) | Expected LT Inflation | Expected LT Return (Real) |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Total Equity | 65% | 10.56% | 2.75% | 7.81% |
| Large Cap Equity (Domestic) | 26% | 9.87% | 2.75% | 7.12% |
| Small Cap Equity (Domestic) | 10% | 11.18% | 2.75% | 8.43% |
| International Equity (Developed) | 13% | 10.90% | 2.75% | 8.15% |
| Emerging Markets | 5% | 12.24% | 2.75% | 9.49% |
| Private Equity | 5% | 13.19% | 2.75% | 10.44% |
| Long/Short Equity | 6% | 8.21% | 2.75% | 5.46% |
| Fixed Income | 25% | 5.61% | 2.75% | 2.86% |
| Core Bonds | 7% | 5.36% | 2.75% | 2.61% |
| Core Plus | 14% | 5.62% | 2.75% | 2.87% |
| Liquid Absolute Return | 4% | 6.00% | 2.75% | 3.25% |
| Real Assets | 10% | 9.47% | 2.75% | 6.72% |
| Real Estate | 10% | 9.47% | 2.75% | 6.72% |

Concentrations

For the OPEB Medical plan, the Trust does not hold investments in any one organization that represent five percent or more of the OPEB Trust's Fiduciary Net Position.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 3.01%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Note 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (Continued)

D. CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|----|-----------------------|----|-------------|
| | Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position | | - | Net OPEB Liability | | |
| Balances at June 30, 2018 | \$ | 162,578,867 | \$ | 22,685,048 | \$ | 139,893,819 |
| Changes for the Year: | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 9,102,769 | | - | | 9,102,769 |
| Interest | | 6,050,643 | | - | | 6,050,643 |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | | | |
| experience | | 494,952 | | - | | 494,952 |
| Change in assumptions | | 17,612,914 | | - | | 17,612,914 |
| Contributions – employer | | - | | 2,951,708 | | (2,951,708) |
| Net investment income | | - | | 1,017,835 | | (1,017,835) |
| Benefit payments | | (2,951,708) | | (2,951,708) | | |
| Net changes | | 30,309,570 | | 1,017,835 | | 29,291,735 |
| Balances at June 30, 2019 | \$ | 192,888,437 | \$ | 23,702,883 | \$ | 169,185,554 |
| Funded status | | | | | | 12.29% |

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

The following presents the Total and Net OPEB liabilities, using the discount rate of 3.25%, as well as what the Total and Net OPEB liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.25%) or one percentage point higher (4.25%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| _ | (2.25%) | (3.25%) | (4.25%) |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$235,614,163 | \$192,888,437 | \$159,718,644 |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$211,911,280 | \$169,185,554 | \$136,015,761 |

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the Total and Net OPEB liabilities, using the ultimate health care cost trend rate of 3.94%, as well as what the Total and Net OPEB liabilities would be if they were calculated using a ultimate health care cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (2.94%) or one percentage point higher (4.94%) than the current rate:

| | Medical | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease | Trend | 1% Increase | | |
| | (2.94%) | (3.94%) | (4.94%) | | |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$153,646,973 | \$192,888,437 | \$246,069,622 | | |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$129,944,090 | \$169,185,554 | \$222,366,739 | | |

Note 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (Continued)

E. <u>OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$11,729,038. The School Board also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

| | Deferred | Deferred |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | Outflows of | Inflows of |
| | Resources | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual | | |
| experience | \$ 439,957 | \$ 6,447,439 |
| Changes of assumptions | 15,655,924 | 16,306,259 |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | |
| earnings on plan investments | 456,094 | 733,586 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the | | |
| measurement date | 3,147,826 | - |
| Total | \$ 19,699,801 | \$ 23,487,284 |

The \$3,147,826 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. The OPEB plan does not make contributions based on payroll; therefore, a Schedule of Contributions is not required or included.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

| Fiscal year ending June 30: | Amount |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 2021 | \$ (1,836,421) |
| 2022 | (1,836,423) |
| 2023 | (1,622,473) |
| 2024 | (1,520,579) |
| 2025 | (1,634,601) |
| Thereafter | 1,515,188 |
| | \$ (6,935,309) |

F. ADDITIONAL OPEB MEDICAL PLAN DATA

The following additional disclosures are presented in conformity with the requirements of GAAP, using a Plan measurement date of June 30, 2020. For purposes of these disclosures, the School Board's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Membership

At January 1, 2020 membership consisted of:

| Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 633 |
|---|--------------|
| Active employees | <u>3,895</u> |
| Total | <u>4,528</u> |

Note 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (Continued)

F. ADDITIONAL OPEB MEDICAL PLAN DATA (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the School Board as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

| | Amount |
|--|-------------------|
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ 217,987,409 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | (24,401,301) |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 193,586,108 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | 11.19% |

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

| | | Total OPEB Liability | | Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | Net OPEB Liability | |
|--|----|-------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|-----------------------|--|
| Balances at June 30, 2019 | \$ | 192,888,437 | \$ | 23,702,883 | \$ | 169,185,554 | |
| Changes for the Year: | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 10,991,667 | | - | | 10,991,667 | |
| Interest | | 6,224,135 | | - | | 6,224,135 | |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | | | | |
| experience | | (25,542,345) | | - | | (25,542,345) | |
| Change in assumptions | | 36,573,341 | | - | | 36,573,341 | |
| Contributions – employer | | - | | 3,147,826 | | (3,147,826) | |
| Net investment income | | - | | 698,418 | | (698,418) | |
| Benefit payments | | (3,147,826) | | (3,147,826) | | | |
| Net changes | | 25,098,972 | | 698,418 | | 24,400,554 | |
| Balances at June 30, 2020 | \$ | 217,987,409 | \$ | 24,401,301 | \$ | 193,586,108 | |

Funded status 11.19%

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

The following presents the Total and Net OPEB liabilities, using the discount rate of 2.57%, as well as what the Total and Net OPEB liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.57%) or one percentage point higher (3.57%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | (1.57%) | (2.57%) | (3.57%) |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$270,938,575 | \$ 217,987,409 | \$177,791,050 |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$246,537,274 | \$193,586,108 | \$153,389,749 |

Note 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (Continued)

F. ADDITIONAL OPEB MEDICAL PLAN DATA (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the Total and Net OPEB liabilities, using the ultimate health care cost trend rate of 4.00%, as well as what the Total and Net OPEB liabilities would be if they were calculated using a ultimate health care cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

| | Medical | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease | Trend | 1% Increase | | |
| | (3.00%) | (4.00%) | (5.00%) | | |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$171,365,420 | \$217,987,409 | \$282,704,958 | | |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$146,964,119 | \$193,586,108 | \$258,303,657 | | |

Note 15. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) OPEB PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

All full-time, salaried permanent employees are automatically covered by the VRS HIC Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information about the HIC Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out below.

Eligible Employees – The Retiree HIC Program was established July 1, 1993, for retired employees who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include full-time permanent salaried employees who are covered under the VRS pension plan.

Benefit Amount

School Board Non-Professional

The School Board Non-Professional HIC Plan provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- At Retirement For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month.
- Disability Retirement For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

Note 15. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) OPEB PLAN (Continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

School Board Professional

The School Board Professional HIC Plan provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- At Retirement For teachers and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- Disability Retirement For teachers and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under VLDP, the monthly benefit is either \$4.00 per month multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or \$4.00 per month multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

HIC Program Notes:

For both the School Board Non-Professional and Professional Plans, the monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. For the School Board Non-Professional Plan, employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

School Board Non-Professional

As of the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

| | Number |
|--|--------|
| Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 50 |
| Inactive members: | |
| Vested inactive members | - |
| Non-vested inactive members | - |
| Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS | - |
| Total inactive members | 50 |
| Active members | 316 |
| Total covered employees | 366 |

Contributions

School Board Non-Professional

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's Non-Professional Plan contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 0.22% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board's Non-Professional Plan to the HIC Program were \$21,576 and \$19,607 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Note 15. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

School Board Professional

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's Professional Plan contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 1.20% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board's Professional Plan to the HIC Program were \$2,064,460 and \$1,928,014 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively.

B. NET HIC OPEB LIABILITY

The School Board's non-professional plan net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a liability for the professional plan of \$25,134,000 for its proportionate share of the Net HIC Program OPEB Liability. The Net HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The School Board's proportion of the Net HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion was 1.91992% as compared to 1.89482% at June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions - School Board Non-Professional Plan

The total HIC OPEB liability for non-professionals was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Note 15. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)

B. NET HIC OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - School Board Non-Professional Plan (Continued)

Mortality Rates:

- Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older

projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

- Post-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older

projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase

compounded from ages 70 to 90.

- Post-disablement: RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set

forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

- Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to

retirement healthy, and disabled): 2020

- Retirement Rates: Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement

age from 70 to 75

- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service year

– Disability Rates: Lowered disability rates

- Salary Scale: No change

- Line of Duty Disability: Increased rate from 14% to 15%

– Discount Rate: Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Actuarial Assumptions - School Board Professional Plan

The total HIC OPEB liability for professionals was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

B. NET HIC OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - School Board Professional Plan (Continued)

Mortality Rates:

- Pre-retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy

Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

- Post-retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy

Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from

ages 75 to 90.

- Post-disablement: RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of

rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

- Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to

retirement healthy, and disabled): 2020

- Retirement Rates: Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement

from 70 to 75

- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year age

and service through 9 years of service

Disability Rates: Adjusted disability rates to better match experience

- Salary Scale: No change

- Discount Rate: Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

B. NET HIC OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of System's investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| | | Arithmetic | Weighted Average |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | Long-Term Expected | Long-Term Expected |
| Asset Class (Strategy) | Target Allocation | Rate of Return | Rate of Return* |
| Public Equity | 34.00% | 5.61% | 1.91% |
| Fixed Income | 15.00% | 0.88% | 0.13% |
| Credit Strategies | 14.00% | 5.13% | 0.72% |
| Real Assets | 14.00% | 5.27% | 0.74% |
| Private Equity | 14.00% | 8.77% | 1.23% |
| MAPS – Multi-Asset | | | |
| Public Stategies | 6.00% | 3.52% | 0.21% |
| PIP – Private Investment | | | |
| Partnership | 3.00% | 6.29% | 0.19% |
| Total | 100.00% | | 5.13% |
| Inflation | | | 2.50% |
| *Expected arithmetic nomin | al return | | 7.63% |

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate.

Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. From July 1, 2019, on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

B. NET HIC OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

Net HIC OPEB Liability - School Board Professional Plan

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the HIC Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the HIC Program is as follows:

| | Amount |
|---|---------------------|
| Total HIC OPEB Liability | \$ 1,438,114,000 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | 129,016,000 |
| Employers' Net HIC OPEB Liability | \$ 1,309,098,000 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability | 8.97% |

The total HIC OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net HIC OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GAAP in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

C. CHANGES IN THE NET HIC OPEB LIABILITY

School Board Non-Professional

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------|
| | Total HIC OPEB Liability | | Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | Net HIC OPEB Liability | |
| Balances at June 30, 2018 | \$ | 385,512 | \$ | 268,587 | \$ | 116,925 |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 10,467 | | - | | 10,467 |
| Interest | | 26,120 | | - | | 26,120 |
| Changes in assumptions | | 10,145 | | - | | 10,145 |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | | | |
| experience | | 6,939 | | - | | 6,939 |
| Contributions – employer | | - | | 19,683 | | (19,683) |
| Net investment income | | - | | 17,081 | | (17,081) |
| Benefit payments | | (24,731) | | (24,731) | | - |
| Administrative expense | | - | | (370) | | 370 |
| Other changes | | | | (20) | | 20 |
| Net changes | | 28,940 | | 11,643 | | 17,297 |
| Balances at June 30, 2019 | \$ | 414,452 | \$ | 280,230 | \$ | 134,222 |

C. CHANGES IN THE NET HIC OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net HIC OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net HIC OPEB liabilities of the School Board non-professional plan and the School Board professional plan, using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School Board's non-professional plan and the School Board's professional plan net HIC OPEB liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

| | | Current | |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (5.75%) | (6.75%) | (7.75%) |
| School Board's non-professional HIC OPEB liability | \$179,088 | \$134,222 | \$95,894 |
| School Board's professional HIC OPEB liability | \$28,128,794 | \$25,134,000 | \$22,589,223 |

HIC OPEB Plan Data

Detailed information about the HIC programs' Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 CAFR. A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the VRS Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

D. <u>HIC PROGRAM EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO HIC PROGRAM OPEB</u>

School Board Non-Professional

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized HIC OPEB expense related to its non-professional plan of \$15,307. At June 30, 2020, the School Board also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its non-professional plan from the following sources:

| | Deferred | Deferred |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | Outflows of | Inflows of |
| | Resources | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual | | |
| experience | \$ 5,769 | \$ 10,586 |
| Changes of assumptions | 8,434 | 4,427 |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | |
| earnings on plan investments | - | 3,162 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the | | |
| measurement date | 21,576 | - |
| Total | \$ 35,779 | \$ 18,175 |

The \$21,576 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB plan resulting from the School Board's non-professional plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

Note 15. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)

D. <u>HIC PROGRAM EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO HIC PROGRAM OPEB (Continued)</u>

School Board Non-Professional (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB plan for the School Board's non-professional plan will be recognized in HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

| Fiscal year ending June 30: | Amount |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 2021 | \$ (3,059) |
| 2022 | (3,061) |
| 2023 | (960) |
| 2024 | 479 |
| 2025 | 2,629 |
| | \$ (3,972) |

School Board Professional

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized HIC OPEB expense related to the professional plan of \$2,127,158. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the HIC OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its professional plan from the following sources:

| | Deferred | Deferred |
|---|-----------------|---------------|
| | Outflows of | Inflows of |
| | Resources | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual | | |
| experience | \$ - | \$ 142,360 |
| Changes of assumptions | 584,976 | 174,644 |
| Changes in proportionate share | 586,866 | 279,695 |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | |
| earnings on plan investments | 1,587 | - |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the | | |
| measurement date | 2,064,460 | - |
| Total | \$ 3,237,889 | \$ 596,699 |

The \$2,064,460 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's professional plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the HIC OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

Note 15. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)

D. <u>HIC PROGRAM EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO HIC PROGRAM OPEB (Continued)</u>

School Board Professional (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB for the School Board's professional plan will be recognized in HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

| Fiscal year ending June 30: | Amount | |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2021 | \$ | 82,445 |
| 2022 | | 82,419 |
| 2023 | | 93,433 |
| 2024 | | 89,747 |
| 2025 | | 75,753 |
| Thereafter | | 152,933 |
| | \$ | 576,730 |

Note 16. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the System, along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Program. For members who elect the optional GLI coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

The specific information for the GLI Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out below:

Eligible Employees

The GLI Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

- City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City School Board

Basic GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

Note 16. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (Continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the GLI Program have several components.

- Natural Death Benefit The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
 - Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - Safety belt benefit
 - Repatriation benefit
 - Felonious assault benefit
 - Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the GLI Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the GLI Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. The School Board has elected to pay both the employee and employer components. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability

School Board Non-Professional

Contributions to the GLI Program from the School Board for the non-professional plan were \$128,537 and \$108,430 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Note 16. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (Continued)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

School Board Professional

Contributions to the GLI Program from the School Board for the professional plan were \$2,257,808 and \$2,110,410 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

B. NET GROUP LIFE INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a liability for the non-professional plan of \$744,000 and for the professional plan of \$13,380,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The School Board's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion for the non-professional plan was 0.04575% as compared to 0.04588% at June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion for the professional plan was 0.82223% as compared to 0.80662% at June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions - School Board Non-Professional

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality Rates:

- Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older

projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

- Post-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older

projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase

compounded from ages 70 to 90.

- Post-disablement: RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set

forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Note 16. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (Continued)

B. NET GROUP LIFE INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - School Board Non-Professional (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

- Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to

retirement healthy, and disabled): 2020

- Retirement Rates: Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement

from 70 to 75

- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service year

– Disability Rates: Lowered disability rates

- Salary Scale: No change

- Line of Duty Disability: Increased rate from 14% to 15%

- Discount Rate: Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Actuarial Assumptions - School Board Professional

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation 2.5 %

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality Rates:

- Pre-retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy

Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

- Post-retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy

Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from

ages 75 to 90.

- Post-disablement: RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of

rates for males and females.

Note 16. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (Continued)

B. NET GROUP LIFE INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - School Board Professional (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

- Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to

retirement healthy, and disabled): 2020

- Retirement Rates: Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement

from 70 to 75

- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year age

and service through 9 years of service

- Disability Rates: Adjusted disability rates to better match experience

- Salary Scale: No change

– Discount Rate: Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on GLI System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of GLI System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| | | Arithmetic Long-Term Expected | Weighted Average Long-Term Expected |
|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Asset Class (Strategy) | Target Allocation | Rate of Return | Rate of Return* |
| Public Equity | 34.00% | 5.61% | 1.91% |
| Fixed Income | 15.00% | 0.88% | 0.13% |
| Credit Strategies | 14.00% | 5.13% | 0.72% |
| Real Assets | 14.00% | 5.27% | 0.74% |
| Private Equity | 14.00% | 8.77% | 1.23% |
| MAPS – Multi-Asset | | | |
| Public Stategies | 6.00% | 3.52% | 0.21% |
| PIP – Private Investment | | | |
| Partnership | 3.00% | 6.29% | 0.19% |
| Total | 100.00% | | 5.13% |
| Inflation | | | 2.50% |
| *Expected arithmetic nomin | nal return | | 7.63% |

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Note 16. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (Continued)

B. NET GROUP LIFE INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that were funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the GLI Program are as follows:

| | Amount |
|---|---------------------|
| Total GLI OPEB Liability | \$ 3,390,238,000 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | 1,762,972,000 |
| Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability | \$ 1,627,266,000 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability | 52.00% |

The total GLI OPEB liability is calculated by the GLI System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the GLI System's financial statements. The net GLI OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GAAP in the GLI System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Note 16. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (Continued)

C. CHANGES IN THE NET GROUP LIFE INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

| | | Current | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (5.75%) | (6.75%) | (7.75%) |
| School Board's proportionate share | | | _ |
| of the non-professional net GLI | \$978,000 | \$744,000 | \$555,000 |
| OPEB liability | | | |
| School Board's proportionate share | | | |
| of the professional net GLI OPEB | \$17,577,000 | \$13,380,000 | \$9,976,000 |
| liability | | | |

GLI OPEB Plan Data

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 CAFR. A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

D. <u>GLI OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO THE GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM OPEB</u>

School Board Non-Professional

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized GLI OPEB expense related to its non-professional plan of \$16,912. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Note 16. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (Continued)

D. <u>GLI OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO THE GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM OPEB (Continued)</u>

School Board Non-Professional (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its non-professional GLI OPEB plan from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual | | |
| experience | \$ 49,512 | \$ 9,657 |
| Changes of assumptions | 47,002 | 22,449 |
| Changes in proportion | - | 1,734 |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | ŕ |
| earnings on plan investments | - | 15,292 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the | | |
| measurement date | 128,537 | |
| Total | \$ 225,051 | \$ 49,132 |

The \$128,537 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the School Board's non-professional plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

| Fiscal year ending June 30: | Amount |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 2021 | \$ 2,342 |
| 2022 | 2,343 |
| 2023 | 8,819 |
| 2024 | 14,730 |
| 2025 | 14,993 |
| Thereafter | 4,155 |
| | \$ 47,382 |

School Board Professional

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized GLI OPEB expense related to its professional plan of \$368,274. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Note 16. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (Continued)

D. <u>GLI OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO THE GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM OPEB (Continued)</u>

School Board Professional (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its professional GLI OPEB plan from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of | Deferred Inflows of | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | Resources | Resources | |
| Differences between expected and actual | | | |
| experience | \$ 892,143 | \$ 173,528 | |
| Changes of assumptions | 844,727 | 403,462 | |
| Changes in proportion | 436,187 | 204,346 | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the | - | 274,833 | |
| measurement date | 2,257,808 | - | |
| Total | \$ 4,430,865 | \$ 1,056,169 | |

The \$2,257,808 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the School Board's professional plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

| Fiscal year ending June 30: | Amount |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2021 | \$ 106,418 |
| 2022 | 106,429 |
| 2023 | 222,830 |
| 2024 | 292,730 |
| 2025 | 296,644 |
| Thereafter | 89,514 |
| | \$ 1,114,565 |

Note 17. DEFICIT IN NET POSITION

The Fleet Services Fund had a deficit net position balance of \$122,344 as of June 30, 2020.

Note 18. PENDING ACCOUNTING STANDARDS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

As of June 30, 2020, the GASB had issued statements not yet implemented by SCPS. The statements which might impact SCPS are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," will improve the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Statement No. 84 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

Note 18. PENDING ACCOUNTING STANDARDS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases," will increase the usefulness of the School Board's financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. Statement No. 87 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

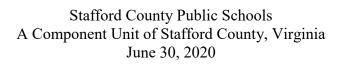
GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests," revises and clarifies the guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. Statement No. 90 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" (SBITAs) defines a SBITA and provides guidance on how to record and disclose accounting transactions when a subscription meets that definition. Statement No. 96 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

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

Note 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The School Board has evaluated subsequent events through March 30, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



| REOUIRED | SUPPL | EMENTARY | INFORM | JATION |
|-----------------|--------------|----------|--------|---------------|
|-----------------|--------------|----------|--------|---------------|

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 J

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

| | Budget | | | | | ariance from | | |
|--|--------|-------------|-------------------|----|-------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | | Original | Final | | Actual | | Final Budget | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | | | | | |
| Stafford County | \$ | 126,984,764 | \$ 129,691,574 | \$ | 124,601,178 | \$ | (5,090,396) | |
| Commonwealth of Virginia | | 172,215,404 | 172,523,196 | | 173,088,573 | | 565,377 | |
| Federal Government | | 2,153,000 | 2,153,000 | | 2,383,680 | | 230,680 | |
| Total intergovernmental revenues | | 301,353,168 | 304,367,770 | | 300,073,431 | | (4,294,339) | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | |
| Tuition and fees | | 800,000 | 800,000 | | 680,915 | | (119,085) | |
| Recovered costs | | 3,104,653 | 3,413,160 | | 2,129,058 | | (1,284,102) | |
| Miscellaneous | | 124,000 | 159,000 | | 141,554 | | (17,446) | |
| Total revenues | | 305,381,821 | 308,739,930 | | 303,024,958 | | (5,714,972) | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Education: | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | | 231,842,132 | 232,985,734 | | 227,152,010 | | 5,833,724 | |
| Administration, attendance and | | 15,391,958 | 16,507,537 | | 13,508,505 | | 2,999,032 | |
| Pupil transportation | | 15,648,850 | 15,424,710 | | 15,400,249 | | 24,461 | |
| Operation and maintenance | | 23,300,356 | 24,781,698 | | 22,633,360 | | 2,148,338 | |
| Food and nutrition services | | 240,823 | 244,823 | | 209,128 | | 35,695 | |
| Facilities | | 235,774 | 521,390 | | 159,458 | | 361,932 | |
| Technology | | 16,254,390 | 18,268,436 | | 16,705,650 | | 1,562,786 | |
| Capital outlay | | 2,060,589 | 5,705,283 | | 4,081,814 | | 1,623,469 | |
| Debt service: | | 2,000,000 | 0,700,200 | | 4,001,014 | | 1,020,100 | |
| Principal | | 378,329 | 384,456 | | 384,456 | | _ | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 28,620 | 179,914 | | 179,913 | | 1 | |
| Total expenditures | | 305,381,821 | 315,003,981 | | 300,414,543 | | 14,589,438 | |
| Change in fund balance | \$ | - | \$ (6,264,051) | = | 2,610,415 | \$ | 8,874,466 | |
| Fund balance, beginning - July 1, 2019 | | | | | 6,701,074 | _ | | |
| Fund balance, ending - June 30, 2020 | | | | \$ | 9,311,489 | _ | | |

| | As of June 30, | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 794,341 | \$ 792,512 | | | \$ 917,801 | \$ 931,365 |
| Interest | 1,976,360 | 1,942,465 | 1,893,932 | 1,856,844 | 1,773,289 | 1,679,630 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (295,951) | (743,289) | (466,649) | | (171,518) | - |
| Changes of assumptions | 861,271 | - | (230,348) | | - | - |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (1,674,858) | (1,340,098) | (1,290,317) | | (1,317,128) | (1,228,897) |
| Net change in total pension liability | 1,661,163 | 651,590 | 718,214 | 507,625 | 1,202,444 | 1,382,098 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 29,071,137 | 28,419,547 | 27,701,333 | 27,193,708 | 25,991,264 | 24,609,166 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | \$30,732,300 | \$29,071,137 | \$28,419,547 | \$27,701,333 | \$27,193,708 | \$25,991,264 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 421,836 | \$ 509,433 | \$ 505,800 | \$ 687,268 | \$ 700,475 | \$ 828,505 |
| Contributions - employee | 422,790 | 415,354 | 409,474 | 406,077 | 412,685 | 433,951 |
| Net investment income | 1,914,248 | 2,018,373 | 3,015,642 | 436,457 | 1,081,570 | 3,247,485 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (1,674,858) | (1,340,098) | (1,290,317) | (1,334,723) | (1,317,128) | (1,228,897) |
| Administrative expense | (19,286) | (17,438) | (17,420) | (15,244) | (14,788) | (17,281) |
| Other changes | (1,202) | (1,803) | (2,684) | \ / | (227) | 171 |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 1,063,528 | 1,583,821 | 2,620,495 | 179,653 | 862,587 | 3,263,934 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 29,051,259 | 27,467,438 | 24,846,943 | 24,667,290 | 23,804,703 | 20,540,769 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$30,114,787 | \$29,051,259 | \$27,467,438 | \$24,846,943 | \$24,667,290 | \$23,804,703 |
| | | | | | | |
| School Board non-professional net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$ 617,513 | \$ 19,878 | \$ 952,109 | \$ 2,854,390 | \$ 2,526,418 | \$ 2,186,561 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 97.99% | 99.93% | 96.65% | 89.70% | 90.71% | 91.59% |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ 8,944,315 | \$ 8,704,683 | \$ 8,450,346 | \$ 8,163,550 | \$ 8,451,460 | \$ 8,577,515 |
| School Board's non-professional net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 6.90% | 0.23% | 11.27% | 34.97% | 29.89% | 25.49% |

- (1) This schedule is presented based on the measurement date used in the actuarial valuation, which is one year prior to the date of the financial statements.
- (2) Changes of benefit terms: There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.
- (3) Changes of assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:
 - a. Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
 - b. Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
 - c. Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
 - d. Lowered disability rates
 - e. No change to the salary scale
 - f. Increased line of duty diability rate from 14% to 15%
 - g. Decreased discount rate from 7% to 6.75%
- (4) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

| | As of June 30, | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | |
| Employer's proportion of the net pension liability | 1.90174% | 1.88423% | 1.91638% | 1.88465% | 1.87703% | 1.96028% | |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 250,279,791 | \$ 221,585,000 | \$ 235,676,000 | \$ 264,117,000 | \$ 236,250,000 | \$ 236,893,000 | |
| Employer's covered payroll | 161,000,993 | 153,228,530 | 148,882,433 | 143,696,984 | 139,553,875 | 143,355,995 | |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 155.45% | 144.61% | 158.30% | 183.80% | 169.29% | 165.25% | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 73.51% | 74.81% | 72.92% | 68.28% | 70.68% | 70.88% | |

- (1) This schedule is presented based on the measurement date used in the actuarial valuation, which is one year prior to the date of the financial statements
- (2) Changes of benefit terms: There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.
- (3) Changes of assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:
 - a. Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
 - b. Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
 - c. Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
 - d. Adjusted disability rates to better match experience
 - e. No change to the salary scale
 - f. Decreased discount rate from 7% to 6.75%
- (4) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS NON-PROFESSIONAL - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

| | Fiscal Year Ended | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|----|--------------|-------------------|-----------|----|-------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| | Ju | ne 30, 2020 | Jι | une 30, 2019 | 119 June 30, 2018 | | | ne 30, 2017 | June 30, 2016 | | |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ | 505,085 | \$ | 460,764 | \$ | 541,431 | \$ | 525,614 | \$ | 1,099,630 | |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | | 505,085 | | 460,764 | | 541,431 | | 525,614 | | 1,099,630 | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | | |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ | 9,807,469 | \$ | 8,944,315 | \$ | 8,704,683 | \$ | 8,450,346 | \$ | 8,163,550 | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 5.15% | | 5.15% | | 6.22% | | 6.22% | | 13.47% | |

- (1) Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
- (2) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years for which information is available.

| | Fiscal Ye | ar | Ended | |
|----|-------------|----|-------------|--|
| Ju | ne 30, 2015 | Ju | ne 30, 2014 | |
| \$ | 825,400 | \$ | 828,505 | Contractually required contribution (CRC) |
| | 825,400 | | 828,505 | Contributions in relation to the CRC |
| \$ | \$ - \$ - | | | Contribution deficiency (excess) |
| | | | | |
| \$ | 8,451,460 | \$ | 8,577,515 | Employer's covered payroll |
| | 9.77% | | 9.66% | Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS PROFESSIONAL - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

| | Fiscal Year Ended | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2017 | June 30, 2016 | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ 26,976,570 | \$ 24,354,767 | \$ 24,089,529 | \$ 21,806,528 | \$ 20,203,796 | | | | |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | 26,976,570 | 24,354,767 | 24,089,529 | 21,806,528 | 20,203,796 | | | | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | | | |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ 172,044,450 | \$ 161,000,993 | \$ 153,228,530 | \$ 148,882,433 | \$ 143,696,984 | | | | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 15.68% | 15.13% | 15.72% | 14.65% | 14.06% | | | | |

- (1) Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
- (2) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years for which information is available.

| Fiscal Ye | ar Ended | |
|----------------|----------------|--|
| June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2014 | |
| \$ 20,235,599 | \$ 16,715,309 | Contractually required contribution (CRC) |
| 20,235,599 | 16,715,309 | Contributions in relation to the CRC |
| \$ - | \$ - | Contribution deficiency (excess) |
| \$ 139,553,875 | \$ 143,355,995 | Employer's covered payroll |
| 14.50% | 11.66% | Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll |

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

| | As of June 30, 2020 | | As of June 30, 2019 | | As of June 30, 2018 | | As | of June 30, 2017 |
|--|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|------|---------------------|
| Total Medical Plan OPEB Liability | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 10,991,667 | \$ | 9,102,769 | \$ | 8,503,360 | \$ | 9,898,436 |
| Interest | | 6,224,135 | | 6,050,643 | | 5,698,104 | | 4,889,280 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | (25,542,345) | | 494,952 | | (3,477,196) | | (5,614,431) |
| Changes of assumptions | | 36,573,341 | | 17,612,914 | | (4,390,470) | | (19,337,174) |
| Benefit payments | | (3,147,826) | | (2,951,708) | | (2,658,722) | | (1,397,982) |
| Net change in total Medical Plan OPEB liability | | 25,098,972 | | 30,309,570 | | 3,675,076 | | (11,561,871) |
| Total Medical Plan OPEB liability - beginning | | 192,888,437 | | 162,578,867 | | 158,903,791 | | 170,465,662 |
| Total Medical Plan OPEB liability - ending (a) | \$ | 217,987,409 | \$ | 192,888,437 | \$ | 162,578,867 | \$ ^ | 158,903,791 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | | _ | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ | 3,147,826 | \$ | 2,951,708 | \$ | 2,658,722 | \$ | 1,397,982 |
| Net investment income | | 698,418 | | 1,017,835 | | 1,960,214 | | 2,355,594 |
| Benefit payments | | (3,147,826) | | (2,951,708) | | (2,658,722) | | (1,397,982) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | | 698,418 | | 1,017,835 | | 1,960,214 | | 2,355,594 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | | 23,702,883 | | 22,685,048 | | 20,724,834 | | 18,369,240 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$ | 24,401,301 | \$ | 23,702,883 | \$ | 22,685,048 | \$ | 20,724,834 |
| School Board net Medical Plan OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$ | 193,586,108 | \$ | 169,185,554 | \$ | 139,893,819 | \$ | 138,178,957 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Medical Plan OPEB liability | | 11.19% | | 12.29% | | 13.95% | | 13.04% |
| Employer's covered-employee payroll | \$ | 181,851,919 | \$ | 169,945,308 | \$ | 161,933,213 | \$ ' | 151,834,911 |
| School Board's net Medical Plan OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | | 106.45% | | 99.55% | | 86.39% | | 91.01% |

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

⁽²⁾ The OPEB medical plan does not make contributions based on payroll; therefore, a Schedule of Contributions is not required or included.

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

Exhibit P

June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018

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

3.01%

4.67%

9.52%

Notes to Schedule:

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

| T. (1110 0050) (117) | As | of June 30, 2020 | As | of June 30, 2019 | As | of June 30, 2018 |
|--|----|---------------------|----|---------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Total HIC OPEB Liability Service cost | Φ. | 40.407 | ф | 40.050 | Ф | 10.054 |
| Interest | \$ | 10,467 26,120 | \$ | 10,258 26,440 | \$ | 10,954 |
| | | • | | 20,440 | | 25,945 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 10,145 | | (45.054) | | (8,780) |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | | 6,939 | | (15,854) | | - (40,000) |
| Benefit payments | | (24,731) | | (26,099) | | (16,000) |
| Net change in total HIC OPEB liability | | 28,940 | | (5,255) | | 12,119 |
| Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning | | 385,512 | | 390,767 | | 378,648 |
| Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) | \$ | 414,452 | \$ | 385,512 | \$ | 390,767 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ | 19,683 | \$ | 19,152 | \$ | 18,590 |
| Net investment income | | 17,081 | • | 18,142 | • | 26,654 |
| Benefit payments | | (24,731) | | (26,099) | | (16,000) |
| Administrative expense | | (370) | | (421) | | (435) |
| Other changes | | (20) | | (1,340) | | 1,340 |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | | 11,643 | | 9,434 | | 30,149 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | | 268,587 | | 259,153 | | 229,004 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$ | 280,230 | \$ | 268,587 | \$ | 259,153 |
| Than nationally not position of the state of | Ť | 200,200 | | 200,007 | <u> </u> | 200,100 |
| School Board non-professional net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$ | 134,222 | \$ | 116,925 | \$ | 131,614 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability | | 67.61% | | 69.67% | | 66.32% |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ | 8,946,867 | \$ | 8,704,683 | \$ | 8,450,387 |
| School Board's non-professional net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll | | 1.50% | | 1.34% | | 1.56% |

- (1) This schedule is presented based on the measurement date used in the actuarial valuation, which is one year prior to the date of the financial statements.
- (2) Changes of benefit terms: There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.
- (3) **Changes of assumptions:** The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:
 - a. Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
 - b. Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
 - c. Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
 - d. Lowered disability rates
 - e. No change to the salary scale
 - f. Increased line of duty diability rate from 14% to 15%
 - g. Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- (4) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

| | As of June 30, 2020 | As of June 30, 2019 | As of June 30, 2018 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability | 1.91992% | 1.89482% | 1.92437% |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability | \$ 25,134,000 | \$ 24,058,000 | \$ 24,413,000 |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ 161,036,564 | \$ 153,241,128 | \$ 151,871,436 |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 15.61% | 15.70% | 16.07% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability | 8.97% | 8.08% | 7.04% |

- (1) This schedule is presented based on the measurement date used in the actuarial valuation, which is one year prior to the date of the financial statements.
- (2) Changes of benefit terms: There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.
- (3) **Changes of assumptions:** The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:
 - a. Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
 - b. Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
 - c. Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
 - d. Adjusted disability rates to better match experience
 - e. No change to the salary scale
 - f. Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- (4) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

| | Fiscal Year Ended | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|---------------|-----------|--|--|
| | Jur | ne 30, 2017 | Ju | ne 30, 2018 | Ju | ne 30, 2019 | June 30, 2020 | | | |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ | 18,590 | \$ | 19,150 | \$ | 19,607 | \$ | 21,576 | | |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | | 18,590 | | 19,150 | | 19,607 | | 21,576 | | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | | | |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ | 8,450,387 | \$ | 8,704,683 | \$ | 8,946,867 | \$ | 9,807,469 | | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 0.22% | | 0.22% | | 0.22% | | 0.22% | | |

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

| | Fiscal Year Ended | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| | June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 | | | | Jur | ne 30, 2019 | June 30, 2020 | | |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ | 1,685,773 | \$ | 1,884,866 | \$ | 1,928,014 | \$ | 2,064,460 | |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | | 1,685,773 | | 1,884,866 | | 1,928,014 | | 2,064,460 | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ 1 | 151,871,436 | \$ | 153,241,128 | \$ 1 | 61,036,564 | \$ ^ | 172,044,450 | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 1.11% | | 1.23% | | 1.20% | | 1.20% | |

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

| | As of June 30, 2020 | | As of June 30, 2019 | | As | of June 30, 2018 |
|---|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|----|---------------------|
| Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability | | 0.04575% | | 0.04588% | | 0.04586% |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability | \$ | 744,000 | \$ | 696,000 | \$ | 690,000 |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ | 8,968,209 | \$ | 8,724,051 | \$ | 8,459,382 |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | | 8.30% | | 7.98% | | 8.16% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability | | 52.00% | | 51.22% | | 48.86% |

- (1) This schedule is presented based on the measurement date used in the actuarial valuation, which is one year prior to the date of the financial statements.
- (2) Changes of benefit terms: There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.
- (3) **Changes of assumptions:** The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:
 - a. Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
 - b. Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
 - c. Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
 - d. Lowered disability rates
 - e. No change to the salary scale
 - f. Increased line of duty diability rate from 14% to 15%
 - g. Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- (4) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

| | As of June 30, 2020 | As of June 30, 2019 | As of June 30, 2018 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability | 0.82223% | 0.80662% | 0.82442% |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability | \$ 13,380,000 | \$ 12,250,000 | \$ 12,406,000 |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ 161,184,289 | \$ 153,377,599 | \$ 152,067,324 |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 8.30% | 7.99% | 8.16% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability | 52.00% | 51.22% | 48.86% |

- (1) This schedule is presented based on the measurement date used in the actuarial valuation, which is one year prior to the date of the financial statements.
- (2) Changes of benefit terms: There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.
- (3) **Changes of assumptions:** The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:
 - a. Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
 - b. Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from $70\ to\ 75$
 - c. Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
 - d. Adjusted disability rates to better match experience
 - e. No change to the salary scale
 - f. Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- (4) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

| | Fiscal Year Ended | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------------|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|-------------|--|--|
| | Ju | June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June | | | | ne 30, 2019 | Ju | ne 30, 2020 | | |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ | 43,989 | \$ | 45,365 | \$ | 46,635 | \$ | 51,022 | | |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | | 43,989 | | 45,365 | | 46,635 | | 51,022 | | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | | | |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ | 8,459,382 | \$ | 8,724,051 | \$ | 8,968,209 | \$ | 9,811,944 | | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 0.52% | | 0.52% | | 0.52% | | 0.52% | | |

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

| | Fiscal Year Ended | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|------|----------------------|-------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | June | 30, 2017 | Ju | lune 30, 2018 June 3 | | e 30, 2019 | 30, 2019 June | |
| Contractually required contribution (CRC) | \$ | 790,750 | \$ | 797,564 | \$ | 838,158 | \$ | 896,225 |
| Contributions in relation to the CRC | | 790,750 | | 797,564 | | 838,158 | | 896,225 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ | | \$ | |
| Employer's covered payroll | \$ 15 | 2,067,324 | \$ ^ | 153,377,599 | \$ 16 | 1,184,289 | \$ 1 | 72,350,914 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 0.52% | | 0.52% | | 0.52% | | 0.52% |

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

Stafford County Public Schools A Component Unit of Stafford County, Virginia June 30, 2020

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

| | Internal Service Funds | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|----|------------|----|-------------|----|--------------------|
| | | Fleet | | Health | | Workers' | • | Total |
| | | Services | | Benefits | Co | ompensation | I | Proprietary |
| ACCETC | | Fund | | Fund | | Fund | | Funds |
| ASSETS Currrent assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,505,927 | \$ | 29,381,867 | \$ | 1,073,123 | \$ | 31,960,917 |
| Accounts receivable | Ψ | 243 | Ψ | 8,104 | Ψ | 1,070,120 | Ψ | 8,347 |
| Prepaid expenses | | 17,674 | | - | | _ | | 17,674 |
| Inventory | | 242,247 | | _ | | _ | | 242,247 |
| Capital assets: | | _ · _ , _ · · | | | | | | , |
| Land | | 37,357 | | - | | _ | | 37,357 |
| Land improvements | | 1,268,429 | | - | | _ | | 1,268,429 |
| Construction in progress | | 244,769 | | - | | - | | 244,769 |
| Buildings and building improvements | | 1,867,382 | | - | | - | | 1,867,382 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | | 241,267 | | - | | - | | 241,267 |
| Software | | 78,725 | | - | | - | | 78,725 |
| Vehicles | | 102,774 | | - | | - | | 102,774 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and | | | | | | | | |
| amortization | | (2,246,610) | | - | | - | | (2,246,610) |
| Total capital assets | | 1,594,093 | | - | | - | | 1,594,093 |
| Total assets | | 3,360,184 | | 29,389,971 | | 1,073,123 | | 33,823,278 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | 054.450 | | | | | | 054.450 |
| Pension deferrals | | 254,150 | | - | | - | | 254,150 |
| OPEB deferrals Total deferred outflows of resources | | 196,406 450,556 | | - | | <u>-</u> | | 196,406 450,556 |
| Total deferred outliows of resources | | 450,556 | | - | | - | | 450,556 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 32,319 | | 1,211,805 | | 74,065 | | 1,318,189 |
| Accrued salaries and benefits | | 135,772 | | 8,925 | | 7,281 | | 151,978 |
| Current portion of accrued insurance claims | | - | | 5,965,900 | | 445,325 | | 6,411,225 |
| Current portion of capital lease | | 33,020 | | - | | - | | 33,020 |
| Current portion of compensated absences | | 9,319 | | - | | _ | | 9,319 |
| Noncurrent portion of accrued insurance claims | | - | | - | | 115,641 | | 115,641 |
| Noncurrent portion of capital lease | | 33,953 | | - | | - | | 33,953 |
| Noncurrent portion of compensated absences | | 174,422 | | - | | - | | 174,422 |
| Net OPEB liability | | 1,279,548 | | - | | - | | 1,279,548 |
| Net pension liability | | 1,885,520 | | - | | - | | 1,885,520 |
| Total liabilities | | 3,583,873 | | 7,186,630 | | 642,312 | | 11,412,815 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | 440.000 | | | | | | 440.000 |
| Pension deferrals | | 118,833 | | - | | - | | 118,833 |
| OPEB deferrals | | 230,378 | | - | | - | | 230,378 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 349,211 | | - | | - | | 349,211 |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 1,527,120 | | _ | | _ | | 1,527,120 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | | (1,649,464) | | 22,203,341 | | 430,811 | | 20,984,688 |
| Total net position (deficit) | \$ | (122,344) | \$ | 22,203,341 | \$ | 430,811 | \$ | 22,511,808 |
| . 5.5 (4011011) | <u> </u> | (:==,5 :=) | Ψ | ,,_, | Ψ | .50,011 | Ψ | ,0.1,000 |

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

| | Inte | unds | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| | Fleet | Health | Workers' | Total | |
| | Services | Benefits | Compensation | Proprietary | |
| | Fund | Fund | Fund | Funds | |
| Operating revenues: | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 3,521,663 | \$ 31,395,168 | \$ 614,720 | \$ 35,531,551 | |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | |
| Personnel services | 1,893,812 | 181,946 | 94,773 | 2,170,531 | |
| Contractual services | 24,881 | 32,286,796 | 634,075 | 32,945,752 | |
| Materials and supplies | 1,621,802 | - | - | 1,621,802 | |
| Utilities | 19,524 | - | - | 19,524 | |
| Telecommunications | 50,332 | - | - | 50,332 | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 147,630 | - | - | 147,630 | |
| Total operating expenses | 3,757,981 | 32,468,742 | 728,848 | 36,955,571 | |
| Operating loss | (236,318) | (1,073,574) | (114,128) | (1,424,020) | |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses): | | | | | |
| Interest and investment revenue | - | 81,093 | - | 81,093 | |
| Interest expense | (2,555) | - | - | (2,555) | |
| Loss on disposal of capital assets | (4,333) | - | - | (4,333) | |
| Vehicle and other sales | 22,223 | - | - | 22,223 | |
| Total nonoperating revenues, net | 15,335 | 81,093 | - | 96,428 | |
| Change in net position | (220,983) | (992,481) | (114,128) | (1,327,592) | |
| Net position, beginning - July 1, 2019 | 98,639 | 23,195,822 | 544,939 | 23,839,400 | |
| Net position (deficit), ending - June 30, 2020 | \$ (122,344) | \$ 22,203,341 | \$ 430,811 | \$ 22,511,808 | |

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, 2020

| | lı | nternal Service F | unds | |
|---|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | Fleet | Health | Workers | s' Total |
| | Services | Benefits | Compensa | tion Proprietary |
| | Fund | Fund | Fund | Funds |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ 3,606,46 | 8 \$ 31,578,274 | \$ 614,7 | 720 \$ 35,799,462 |
| Payments to suppliers | (1,762,00 | 6) (32,212,894) |) \$ (643, | 127) (34,618,027) |
| Payments to employees | (1,799,34 | 9) (180,403) |) \$ (91,6 | (2,071,377) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 45,11 | 3 (815,023) |) \$ (120,0 | 032) (889,942) |
| | | | | |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | _ | | |
| Proceeds from vehicle and supply sales | 22,22 | | | - 22,223 |
| Principal paid on capital lease | (32,11 | 4) - | | - (32,114) |
| Interest paid on capital lease | (2,55 | 5) - | | - (2,555) |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (113,51 | 7) - | | - (113,517) |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | (125,96 | 3) - | | - (125,963) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | |
| Interest earned on investments | _ | 81,093 | | - 81,093 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | 81,093 | | - 81,093 |
| That dual provided by invocating delivities | | 01,000 | | 01,000 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (80,85 | 0) (733,930) | (120,0 | 032) (934,812) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning - July 1, 2019 | 1,586,77 | 7 30,115,797 | 1,193, ² | 155 32,895,729 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, ending - June 30, 2020 | \$ 1,505,92 | 7 \$ 29,381,867 | \$ 1,073, ² | 123 \$ 31,960,917 |

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:

| (acca iii) operating activities. | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Operating loss | \$ (236,318) | \$ (1,073,574) \$ | (114,128) \$ | (1,424,020) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by | | | | |
| (used in) operating activities: | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 147,630 | - | - | 147,630 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | | | |
| Decrease in accounts receivable and due from other funds | 84,805 | 183,106 | - | 267,911 |
| Decrease in inventory | 18,138 | - | - | 18,138 |
| Increase in prepaid expenses | (17,674) | - | - | (17,674) |
| Increase in deferred outflows of resources | (222,399) | - | - | (222,399) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and | | | | |
| accrued expenses | (2,083) | 75,445 | (5,904) | 67,458 |
| Increase in compensated absences | 35,581 | - | - | 35,581 |
| Increase in net pension liability | 61,610 | - | - | 61,610 |
| Decrease in deferred inflows of resources | (74,291) | - | - | (74,291) |
| Increase in net OPEB liability | 250,114 | - | - | 250,114 |
| Total adjustments | 281,431 | 258,551 | (5,904) | 534,078 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | \$ 45,113 | \$ (815,023) \$ | (120,032) \$ | (889,942) |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSTION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS June 30, 2020

Exhibit BB

| | olarship st Fund | dowment ust Fund | Total Private Purpose Trust Funds | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|--------|--|
| ASSETS Restricted investments | \$ 3,672 | \$ 29,530 | \$ | 33,202 | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | |
| Restricted for scholarships | 3,672 | - | | 3,672 | |
| Restricted for endowment | - | 29,530 | | 29,530 | |
| Total restricted net position | \$ 3,672 | \$ 29,530 | \$ | 33,202 | |

Exhibit CC

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

| | | | | dowment ust Fund | Total Private Purpose Trust Funds | | |
|---|----|----------|----|---------------------|---|--------|--|
| ADDITIONS Investment earnings: Investment interest income | ¢ | | ¢ | 499 | \$ | 499 | |
| Total additions | Ψ | <u>-</u> | Ψ | 499 | Ψ | 499 | |
| Change in net position | | - | | 499 | | 499 | |
| Restricted net position, beginning - July 1, 2019 | | 3,672 | | 29,031 | | 32,703 | |
| Restricted net position, ending - June 30, 2020 | \$ | 3,672 | \$ | 29,530 | \$ | 33,202 | |

Exhibit DD

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS
June 30, 2020

| | School Activity Funds | | Employee Flexible Spending Fund | | Fiduciary Services Fund | | Stafford Education Foundation | | Total Agency Funds | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 3,113,408 | \$ | 332,421 | \$ | 64,534 | \$ | 129,263 | \$ | 3,639,626 |
| LIABILITIES Reserved for future expenditures Total liabilities | \$ | 3,113,408 3,113,408 | \$ \$ | 332,421 332,421 | \$ | 64,534 64,534 | \$ | 129,263 129,263 | \$ | 3,639,626 3,639,626 |

Exhibit EE

| | | | | Agenc | y Fun | d | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|----|--------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | School Activity Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents | E | Beginning Balance - July 1, 2019 | | dditions - Cash Receipts | | ductions - Cash bursements | Ending Balance - June 30, 2020 | | | | |
| | \$ | 3,264,208 | \$ | 4,075,503 | \$ | (4,226,303) | \$ | 3,113,408 | | | |
| LIABILITIES Reserved for future expenditures | \$ | 3,264,208 | \$ | 4,075,503 | \$ | (4,226,303) | \$ | 3,113,408 | | | |

Exhibit FF

| | Agency Fund | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|----|------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | Employee Flexible Spending Fund | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ва | Beginning Balance - July 1, 2019 | | ditions - Cash eceipts | | luctions - Cash ursements | Ending Balance - June 30, 2020 | | | | | |
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 257,935 | \$ | 735,608 | \$ | (661,122) | \$ | 332,421 | | | | |
| LIABILITIES Reserved for future expenditures | \$ | 257,935 | \$ | 735,608 | \$ | (661,122) | \$ | 332,421 | | | | |

Exhibit GG

| | Agency Fund | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Fiduciary Services Fund | | | | | | | | |
| | Beginning Balance July 1, 2019 | | Additions - Cash Receipts | | Deductions - Cash Disbursements | | Ending Balance ne 30, 2020 | | |
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 12,542 | \$ | 70,180 | \$ | (18,188) | \$ | 64,534 | | |
| LIABILITIES Reserved for future expenditures | \$ 12,542 | \$ | 70,180 | \$ | (18,188) | \$ | 64,534 | | |

Exhibit HH

| | Agency Fund | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------|--------|---------------------------------------|----------|----|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Stafford Education Foundation | | | | | | | | |
| | Beginning Balance July 1, 2019 | Balance Ca | | Deductions - Cash Disbursements | | Jı | Ending Balance une 30, 2020 | | |
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 129,868 | \$ | 43,021 | \$ | (43,626) | \$ | 129,263 | | |
| LIABILITIES Reserved for future expenditures | \$ 129,868 | \$ | 43,021 | \$ | (43,626) | \$ | 129,263 | | |

Stafford County Public Schools A Component Unit of Stafford County, Virginia June 30, 2020

STATISTICAL SECTION

Stafford County Public Schools A Component Unit of Stafford County, Virginia June 30, 2020

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 debt carried by SCPS is in the form of capital leases, entered into for an enterprise resource planning system, energy performance improvements, and Fleet Services lift equipment.

The following information included in this statistical section is unaudited.

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

Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | June 30, | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | | | | |
| NET ASSETS/NET POSITION | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment in capital assets, net | | | | | | | | | |
| of related debt | \$ 371,880,043 | \$ 377,833,302 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | - | - | 383,728,660 | 402,418,884 | 433,631,721 | | | | |
| Restricted | 11,479,446 | 17,548,128 | 21,973,458 | 49,239,175 | 21,465,238 | | | | |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | 4,772,785 | (5,832,921) | 5,638,327 | (21,932,140) | (258,123,522) | | | | |
| Total net assets | \$ 388,132,274 | \$ 389,548,509 | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | |
| Total net position | N/A | N/A | \$ 411,340,445 | \$ 429,725,919 | \$ 196,973,437 | | | | |

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

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

| | | | | Jun | e 30, | | | | | _ |
|----------|---------|---------|--------------|--------|--------------|---------|--------------|-------------|---------|---|
| 20 | 16 | 20 | 017 | 20 | 018 | 20 |)19 | 202 | 20 | _ |
| \$ | _ | \$ | | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | NET ASSETS/NET POSITION Investment in capital assets, net of related debt |
| | 32,856 | * | - 017,755 | * | - 764.864 | * | - 480,838 | φ 454,57 | | Net investment in capital assets |
| , | 61,062 | , | 086,466 | - , | 153,543 | | 945,965 | , | 39,301 | Restricted |
| (242,9 | 11,240) | (254, | 876,621) | (392, | 841,614) | (394, | 780,952) | (398,74 | 17,755) | Unrestricted (deficit) |
| N/ | /A | ١ | I/A | ١ | I/A | N | I/A | N/A | Ą | Total net assets |
| \$ 208,8 | 82,678 | \$ 216, | 227,600 | \$ 79, | 076,793 | \$ 85,6 | 645,851 | \$ 79,86 | 8,500 | Total net position |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | | | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ 281,858,250 | \$ 287,665,251 | \$ 290,728,443 | \$ 293,901,842 | \$ 285,238,534 | | | |
| Program revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | 17,282,725 | 16,404,687 | 17,987,309 | 18,232,507 | 18,902,311 | | | |
| Grants and contributions | 64,321,646 | 73,208,380 | 81,370,952 | 82,741,613 | 76,415,692 | | | |
| Total program revenues | 81,604,371 | 89,613,067 | 99,358,261 | 100,974,120 | 95,318,003 | | | |
| Net expenses | (200,253,879) | (198,052,184) | (191,370,182) | (192,927,722) | (189,920,531) | | | |
| General revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Sales Tax and Basic Aid | 96,195,244 | 100,375,990 | 102,845,402 | 102,485,508 | 107,949,304 | | | |
| Payment from Stafford County | 99,323,620 | 98,599,339 | 108,625,975 | 108,414,728 | 103,735,323 | | | |
| Investment earnings | 22,090 | 33,339 | 53,507 | 51,177 | 42,190 | | | |
| Gain on capital asset disposals and | | | | | | | | |
| other sales | 80,567 | 40,600 | 1,069,605 | 117,222 | 133,484 | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 332,453 | 419,151 | 567,629 | 244,561 | 276,331 | | | |
| Total general revenues | 195,953,974 | 199,468,419 | 213,162,118 | 211,313,196 | 212,136,632 | | | |
| Change in net position | \$ (4,299,905) | \$ 1,416,235 | \$ 21,791,936 | <u>\$ 18,385,474</u> | \$ 22,216,101 | | | |

| | For the Fiscal Yea | r Ended June 30, | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| | | | | | Expenses |
| \$ 300,625,771 | \$ 317,291,665 | \$ 321,825,800 | \$ 327,204,425 | \$ 361,218,027 | Governmental activities |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | Program revenues |
| 18,372,613 | 18,061,718 | 18,722,670 | 17,973,053 | 16,675,763 | Charges for services |
| 72,638,754 | 81,463,016 | 81,336,350 | 79,845,624 | 91,339,965 | Grants and contributions |
| 91,011,367 | 99,524,734 | 100,059,020 | 97,818,677 | 108,015,728 | Total program revenues |
| | | | | | |
| (209,614,404) | (217,766,931) | (221,766,780) | (229,385,748) | (253,202,299) | Net expenses |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | General revenues |
| 109,421,075 | 112,615,106 | 112,912,819 | 119,280,695 | 122,343,356 | Sales Tax and Basic Aid |
| 111,658,395 | 112,072,289 | 116,440,953 | 116,796,434 | 124,601,178 | Payment from Stafford County |
| 71,599 | 90,762 | 339,742 | 291,944 | 217,423 | Investment earnings |
| | | | | | Gain on capital asset disposals and |
| 115,058 | 64,697 | 24,671 | 28,506 | 22,223 | other sales |
| 257,518 | 269,000 | 272,184 | 280,767 | 240,768 | Miscellaneous |
| 221,523,645 | 225,111,854 | 229,990,369 | 236,678,346 | 247,424,948 | Total general revenues |
| A 44 000 044 | * 7 244 200 | A 0.000.500 | * 7 200 500 | A (5.777.054) | |
| <u>\$ 11,909,241</u> | \$ 7,344,923 | \$ 8,223,589 | \$ 7,292,598 | \$ (5,777,351) | Change in net position |

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

Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | June 30, | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Operating Fund: | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | |
| Nonspendable | \$ - | \$ 490,227 | \$ 525,298 | \$ 659,455 | \$ 444,506 | |
| Restricted | 960,510 | - | - | - | - | |
| Committed | - | 4,757,640 | 7,318,523 | 2,465,667 | 3,091,085 | |
| Assigned | 7,007,460 | 544,058 | - | - | - | |
| Unassigned | | (2,816,334) | (2,329,257) | 2,961,531 | 5,213,871 | |
| Fund balance - operating fund | 7,967,970 | 2,975,591 | 5,514,564 | 6,086,653 | 8,749,462 | |
| All Other Governmental Funds: Nonspendable: | | | | | | |
| Food and Nutrition Services Fund | 234,485 | 238,566 | 341,770 | 297,730 | 240,566 | |
| r dod and reachion convides r and | 234,485 | 238,566 | 341,770 | 297,730 | 240,566 | |
| Restricted: | | | | | | |
| Capital Projects Fund | 8,168,063 | 14,990,608 | 19,823,101 | 46,626,075 | 18,204,234 | |
| Food and Nutrition Services Fund | 2,273,740 | 2,395,383 | 2,109,164 | 2,508,113 | 3,141,740 | |
| Grants Fund | 77,133 | 40,328 | 41,193 | 104,987 | 119,264 | |
| | 10,518,936 | 17,426,319 | 21,973,458 | 49,239,175 | 21,465,238 | |
| Committed: | | | | | | |
| Capital Projects Fund | 1,781,748 | 2,126,770 | 13,584,453 | (10,966,533) | - | |
| . , | 1,781,748 | 2,126,770 | 13,584,453 | (10,966,533) | | |
| Fund balance - other governmental funds | 12,535,169 | 19,791,655 | 35,899,681 | 38,570,372 | 21,705,804 | |
| Fund balance - total governmental funds | \$ 20,503,139 | \$ 22,767,246 | \$ 41,414,245 | \$ 44,657,025 | \$ 30,455,266 | |

| | June | e 30, | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Operating Fund: |
| \$ 577,597 | \$ 569,714 | \$ 723,540 | \$ - | \$ - | Nonspendable |
| - | - | - | - | - | Restricted |
| - | 144,043 | 211,584 | - | - | Committed |
| - | - | 9,069,955 | 6,701,074 | 9,311,489 | Assigned |
| 12,794,590 | 10,792,575 | | | | Unassigned |
| 13,372,187 | 11,506,332 | 10,005,079 | 6,701,074 | 9,311,489 | Fund balance - operating fund |
| | | | | | All Other Governmental Funds: |
| 260 626 | 202 140 | 46E 649 | E90.064 | 749.052 | Nonspendable: Food and Nutrition Services Fund |
| 260,626 | 282,149 | 465,648 | 589,964 | 748,053 | Food and Nutrition Services Fund |
| 260,626 | 282,149 | 465,648 | 589,964 | 748,053 | |
| | | | | | Restricted: |
| 8,997,231 | 20,065,206 | 17,237,097 | 5,911,621 | 17,098,734 | Capital Projects Fund |
| 3,797,665 | 4,850,254 | 5,771,134 | 6,916,437 | 6,830,419 | Food and Nutrition Services Fund |
| 66,166 | 171,006 | 145,312 | 117,907 | 110,148 | Grants Fund |
| 12,861,062 | 25,086,466 | 23,153,543 | 12,945,965 | 24,039,301 | |
| | | | | | Committed: |
| 2,985,882 | | 6,311,023 | | | Capital Projects Fund |
| 2,985,882 | | 6,311,023 | | | |
| | | | | | Fund balance - other governmental |
| 16,107,570 | 25,368,615 | 29,930,214 | 13,535,929 | 24,787,354 | funds |
| \$ 29,479,757 | \$ 36,874,947 | \$ 39,935,293 | \$ 20,237,003 | \$ 34,098,843 | Fund balance - total governmental funds |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

| (Modified Acc | rual Racie | of Accou | ntina |
|-----------------|------------|----------|--------|
| (IVIOGITIEG ACC | ruai Basis | OT ACCOU | ntina) |

| , and an extra section of the sectio | For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|--|--|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | | |
| REVENUES: | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | | | | |
| Stafford County | \$ 107,735,478 | \$ 123,180,386 | \$ 142,676,306 | \$ 141,522,936 | \$ 131,198,166 | | |
| Commonwealth of Virginia | 118,851,130 | 126,557,871 | 133,476,749 | 135,588,828 | 139,495,094 | | |
| Federal Government | 33,253,902 | 22,445,452 | 16,689,274 | 16,530,085 | 17,407,059 | | |
| Total intergovernmental revenues Charges for services: | 259,840,510 | 272,183,709 | 292,842,329 | 293,641,849 | 288,100,319 | | |
| Tuition and fees | 695,978 | 721,180 | 911,220 | 759,633 | 867,202 | | |
| Food sales | 7,316,875 | 7,231,445 | 6,681,246 | 6,640,211 | 6,684,272 | | |
| Recovered costs | 1,370,939 | 1,180,368 | 1,767,641 | 2,059,853 | 2,082,884 | | |
| Miscellaneous | 332,453 | 419,151 | 587,600 | 286,236 | 280,754 | | |
| Use of money and property | 12,329 | 26,157 | 45,810 | 46,322 | 36,892 | | |
| Total revenues | 269,569,084 | 281,762,010 | 302,835,846 | 303,434,104 | 298,052,323 | | |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| Education: | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | 181,073,501 | 187,321,574 | 191,433,956 | 190,904,984 | 190,794,453 | | |
| Administration, attendance and health | 9,688,371 | 10,062,051 | 10,422,301 | 10,587,435 | 10,448,126 | | |
| Pupil transportation | 12,706,286 | 13,335,894 | 13,419,206 | 13,591,390 | 12,923,044 | | |
| Operation and maintenance | 20,957,014 | 20,688,827 | 21,315,872 | 20,731,939 | 19,888,292 | | |
| Food and nutrition services | 11,162,148 | 11,908,144 | 12,054,783 | 11,517,146 | 11,724,692 | | |
| Facilities | 187,981 | 182,034 | 198,990 | 111,512 | 100,323 | | |
| Technology | 14,581,888 | 13,887,167 | 15,129,827 | 15,320,646 | 15,021,211 | | |
| Capital outlay | 11,518,149 | 21,150,304 | 22,907,317 | 36,172,121 | 52,277,196 | | |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 367,517 | 380,132 | 393,292 | 407,020 | 421,339 | | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 102,347 | 81,776 | 71,631 | 68,147 | 49,701 | | |
| Total expenditures | 262,345,202 | 278,997,903 | 287,347,175 | 299,412,340 | 313,648,377 | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | 7,223,882 | 2,764,107 | 15,488,671 | 4,021,764 | (15,596,054) | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of land | - | - | 1,000,000 | - | | | |
| Proceeds from capital lease | - | - | - | - | 2,125,000 | | |
| Transfers from other funds | 1,958,212 | - | 2,361,672 | 200,000 | 1,302,000 | | |
| Transfers to other funds | (1,958,212) | (500,000) | (203,343) | (978,985) | (2,032,707) | | |
| Loan from Stafford County | 1,305,000 | | | | | | |
| Total other financing sources | 4 205 000 | (F00,000) | 2.450.000 | (770.005) | 4 204 202 | | |
| (uses), net | 1,305,000 | (500,000) | 3,158,329 | (778,985) | 1,394,293 | | |
| Change in fund balance | \$ 8,528,882 | \$ 2,264,107 | \$ 18,647,000 | \$ 3,242,779 | <u>\$ (14,201,761)</u> | | |

| | For the | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| | | | | | REVENUES: |
| | | | | | Intergovernmental: |
| \$ 133,899,547 | \$ 138,999,308 | \$ 134,942,282 | \$ 132,965,915 | \$ 144,398,390 | Stafford County |
| 142,268,097 | 148,896,372 | 156,289,875 | 164,043,554 | 173,787,902 | Commonwealth of Virginia |
| 17,550,580 | 18,254,731 | 19,457,965 | 18,913,284 | 20,098,207 | Federal Government |
| 293,718,224 | 306,150,411 | 310,690,122 | 315,922,753 | 338,284,499 | Total intergovernmental revenues |
| | | | | | Charges for services: |
| 752,941 | 868,492 | 783,138 | 772,915 | 680,915 | Tuition and fees |
| 6,754,639 | 6,762,593 | 6,587,698 | 6,709,453 | 5,301,519 | Food sales |
| 2,374,395 | 2,514,639 | 3,880,297 | 3,697,437 | 2,220,419 | Recovered costs |
| 329,978 | 454,147 | 360,930 | 369,834 | 382,322 | Miscellaneous |
| 56,296 | 54,853 | 268,578 | 174,164 | 136,329 | Use of money and property |
| 303,986,473 | 316,805,135 | 322,570,763 | 327,646,556 | 347,006,003 | Total revenues |
| | | | | | EXPENDITURES: |
| | | | | | Current: |
| | | | | | Education: |
| 196,107,491 | 206,214,135 | 217,564,851 | 224,587,714 | 238,472,922 | Instruction |
| 10,743,059 | 11,407,604 | 11,698,247 | 12,242,038 | 13,508,505 | Administration, attendance and health |
| 12,463,033 | 12,810,665 | 13,874,003 | 14,734,707 | 15,400,249 | Pupil transportation |
| 20,578,357 | 21,543,418 | 21,944,518 | 23,032,559 | 22,633,360 | Operation and maintenance |
| 12,077,813 | 12,047,774 | 12,204,242 | 12,391,388 | 12,148,378 | Food and nutrition services |
| 161,377 | 163,332 | 600,213 | 344,084 | 159,458 | Facilities |
| 16,878,885 | 15,717,051 | 15,373,331 | 15,779,881 | 17,128,328 | Technology |
| 34,604,747 | 28,145,272 | 25,278,935 | 42,525,570 | 23,779,245 | Capital outlay |
| | | | | | Debt service: |
| 721,941 | 743,293 | 372,323 | 378,329 | 384,456 | Principal |
| 68,115 | 46,703 | 33,204 | 26,900 | 179,913 | Interest and fiscal charges |
| 304,404,818 | 308,839,247 | 318,943,867 | 346,043,170 | 343,794,814 | Total expenditures |
| | | | | | Excess (deficiency) of revenues over |
| (418,345) | 7,965,888 | 3,626,896 | (18,396,614) | 3,211,189 | (under) expenditures |
| | | | | | OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): |
| - | - | - | - | - | Proceeds from sale of land |
| = | - | - | - | 10,650,651 | Proceeds from capital lease |
| 318,630 | - | - | - | - | Transfers from other funds |
| (875,794) | (570,698) | (566,550) | (578,136) | = | Transfers to other funds |
| | | | | | Loan from Stafford County |
| (557,164) | (570,698) | (566,550) | (578,136) | 10,650,651 | Total other financing sources |
| (007,104) | (070,000) | (000,000) | (070,700) | 10,000,001 | (uses), net |
| \$ (975,509) | \$ 7,395,190 | \$ 3,060,346 | <u>\$ (18,974,750)</u> | \$ 13,861,840 | Change in fund balance |

Table S-5

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

| | Stafford Count | y Public Schools | |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------|
| Number of Schools: | | Fall Membership: (1) | |
| Early childhood centers | 2 | Elementary schools | 12,633 |
| Elementary schools | 17 | Middle schools | 7,167 |
| Middle schools | 8 | High schools | 9,694 |
| High schools | 5 | Total | 29,494 |
| Alternative schools | 1 | = | |
| | 33 | | |
| Employees: | FY 2020 | | |
| Licensed Instructional | 2,337 | | |
| Other Employees | 1,675_ | | |
| | 4,012 | | |

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

Sources: County of Stafford website and Superintendent's Annual Report

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | | |
| Employees: | | | | | | | |
| Licensed Instructional | 2,149 | 2,168 | 2,174 | 2,139 | 2,116 | | |
| Other Employees | 1,586 | 1,537 | 1,541 | 1,486 | 1,428 | | |
| Total | 3,735 | 3,705 | 3,715 | 3,625 | 3,544 | | |

Source: Superintendent's Annual Report

Table S-6

| | | Fiscal Year | | | |
|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|------------------------|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| | | | | | Employees: |
| 2,304 | 2,480 | 2,403 | 2,352 | 2,337 | Licensed Instructional |
| 1,449 | 1,402 | 1,864 | 1,511 | 1,675 | Other Employees |
| 3,753 | 3,882 | 4,267 | 3,863 | 4,012 | Total |

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

Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

| Fiscal Year | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------|---|---|--|
| 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | |
| | | | | | |
| 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | |
| | 17 8 5 | 17 17 8 8 5 5 | 2011 2012 2013 17 17 17 8 8 8 5 5 5 | 2011 2012 2013 2014 17 17 17 17 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 5 | |

Source: SCPS Website - Our Schools

Table S-7

| | | Fiscal Year | | | _ |
|------|------|-------------|------|------|--------------------|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | • |
| | | | | | Number of Schools: |
| 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | Elementary Schools |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Middle Schools |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | High Schools |
| 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | Total |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA DIVISION-WIDE ENROLLMENT Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

| | Fiscal Year | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Student Membership: | | | | | |
| September 30 membership | 26,797 | 26,815 | 26,972 | 26,944 | 27,218 |
| Average daily membership as of March 31 | 26,745 | 26,773 | 26,904 | 26,901 | 27,197 |
| End-of-year membership | 26,603 | 26,681 | 26,803 | 26,925 | 27,218 |
| Students enrolled in special education programs | 2,412 | 2,412 | 2,559 | 2,392 | 2,532 |
| English Language Learners | 1,160 | 1,192 | 1,121 | 1,183 | 1,251 |
| Students enrolled in grades K-3 | 5,471 | 5,505 | 7,526 | 7,532 | 7,761 |

Sources: Superintendent's Annual Report; December 1 Special Education Child Count; Synergy Student Information System (ELLs); and VDOE Fall Membership Reports

Table S-8

| | | Fiscal Year | • | | |
|--------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|---|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| | | | | | Student Membership: |
| 27,510 | 28,005 | 28,793 | 28,793 | 29,494 | September 30 membership |
| 27,519 | 28,017 | 28,487 | 28,852 | 29,364 | Average daily membership as of March 31 |
| 27,474 | 28,786 | 28,576 | 28,869 | 29,505 | End-of-year membership |
| 2,653 | 2,964 | 3,303 | 3,322 | 3,791 | Students enrolled in special education programs |
| 1,352 | 1,380 | 1,735 | 1,734 | 1,726 | English Language Learners |
| 7,822 | 7,916 | 8,018 | 8,018 | 8,204 | Students enrolled in grades K-3 |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA VARIOUS OPERATING INDICATORS Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

| | Fiscal Year | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Operating Statistics: | | | | | |
| Average per pupil expenditures | \$ 12,387 | \$ 9,752 | \$ 9,971 | \$ 9,285 | \$ 8,255 |
| Average classroom teacher salary | \$ 50,692 | \$ 51,465 | \$ 50,864 | \$ 52,080 | \$ 52,716 |
| Composite index (1) | 0.3362 | 0.3362 | 0.3305 | 0.3305 | 0.3412 |

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

Source: Superintendent's Annual Report

Table S-9

| | | Fiscal Year | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| | | | | | Operating Statistics: |
| \$ 9,514 | \$ 9,961 | \$ 9,561 | \$ 9,937 | \$ 10,217 | Average per pupil expenditures |
| \$ 54,490 | \$ 56,462 | \$ 52,618 | \$ 55,463 | \$ 58,385 | Average classroom teacher salary |
| 0.3412 | 0.3445 | 0.3462 | 0.3462 | 0.3470 | Composite index (1) |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA TRANSPORTATION OPERATING INDICATORS Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

| | | | Fiscal Year | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Transportation Statistics: | | | | | |
| Average Ridership (Regular) | 20,007 | 19,991 | 18,893 | 16,489 | 17,048 |
| Average Ridership (Special Needs) | 650 | 626 | 566 | 561 | 726 |
| Average Ridership (Head Start) | 300 | 300 | 353 | 350 | 350 |
| Buses Operated Daily (Regular) | 159 | 143 | 150 | 138 | 140 |
| Buses Operated Daily (Special Needs) | 45 | 63 | 70 | 71 | 71 |
| Buses Operated Daily (Head Start) | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| Special Trip Assignments | 4,214 | 4,477 | 4,048 | 3,926 | 3,864 |
| Miles Traveled (Regular) | 2,118,744 | 1,529,964 | 1,269,012 | 1,421,050 | 1,465,231 |
| Miles Traveled (Special Needs) | 1,331,000 | 716,207 | 839,917 | 860,773 | 865,854 |

^{*} The 2020 averages are based on ridership through March 13, 2020, after which Stafford County Public Schools was subject to the Governor's mandatory school closure due to the Covid-19 Pandemic

Source: Department of Transportation Services, Stafford County Public Schools

Table S-10

| | | Fiscal Year | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020* | |
| | | | | | Transportation Statistics: |
| 15,664 | 17,069 | 17,089 | 17,016 | 18,087 | Average Ridership (Regular) |
| 697 | 732 | 799 | 786 | 780 | Average Ridership (Special Needs) |
| 300 | 350 | 350 | 300 | 350 | Average Ridership (Head Start) |
| 137 | 139 | 139 | 134 | 142 | Buses Operated Daily (Regular) |
| 57 | 67 | 69 | 68 | 71 | Buses Operated Daily (Special Needs) |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | Buses Operated Daily (Head Start) |
| 3,976 | 4,217 | 3,771 | 4,210 | 3,050 | Special Trip Assignments |
| 1,686,888 | 1,649,558 | 1,473,182 | 1,420,849 | 1,086,813 | Miles Traveled (Regular) |
| 1,103,008 | 1,291,239 | 1,007,595 | 986,505 | 788,190 | Miles Traveled (Special Needs) |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES OPERATING INDICATORS Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

| | | | | | | Fisc | al Year | | | | |
|--|------------|----|--------|----|--------|------|---------|----|-------|----|-------|
| | | 2 | 2011 | 2 | 2012 | 2 | 2013 | 2 | 2014 | 2 | 015 |
| School Nutrition Program Statistics: September 30 Membership | , , | 2 | 26,797 | : | 26,815 | 26 | 6,972 | 20 | 6,944 | 27 | 7,173 |
| Eligible for Free Lunch | | 5 | ,277 | 5 | ,933 | 5 | ,993 | 6 | 3,135 | 6 | ,439 |
| | Percentage | 19 | .69% | 22 | 2.13% | 22 | 2.22% | 22 | 2.77% | 23 | .70% |
| Eligible for Reduced Price L | unch | 1 | ,106 | 1 | ,520 | 1 | ,520 | 1 | ,552 | 1 | ,608 |
| • | Percentage | 4. | 13% | 5 | .67% | 5. | 64% | 5. | .76% | 5. | 92% |
| Eligible for Free and Reduc | ed | | | | | | | | | | |
| Price Lunch - Total | | 6 | ,383 | 7 | ,453 | 7 | ,513 | 7 | ,687 | 8 | ,047 |
| | Percentage | 23 | 3.82% | 27 | 7.79% | 27 | 7.85% | 28 | 3.53% | 29 | .61% |
| High School Lunch Price | es | \$ | 2.25 | \$ | 2.40 | \$ | 2.40 | \$ | 2.65 | \$ | 2.75 |
| Middle School Lunch Prices | | \$ | 2.25 | \$ | 2.40 | \$ | 2.40 | \$ | 2.55 | \$ | 2.65 |
| Elementary School Lund | ch Prices | \$ | 2.15 | \$ | 2.30 | \$ | 2.30 | \$ | 2.45 | \$ | 2.55 |

Source: Department of Food and Nutrition Services, Stafford County Public Schools

Table S-11

| | | | | Fisc | cal Year | | | | | |
|----|------|----|-------|------|----------|----|-------|----|-------|--|
| 2 | 016 | 2 | 2017 | 2 | 2018 | 2 | 2019 | 2 | 2020 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | School Nutrition Program (SNP) Statistics: |
| 27 | ,510 | 28 | 3,005 | 29 | ,025 | 29 | 9,825 | 29 | 9,276 | September 30 Membership |
| 7 | ,222 | 8 | ,035 | 8 | ,376 | 8 | ,746 | 9 | ,494 | Eligible for Free Lunch |
| 26 | .25% | 28 | 3.69% | 28 | 8.86% | 29 | .32% | 32 | 2.43% | Percentage |
| 1, | ,711 | 1 | ,617 | 1 | ,560 | 1 | ,456 | 1 | ,470 | Eligible for Reduced Price Lunch |
| 6. | 22% | 5. | .77% | 5. | 37% | 4. | 88% | 5. | .02% | Percentage |
| | | | | | | | | | | Eligible for Free and Reduced |
| 8 | ,933 | 9 | ,652 | 9 | ,936 | 10 | 0,202 | 10 | 0,964 | Price Lunch - Total |
| 32 | .47% | 34 | 1.47% | 34 | .23% | 34 | 1.21% | 37 | 7.45% | Percentage |
| \$ | 2.80 | \$ | 2.90 | \$ | 3.00 | \$ | 3.10 | \$ | 3.10 | High School Lunch Prices |
| \$ | 2.70 | \$ | 2.80 | \$ | 2.90 | \$ | 3.00 | \$ | 3.00 | Middle School Lunch Prices |
| \$ | 2.60 | \$ | 2.70 | \$ | 2.80 | \$ | 2.90 | \$ | 2.90 | Elementary School Lunch Prices |

| | | | | | | Fiscal Yea | r | | | |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | | 2015 | | | 2016 | |
| | | | | | | Average | Average | | Average | Average |
| Fleet Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services: | | | | | Active | Age | Mileage | Active | Age | Mileage |
| Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buses: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mainstream | 240 | 233 | 236 | 223 | 195 | 9.05 | 12,606 | 192 | 8.25 | 14,709 |
| Special Needs | 66 | 62 | 64 | 68 | 67 | 6.66 | 17,274 | 68 | 6.82 | 21,283 |
| Activity Buses | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3.20 | 22,632 | 5 | 4.20 | 23,982 |
| Less: Salvaged (1) | (20) | (6) | (18) | (27) | (15) | | | (20) | | |
| Subtotal Buses | 291 | 294 | 287 | 269 | 252 | | | 245 | | |
| Other School Vehicles: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6.00 | 10,464 | 2 | 6.50 | 9,555 |
| Driver's Education | 13 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 4.50 | 6,185 | 13 | 4.50 | 7,307 |
| Fleet Services | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7.16 | 3,276 | 6 | 7.16 | 3,276 |
| Head Start | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 10.33 | 4,423 | 6 | 10.60 | 537 |
| Maintenance | 48 | 51 | 53 | 43 | 45 | 9.75 | 6,339 | 45 | 8.90 | 6,803 |
| Food and Nutritional Services | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10.00 | 1,409 | 1 | 11.00 | 6,803 |
| Planning & Construction | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9.00 | 5,243 | 4 | 10.00 | 6,803 |
| Technology | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5.00 | 1,813 | 1 | 6.00 | 6,803 |
| Security | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8.85 | 1,897 | 7 | 9.87 | 6,803 |
| Transportation | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8.00 | 2,908 | 8 | 7.62 | 6,803 |
| Subtotal Other Vehicles | 95 | 100 | 102 | 89 | 91 | | | 93 | | |
| Total Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles | 386 | 394 | 389 | 358 | 343 | | | 338 | | |
| County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire & Rescue | 151 | 154 | 166 | 169 | 172 | 11.34 | N/A | 178 | 11.34 | 4,318 |
| Sheriff | 232 | 223 | 222 | 241 | 221 | 6.01 | 6,930 | 227 | 6.01 | 9,137 |
| Utilities | 84 | 105 | 108 | 117 | 120 | 8.38 | 7,767 | 120 | 8.38 | 7,002 |
| Other | 145 | 142 | 145 | 139 | 153 | 8.02 | N/A | 157 | 9.04 | 4,920 |
| Total County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles | 612 | 624 | 641 | 666 | 666 | | | 682 | | |
| Total Fleet Vehicles | 998 | 1,018 | 1,030 | 1,024 | 1,009 | | | 1,020 | | |
| Other Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Airport Authority Fleet Vehicles | 2 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Vocational Foundation Fleet Vehicles | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 | N/A | 1 | 21 | N/A |
| Total Other Vehicles | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 11 | | |

(1) To be sold at auction N/A - Not available.

Source: Fleet Services internal records

| | | | | | Fiscal | Year | | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---|
| | 2017 | | | 2018 | | | 2019 | | | 2020 | | - - |
| | Average | Average | |
| Active | Age | Mileage | Fleet Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services: |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles: |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Buses: |
| 195 | 7.50 | 12,921 | 188 | 7.99 | 13,045 | 187 | 8.52 | 13,859 | 195 | 9.06 | 10,191 | |
| 66 | 7.30 | 17,501 | 67 | 7.14 | 18,635 | 66 | 7.50 | 18,499 | 72 | 8.41 | 12,748 | |
| 5 | 5.20 | 22,085 | 5 | 6.20 | 23,762 | 5 | 7.20 | 21,347 | 5 | 8.46 | 18,319 | • |
| (8) | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | Less: Salvaged (1) |
| 258 | | | 260 | | | 258 | | | 272 | | | Subtotal Buses |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Other School Vehicles: |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Administration |
| 13 | 3.61 | 5,770 | 12 | 4.20 | 5,862 | 12 | 3.89 | 5,847 | 12 | 4.26 | 4,137 | Driver's Education |
| 6 | 8.60 | 4,276 | 5 | 5.80 | 5,035 | 5 | 6.60 | 4,260 | 5 | 6.39 | 4,624 | Fleet Services |
| 6 | 12.33 | 4,543 | 7 | 11.40 | 1,981 | 5 | 10.54 | 1,634 | 6 | 9.76 | 1,128 | Head Start |
| 58 | 10.00 | 5,675 | 59 | 10.40 | 6,372 | 59 | 10.68 | 4,688 | 53 | 11.61 | 5,191 | Maintenance |
| 1 | 12.00 | 1,743 | 2 | 7.00 | 1,399 | 2 | 9.11 | 1,033 | 3 | 1.66 | 741 | Food and Nutritional Services |
| 4 | 11.00 | 6,642 | 4 | 12.00 | 6,491 | 4 | 13.28 | 3,817 | 4 | 14.32 | 5,613 | Planning & Construction |
| 1 | 7.00 | 1,993 | 1 | 4.00 | 2,226 | 1 | 8.05 | 2,271 | 1 | 10.15 | 3,203 | Technology |
| 7 | 10.00 | 1,576 | 6 | 12.10 | 1,703 | 7 | 11.65 | 1,369 | 7 | 12.69 | 1,092 | Security |
| 8 | 9.00 | 1,906 | 8 | 9.88 | 2,127 | 8 | 11.31 | 2,052 | 8 | 12.36 | 2,005 | |
| 104 | | | 104 | | | 103 | | | 99 | | | Subtotal Other Vehicles |
| 362 | | | 364 | | | 361 | | | 371 | | | Total Stafford County Public Schools Fleet Vehicles |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles: |
| 170 | 11.97 | 4,950 | 174 | 12.42 | 4,712 | 186 | 12.95 | 3,281 | 195 | 13.35 | 1,567 | Fire & Rescue |
| 259 | 5.84 | 9,847 | 275 | 5.66 | 9,497 | 262 | 5.56 | 7,896 | 259 | 5.73 | 9,526 | Sheriff |
| 134 | 8.19 | 10,715 | 143 | 8.60 | 7,940 | 154 | 8.80 | 4,457 | 151 | 9.09 | 4,454 | Utilities |
| 139 | 11.13 | N/A | 152 | - | N/A | 163 | - | N/A | 153 | - | N/A | |
| 702 | | | 744 | | | 765 | | | 758 | | | Total County of Stafford Fleet Vehicles |
| 1,064 | | | 1,108 | | | 1,126 | | | 1,129 | | | Total Fleet Vehicles |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Other Vehicles Serviced by Fleet Services: |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | Airport Authority Fleet Vehicles |
| 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 0 | N/A | Vocational Foundation Fleet Vehicles |
| 0 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | Total Other Vehicles |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA FLEET SERVICES OPERATING INDICATORS Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

| | | | Fiscal | Year | | |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| FLEET OPERATIONS Work orders completed Invoices processed Parts transactions | | 6,390 5,780 20,147 | 6,101 4,814 93,302 | 5,593 4,374 95,663 | 5,638 4,670 90,926 | 5,254 4,593 83,703 |
| | | | Fiscal | | | |
| | 201 | | 20 | | 20 | |
| FLEET FUEL Gallons Purchased Cost | <u>Schools</u> 519,600 \$ 1,171,087 | <u>County</u> 392,871 \$ 884,457 | Schools 541,287 \$ 777,308 | County 478,829 \$ 733,776 | Schools 556,154 \$ 921,522 | <u>County</u> 487,511 \$ 785,867 |
| - | | . | Fiscal | . , | V 02.,022 | |
| | 201 | 16 | 20 | | 20 | 17 |
| FLEET ACQUISITIONS | Replacement | Additional | Replacement | Additional | Replacement | Additional |
| School Buses - Mainstream | 13 | - | - | 20 | 23 | - |
| - Special Needs | 3 | - | - | 5 | 3 | - |
| Other School Vehicles | 10 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| | | | Fiscal | Year | | |
| | 201 | 15 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 17 |
| | Heavy | Light | Heavy | Light | Heavy | Light |
| FLEET SHOPS | Duty Shop | Duty Shop | Duty Shop | Duty Shop | Duty Shop | Duty Shop |
| Vehicles per Technician by Shop | 35 | 122 | 36 | 124 | 36 | 128 |

Source: Fleet Services internal records

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

| | | Fiscal | Year | | | _ |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | _ |
| | | | | | | FLEET OPERATIONS |
| 5,402 | 5,220 | 5,475 | 5,452 | 4,276 | | Work orders completed |
| 4,532 | 4,443 | 4,266 | 4,055 | 3,222 | | Invoices processed |
| 80,917 | 87,410 | 87,209 | 87,839 | 71,054 | | Parts transactions |
| | | | | | | |
| - | | Fiscal | Year | | | <u>-</u> |
| 201 | 8 | 201 | | 202 | 20 | - |
| <u>Schools</u> | County | Schools | County | <u>Schools</u> | County | FLEET FUEL |
| 562,598 | 503,230 | 560,577 | 512,084 | 438,096 | 500,696 | Gallons Purchased |
| \$ 1,171,800 | \$ 971,072 | \$ 1,203,317 | \$ 1,017,771 | \$ 842,992 | \$ 803,389 | Cost |
| | | | | | | |
| | | Fiscal | Year | | | - |
| 201 | 8 | 201 | 19 | 202 | 20 | - |
| Replacement | Additional | Replacement | Additional | Replacement | Additional | FLEET ACQUISITIONS |
| 7 | - | - | - | 14 | - | School Buses - Mainstream |
| 3 | - | 7 | - | 5 | - | - Special Needs |
| 6 | - | - | - | 2 | - | Other School Vehicles |
| | | Fiscal | Year | | | - |
| 201 | 8 | 201 | 19 | 202 | 20 | |
| Heavy | Light | Heavy | Light | Heavy | Light | - |
| Duty Shop | FLEET SHOPS |
| 36 | 148 | 26 | 139 | 35 | 154 | Vehicles per Technician by Shop |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA Technology and Information Services Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

Table S-13

| | | Fi | scal Year | 'S | |
|---|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Technology Statistics: Number of Sites Serviced (Schools and Support Offices) | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| Computer Statistics: | | | | | |
| Total Desktop Computers | 7,077 | 7,141 | 7,141 | 7,270 | 7,326 |
| Desktop Computers over 5 years old | 819 | 139 | 65 | 138 | 174 |
| Percentage of Desktop Computers over 5 years old | 12% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% |
| Total MacBooks | 3,731 | 3,825 | 3,825 | 3,245 | 3,135 |
| MacBooks over 5 years old | 731 | 108 | 187 | 600 | 110 |
| Percentage of MacBooks over 5 years old | 20% | 3% | 5% | 18% | 4% |
| Total Chromebooks | 0 | 0 | 778 | 1,651 | 3,025 |
| Chromebooks Reaching EOL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage of Chromebooks Reaching EOL | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Total Windows Laptops Windows Laptops over 5 years old Percentage of Windows Laptops over 5 years old | | | | | |
| Connectivity Statistics by Site | | | | | |
| Number of Sites with Wireless LAN connection | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| Percentage of Sites with Wireless LAN connection | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Number of Sites with Fiber WAN connection | 9 | 18 | 18 | 26 | 27 |
| Percentage of Sites with Fiber WAN connection | 26% | 53% | 53% | 76% | 79% |
| Other Technology Statistics: | | | | | |
| Number of Schools equipped with Projection Systems | 3 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Percentage of Schools equipped with Projection Systems | 10% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | |

Source: Technology and Information Services Internal Records

| | Fi | scal Yea | rs | | |
|-------|--------|------------|------------|---------------|--|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| | | | | . | Technology Statistics: |
| 34 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 36 | Number of Sites Serviced (Schools and Support Offices) |
| | | | | | Computer Statistics: |
| 7,457 | 7,449 | 7,534 | 6,668 | 6,730 | Total Desktop Computers |
| 5 | 993 | 554 | 442 | 4,842 | Desktop Computers over 5 years old |
| 0% | 13% | 7% | 7% | 72% | Percentage of Desktop Computers over 5 years old |
| 3,161 | 2,696 | 2,246 | 1,534 | 1,534 | Total MacBooks |
| 465 | 290 | 604 | 210 | 1,474 | MacBooks over 5 years old |
| 15% | 11% | 27% | 14% | 96% | Percentage of MacBooks over 5 years old |
| 0.055 | 40.007 | 44754 | 47.000 | 04.050 | Total Chromebooks |
| 6,955 | 13,867 | 14,751 | 17,206 | 24,950 | |
| 0 | 65 | 2,308 | 1,376 | 120 | Chromebooks Reaching EOL |
| 0% | 0% | 16% | 8% | 0% | Percentage of Chromebooks Reaching EOL |
| | | 1,336 | 1,215 | 1,201 | Total Windows Laptops |
| | | 600 | 746 | 789 | Windows Laptops over 5 years old |
| | | 45% | 61% | 66% | Percentage of Windows Laptops over 5 years old |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | Connectivity Statistics by Site |
| 34 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 36 | Number of Sites with Wireless LAN connection |
| 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | Percentage of Sites with Wireless LAN connection |
| 31 | 33 | 34 | 36 | 36 | Number of Sites with Fiber WAN connection |
| 91% | 97% | 97% | 100% | 100% | Percentage of Sites with Fiber WAN connection |
| | | | | | Other Technology Statistics |
| 30 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 33 | Other Technology Statistics: Number of Schools equipped with Projection Systems |
| 100% | 100% | 3∠ 100% | 33 100% | 100% | Percentage of Schools equipped with Projection Systems |
| 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | reiteritage of Schools equipped with Projection Systems |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA Property Data June 30, 2020

| June 30, 2020 | Year of | Year of Last | Building - | Site - |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Construction | | _ | |
| High School Data | Construction | Renovation | Square Feet | <u>Acreage</u> |
| Brooke Point HS | 1993 | 2016 | 281,637 | 52.82 |
| Colonial Forge HS | 1999 | 2016 | 268,091 | 62.90 |
| Mountain View HS | 2005 | 2017 | 271,439 | 95.35 |
| North Stafford HS | 1981 | 2003 | 304,096 | 88.50 |
| Stafford Senior HS | 2015 | 2003 | 288,253 | 124.56 |
| Stantord Serilor 113 | 2013 | - | 200,233 | 124.50 |
| Middle School Data | | | | |
| Edward Drew MS | 1951 | 1998 | 98,913* | 15.31 |
| *6,032 SF is designated to the Heather Empfield Day School | | | ,- | |
| Dixon-Smith MS | 2006 | _ | 145,700 | 48.04 |
| H. H. Poole MS | 1995 | 1998 | 145,140 | 36.62 |
| Rodney Thompson MS | 2000 | - | 138,199 | 44.55 |
| Stafford MS | 1991 | 2007 | 136,677 | 37.45 |
| Shirley Heim MS | 2008 | - | 146,770 | 22.00 |
| T.B. Gayle MS | 2002 | _ | 148,221 | 39.98 |
| A.G. Wright MS and Garrisonville ES (combined campus) | 1981 | 2018 | 195,099 | 50.20 |
| rii or irrigiis iiio alia oaliiooniiio 20 (oonialiioa oaliipao) | | _0.0 | .00,000 | 00.20 |
| Elementary School Data | | | | |
| Anthony Burns ES | 2006 | - | 88,300 | 38.57 |
| K. W. Barrett ES | 2002 | - | 87,800 | 20.51 |
| Conway ES | 2005 | - | 88,300 | 19.92 |
| Falmouth ES | 1967 | 2012 | 73,725 | 41.49 |
| Ferry Farm ES | 1957 | 1992 | 70,550 | 18.12 |
| Grafton Village ES | 1967 | 2014 | 81,384 | 12.16 |
| Hartwood ES | 1963 | 1993 | 61,068 | 29.60 |
| Hampton Oaks ES | 1992 | 1996 | 80,968 | 18.76 |
| Margaret Brent ES | 2004 | - | 87,800 | 22.80 |
| Moncure ES | 2019 | - | 105,900 | 27.00 |
| Park Ridge ES | 1990 | 1994 | 76,431 | 20.00 |
| Rockhill ES | 1989 | 1994 | 76,438 | 23.38 |
| Rocky Run ES | 2000 | - | 87,700 | 20.00 |
| Stafford ES | 1968 | 2013 | 74,317 | 15.87 |
| Widewater ES | 1988 | 1995 | 77,108 | 22.44 |
| Winding Creek ES | 1997 | - | 82,016 | 20.89 |
| Č | | | | |
| Other Property | | | | |
| Alvin York Bandy Administration Building and | | | | |
| and Professional Development Center | 1998 | 2000 | 74,124 | 9.55 |
| Gari Melchers Complex | 1931 | 1990 | 156,934 | 29.87 |
| Pupil Transportation (Included in Fleet Acreage) | 2009 | - | 7,362 | - |
| Fleet Services | 1980 | - | 16,000 | 21.54 |
| Support Services Building (included in Fleet Acreage) | 1998 | - | 25,650 | - |
| Aimee Building (JROTC Office on Stafford Senior HS campus) | 1981 | - | 2,304 | - |
| North Star Early Education Center | 2004 | 2019 | 39,000 | 21.15 |
| Moncure ES (Old Site) | 1966 | 1997 | 76,098 | 18.54 |
| | | | | |
| Land | | | | 470.00 |
| Clift Farm Road | - | - | - | 172.00 |
| Armstrong Property | - | - | - | 151.45 |

Source: Facility Planning, Design & Construction Internal Records

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA Energy Management - Utilities Savings Data Calendar Years 2010 - 2019

| | Calendar Year | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | 2010 | <u>2011</u> | <u>2012</u> | 2013 | 2014 | | |
| Utilities Summary of All Schools (by Year): | | | | | | | |
| Thousand British Thermal Units (KBTU) | 233,409,383 | 201,773,183 | 189,007,876 | 191,080,280 | 189,759,963 | | |
| Square Footage | 3,771,182 | 3,771,182 | 3,771,182 | 3,771,182 | 3,771,182 | | |
| KBTU/Square Footage | 61.89 | 53.50 | 50.12 | 50.67 | 50.32 | | |

| Utilities Summary by School Level (in KBTU): | 2019 | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|------------|--|
| | Actual | Historical | Savings | |
| Elementary Schools: | - | | | |
| Electric | 45,645,774 | 52,015,975 | 6,370,201 | |
| Gas | 17,060,493 | 20,530,906 | 3,470,413 | |
| Oil | - | 1,681,392 | 1,681,392 | |
| Propane | 104,825 | 218,830 | 114,005 | |
| Subtotal | 62,811,092 | 74,447,103 | 11,636,011 | |
| Middle Schools: | | | | |
| Electric | 26,690,367 | 33,550,791 | 6,860,424 | |
| Gas | 8,086,793 | 9,214,608 | 1,127,815 | |
| Oil | 1,074,813 | 3,416,607 | 2,341,794 | |
| Propane | 8,198 | 64,379 | 56,181 | |
| Subtotal | 35,860,171 | 46,246,385 | 10,386,214 | |
| High Schools | | | | |
| Electric | 40,573,064 | 51,452,604 | 10,879,540 | |
| Gas | 11,957,415 | 12,425,675 | 468,260 | |
| Oil | 3,165,458 | 7,595,622 | 4,430,164 | |
| Propane | 234,913 | 98,584 | (136,329) | |
| Subtotal | 55,930,850 | 71,572,485 | 15,641,635 | |
| Total | 154,602,113 | 192,265,973 | 37,663,860 | |

Percentage of Savings Dollar Savings 19.58% \$ 1,269,444

Source: Facility Planning, Design & Construction Internal Records

| | | Calendar Year | • | | _ |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| 2015 | <u>2016</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | |
| | | | | | Utilities Summary of All Schools (by Year): |
| 187,518,601 | 182,780,846 | 184,526,886 | 184,152,617 | 154,602,113 | Thousand British Thermal Units (KBTU) |
| 3,784,663 | 3,840,542 | 3,840,542 | 3,840,542 | 3,870,344 | Square Footage |
| 49.55 | 47.59 | 48.05 | 47.95 | 39.95 | KBTU/Square Footage |

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA AVERAGE SAT SCORES Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Average SAT Scores: | | | | | |
| Math | 504 | 505 | 509 | 511 | 519 |
| | | | | | |
| Writing | 486 | 489 | 490 | 493 | 492 |
| Writing | | | | | _ |
| Critical Reading | 510 | 514 | 514 | 519 | 522 |

Source: College Board (2020) SAT Suite Assessments Annual Report

 $^{^{\}star}$ The 2020 data represent the average scores for the Commonwealth of Virginia, not Stafford County.

Table S-16

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020* | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|---------------------|
| | | | | | Average SAT Scores: |
| 513 | 521 | 541 | 546 | 549 | Mathematics |
| | | | | | Evidence- |
| | | | | | Based Reading |
| 486 | 542 | 560 | 564 | 567 | and Writing |
| 520 | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | Critical Reading |

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

Table S-17A

Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020* |
|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| LUCALIUII | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | | | 2017 | 2010 | 2013 | 2020 |
| | | | | | 1100 | unig | | | | |
| Division | 85% | 88% | 76% | 70% | 76% | 75% | 74% | 73% | 70% | |
| State | 83% | 88% | 72% | 69% | 75% | 76% | 75% | 72% | 71% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Division | 90% | 88% | 74% | 72% | 82% | 77% | 78% | 77% | 76% | |
| State | 87% | 88% | 70% | 70% | 77% | 77% | 79% | 76% | 75% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Division | | 89% | 79% | | | | 83% | 80% | | |
| State | 89% | 89% | 73% | 73% | 79% | 81% | 81% | 80% | 78% | |
| D: | 000/ | 000/ | 700/ | 700/ | 700/ | 000/ | 000/ | 000/ | 700/ | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | 87% | 89% | 73% | 73% | 76% | 77% | 78% | 80% | 77% | |
| Division | 01% | 02% | 82% | 83% | 86% | Q5% | Q5% | Q/10/ ₂ | 82% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | 0370 | 00 /0 | 7470 | 1070 | 0170 | 02 /0 | 02 /0 | 0170 | 1970 | |
| Division | 92% | 92% | 77% | 74% | 81% | 81% | 79% | 81% | 78% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Division | 96% | 97% | 93% | 92% | 92% | 90% | 90% | 89% | 86% | |
| State | 94% | 94% | 89% | 90% | 89% | 89% | 87% | 87% | 86% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Wr | iting | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | NLG |
| State | 87% | 87% | 71% | 71% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG |
| Division | ۵۵% | 01% | 7/1% | 60% | 76% | 75% | 7/1% | 60% | 64% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | JU /0 | 00 /0 | 1070 | 1070 | 12/0 | 1 1 70 | 1370 | 1370 | 1070 | |
| Division | 96% | 95% | 90% | 85% | 86% | 86% | 86% | 85% | 83% | |
| State | 93% | 93% | 87% | 84% | 83% | 83% | 84% | 84% | 82% | |
| | Division State Division State | Location 2011 Division 85% State 83% Division 90% State 87% Division 91% State 89% Division 91% State 89% Division 91% State 90% Division 92% State 90% Division 96% State 87% Division 90% State 88% Division 96% State 88% Division 96% | Location 2011 2012 Division State 85% 88% 88% Division State 90% 88% 88% Division State 87% 88% Division State 89% 89% Division State 87% 89% Division State 91% 92% 88% Division State 90% 89% Division State 90% 89% Division State 94% 94% Division State 91% 94% Division State 90% 91% 87% Division State 88% 88% Division State 90% 91% 88% Division State 90% 95% | Location 2011 2012 2013 Division State 85% 88% 76% 72% Division State 90% 88% 74% 88% 70% Division State 87% 88% 70% Division State 89% 89% 73% Division State 87% 89% 73% Division State 87% 89% 73% Division State 91% 92% 82% 73% Division State 90% 88% 74% Division State 90% 89% 71% Division State 96% 97% 93% 93% 94% 89% Division State 94% 94% 89% Division State 87% 87% 71% Division State 87% 87% 71% Division State 88% 88% 70% Division State 90% 91% 74% 89% Division State 90% 91% 74% 89% | Location 2011 2012 2013 2014 Division State 85% 88% 76% 70% 69% 70% 69% Division State 90% 88% 74% 72% 69% Division State 87% 88% 70% 70% 70% Division State 89% 89% 73% 73% 73% Division State 89% 89% 73% 73% 73% Division State 87% 89% 73% 73% 73% Division State 91% 92% 82% 83% 74% 76% Division State 90% 88% 74% 76% Division State 90% 89% 71% 70% Division State 96% 97% 93% 92% 92% 90% Division State 94% 94% 89% 90% Division State 87% 87% 71% 71% Division State 87% 87% 71% 71% Division State 88% 88% 70% 70% 70% Division State 90% 91% 74% 69% 70% 70% Division State 88% 88% 70% 70% 70% Division State 90% 95% 90% 85% | Location 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Real Real Real Real Real Real Real Real | Division State 2014 2015 2016 Division State 85% 88% 76% 70% 76% 75% 76% Division State 83% 88% 72% 69% 75% 76% Division State 87% 88% 70% 70% 70% 77% 77% Division State 87% 88% 70% 70% 70% 77% 77% Division State 89% 89% 73% 73% 73% 79% 81% Division State 89% 89% 73% 73% 73% 76% 77% Division State 87% 89% 73% 73% 76% 76% 77% Division State 87% 89% 73% 73% 76% 76% 77% Division State 89% 88% 74% 76% 81% 82% Division State 89% 88% 74% 76% 81% 82% Division State 90% 89% 71% 70% 75% 75% Division State 90% 89% 71% 70% 75% 75% Division State 87% 87% 71% 71% 71% 71% 71% 71% 71% Division State 87% 87% 71% 71% 71% 71% 71% 71% 71% 71% Division State 87% 87% 71% 71% 71% 71% 71% 71% 71% 71% 71% Division State 88% 88% 70% 70% 70% 72% 71% Division State 88% 88% 70% 70% 70% 72% 71% | Division State S | Division State 85% 89% 89% 76% 70% 76% 83% 83% 83% 89% 73% 73% 73% 75% 76% 77% 78% 89% 73% 73% 73% 75% 76% 89% 75% 76% 75% 76% Division State 87% 89% 79% 76% 83% 83% 83% 83% 80% 83% 89% 73% 73% 73% 79% 81% 81% 80% Division State 87% 89% 79% 76% 83% 83% 83% 83% 80% 83% 89% 73% 73% 73% 79% 81% 81% 81% 80% Division State 89% 89% 73% 73% 73% 76% 77% 78% 80% Division State 89% 89% 73% 73% 76% 77% 78% 80% Division State 89% 89% 73% 73% 76% 77% 78% 80% Division State 89% 89% 73% 73% 76% 77% 78% 80% Division State 89% 89% 74% 76% 81% 82% 82% 81% Division State 89% 89% 74% 76% 81% 82% 82% 81% Division State 90% 89% 71% 70% 75% 75% 76% 77% Division State 90% 89% 71% 70% 75% 75% 76% 77% Division State 90% 89% 71% 70% 75% 75% 76% 76% 77% Division State 90% 89% 71% 70% 75% 75% 76% 76% 77% Division State 90% 89% 71% 70% 75% 75% 76% 76% 77% Division State 90% 89% 71% 71% 71% NLG | Division S5% S8% 76% 70% 76% 75% 74% 73% 70% 76% 75% 76% 75% 72% 71% 71% 77% 76% 75% 72% 71% 72% 82% 77% 76% 75% 76% 75% 76% 75% 76% 75% 72% 71% 77% 76% 75% 72% 71% 77% 76% 75% 72% 71% 77% 76% 75% 72% 71% 77% 76% 75% 76% 75% 75% 76% 75% |

NLG = No longer given

With the above authorities, the Superintendent of Public Instruction has provided a number of waivers and relief measures for state-level mandates that could not be resolved through existing pathways or flexibilities and where inaction would have caused irrevocable harm to students, families, and teachers.

^{*} Governor Northam's Executive Order Fifty-One (EO51), issued on March 12, 2020, declared a state of emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and authorized heads of executive branch agencies to waive any state requirement or regulation on behalf of its regulatory board. Chapter 1283 of the 2020 Acts of Assembly (part of the Appropriation Act), as signed by Governor Northam on April 27, 2020, gave the Superintendent of Public Instruction the additional authority to grant temporary flexibility or waivers for certain deadlines and requirements as provided in the Title 22.1 of the Code of Virginia and Appropriation Act that could not be met for fiscal year 2020 (school year 2019-2020) or fiscal year 2021 (school year 2020-2021) due to the state of emergency and subsequent school closures. Per procedural requirements, any waiver or relief measure requested by the Superintendent of Public Instruction must also be reviewed and approved by the Secretary of Education before taking effect.

| <u>Grade</u> | Location | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 202 |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| | | | | | | | tory | | | | |
| 3 | Division | 87% | 89% | 89% | 88% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| | State | 85% | 87% | 87% | 86% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| 4 | Division | 88% | 93% | 96% | 95% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| | State | 87% | 84% | 81% | 88% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| | | | | | | I Science | | | | | |
| 5 | Division | 100% | 93% | 95% | 95% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| | State | 80% | 84% | 82% | 86% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| 6 | Division | 95% | 88% | 83% | 90% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| | State | 92% | 86% | 84% | 89% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| 7 | Division | 95% | 96% | 89% | 96% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| | State | 91% | 88% | 84% | 89% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| High School | Division | 89% | 92% | 86% | 92% | 90% | 90% | 85% | 74% | 82% | |
| g 0000. | State | 87% | 84% | 77% | 86% | 78% | 85% | 80% | 83% | 78% | |
| | | | | | Virg | jinia and | U.S. His | story | | | |
| High School | Division | 89% | 93% | 91% | 90% | 91% | 90% | 90% | 88% | 79% | |
| | State | 83% | 85% | 86% | 87% | 87% | 86% | 86% | 84% | 68% | |
| | | | | | | World I | listory I | | | | |
| High School | Division | 88% | 88% | 92% | 91% | 89% | 89% | 90% | 85% | 81% | |
| | State | 81% | 84% | 84% | 85% | 85% | 84% | 85% | 82% | 80% | |
| | | | | | | | listory II | | | | |
| High School | Division | 88% | 91% | 90% | 92% | 91% | 90% | 90% | 87% | 85% | |
| | State | 82% | 85% | 85% | 86% | 87% | 86% | 87% | 84% | 82% | |
| Litalia Oalaa al | District | 4000/ | 000/ | 070/ | | World G | | | 000/ | 000/ | |
| High School | Division State | 100% 85% | 99% 85% | 97% 86% | 99% 86% | 100% 86% | 99% 86% | 95% 83% | 99% 82% | 92% 80% | |
| | State | 0370 | 6576 | 00 70 | 0070 | | | | 0270 | 0070 | |
| ontent Specific | Division | 92% | 91% | 90% | 87% | Virginia 89% | 87% | 85% | 84% | 80% | |
| ontent opecine | State | 89% | 89% | 87% | 85% | 87% | 87% | 87% | 85% | 81% | |
| | | | | | | . History | | | | | |
| ontent Specific | Division | 84% | 82% | 85% | 79% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| | State | 81% | 81% | 83% | 81% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| | | | | | | History 1 | 877 to p | | | | |
| ontent Specific | Division | 88% | 86% | 88% | 84% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| | State | 85% | 84% | 82% | 81% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NL |
| | | | | | | vics and | | | | | |
| ontent Specific | Division | 82% | 84% | 87% | 83% | 86% | 87% | 84% | 83% | 77% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

NLG = No longer given

With the above authorities, the Superintendent of Public Instruction has provided a number of waivers and relief measures for state-level mandates that could not be resolved through existing pathways or flexibilities and where inaction would have caused irrevocable harm to students, families, and teachers.

Source: Virginia Department of Education School State Policy Waivers

State

84%

84%

85%

83%

86%

87%

^{*} Governor Northam's Executive Order Fifty-One (EO51), issued on March 12, 2020, declared a state of emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and authorized heads of executive branch agencies to waive any state requirement or regulation on behalf of its regulatory board. Chapter 1283 of the 2020 Acts of Assembly (part of the Appropriation Act), as signed by Governor Northam on April 27, 2020, gave the Superintendent of Public Instruction the additional authority to grant temporary flexibility or waivers for certain deadlines and requirements as provided in the Title 22.1 of the Code of Virginia and Appropriation Act that could not be met for fiscal year 2020 (school year 2019-2020) or fiscal year 2021 (school year 2020-2021) due to the state of emergency and subsequent school closures. Per procedural requirements, any waiver or relief measure requested by the Superintendent of Public Instruction must also be reviewed and approved by the Secretary of Education before taking effect.

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

Table S-17C

| Fisca | Years | 2011 | - 2020 |
|--------------|-------|------|--------|
|--------------|-------|------|--------|

| Grade | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020* |
|-------------|--|----------|------|------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|------|------|-------|
| <u> </u> | <u>=====================================</u> | | | | | | matics | | | | |
| 3 | Division | 93% | 69% | 69% | 68% | 78% | 77% | 74% | 75% | 81% | |
| | State | 91% | 64% | 65% | 67% | 74% | 77% | 75% | 73% | 82% | |
| 4 | Division | 90% | 75% | 79% | 84% | 85% | 83% | 81% | 79% | 85% | |
| | State | 89% | 70% | 74% | 80% | 84% | 83% | 81% | 79% | 83% | |
| 5 | Division | 91% | 72% | 76% | 78% | 84% | 81% | 83% | 79% | 85% | |
| | State | 89% | 67% | 69% | 73% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 77% | 81% | |
| 6 | Division | 83% | 82% | 83% | 86% | 90% | 90% | 88% | 84% | 78% | |
| | State | 73% | 74% | 77% | 76% | 83% | 82% | 82% | 79% | 78% | |
| 7 | Division | 73% | 54% | 75% | 75% | 79% | 81% | 79% | 78% | 86% | |
| | State | 77% | 58% | 61% | 65% | 72% | 72% | 71% | 69% | 78% | |
| 8 | Division | 90% | 83% | 68% | 72% | 79% | 77% | 76% | 70% | 73% | |
| | State | 82% | 60% | 61% | 67% | 74% | 73% | 74% | 71% | 77% | |
| | | | | M | athemat | ics (Alte | rnate As | sessmei | nt) | | |
| High School | Division | 100% | 92% | 67% | 88% | 100% | 97% | 96% | 74% | 94% | |
| | State | 77% | 68% | 65% | 69% | 72% | 69% | 69% | 86% | 92% | |
| | | | | | | Alge | bra I | | | | |
| High School | Division | 97% | 83% | 87% | 84% | 85% | 84% | 84% | 81% | 87% | |
| | State | 94% | 75% | 76% | 79% | 82% | 83% | 82% | 81% | 86% | |
| | | Geometry | | | | | | | | | |
| High School | Division | 92% | 77% | 81% | 82% | 85% | 82% | 81% | 81% | 84% | |
| | State | 87% | 74% | 76% | 77% | 80% | 80% | 78% | 77% | 83% | |
| | | | | | | Alge | bra II | | | | |
| High School | Division | 92% | 72% | 86% | 91% | 95% | 92% | 89% | 91% | 90% | |
| | State | 91% | 69% | 76% | 82% | 87% | 89% | 90% | 89% | 91% | |

^{*} Governor Northam's Executive Order Fifty-One (E051), issued on March 12, 2020, declared a state of emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and authorized heads of executive branch agencies to waive any state requirement or regulation on behalf of its regulatory board. Chapter 1283 of the 2020 Acts of Assembly (part of the Appropriation Act), as signed by Governor Northam on April 27, 2020, gave the Superintendent of Public Instruction the additional authority to grant temporary flexibility or waivers for certain deadlines and requirements as provided in the Title 22.1 of the Code of Virginia and Appropriation Act that could not be met for fiscal year 2020 (school year 2019-2020) or fiscal year 2021 (school year 2020-2021) due to the state of emergency and subsequent school closures. Per procedural requirements, any waiver or relief measure requested by the Superintendent of Public Instruction must also be reviewed and approved by the Secretary of Education before taking effect.

With the above authorities, the Superintendent of Public Instruction has provided a number of waivers and relief measures for state-level mandates that could not be resolved through existing pathways or flexibilities and where inaction would have caused irrevocable harm to students, families, and teachers.

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

Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

| Grade | Location | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020* |
|-------------|----------|--------------------------------|------|------|------|---------|---------|------|------|------|-------|
| | | | | | | Scie | ence | | | | |
| 3 | Division | 90% | 92% | 85% | 85% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG |
| | State | 90% | 90% | 84% | 83% | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG | NLG |
| 5 | Division | 86% | 88% | 79% | 75% | 82% | 81% | 79% | 78% | 77% | |
| | State | 87% | 88% | 75% | 73% | 79% | 81% | 79% | 79% | 79% | |
| 8 | Division | 96% | 96% | 83% | 79% | 83% | 83% | 82% | 77% | 79% | |
| | State | 92% | 92% | 76% | 74% | 78% | 79% | 79% | 78% | 78% | |
| | | Science (Alternate Assessment) | | | | | | | | | |
| High School | Division | 94% | 96% | 71% | 85% | 84% | 90% | 81% | 78% | 90% | |
| | State | 90% | 83% | 59% | 74% | 77% | 84% | 82% | 83% | 86% | |
| | | | | | | Bio | logy | | | | |
| High School | Division | 95% | 95% | 89% | 88% | 91% | 90% | 88% | 86% | 86% | |
| | State | 90% | 92% | 83% | 83% | 84% | 84% | 82% | 82% | 83% | |
| | | | | | | Chen | nistry | | | | |
| High School | Division | 95% | 96% | 90% | 90% | 91% | 87% | 87% | 86% | 86% | |
| - | State | 93% | 93% | 86% | 87% | 88% | 88% | 89% | 89% | 88% | |
| | | | | | | Earth S | Science | | | | |
| High School | Division | 93% | 96% | 91% | 88% | 87% | 87% | 86% | 83% | 83% | |
| - | State | 89% | 90% | 83% | 83% | 83% | 84% | 82% | 81% | 81% | |

NLG = No longer given

With the above privileges, the Superintendent of Public Instruction has provided a number of waivers and relief measures for state-level mandates that could not be resolved through existing pathways or flexibilities and where inaction would have caused irrevocable harm to students, families, and teachers.

^{*} Governor Northam's Executive Order Fifty-One (EO51), issued on March 12, 2020, declared a state of emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and authorized heads of executive branch agencies to waive any state requirement or regulation on behalf of its regulatory board. Chapter 1283 of the 2020 Acts of Assembly (part of the Appropriation Act), as signed by Governor Northam on April 27, 2020, gave the Superintendent of Public Instruction the additional authority to grant temporary flexibility or waivers for certain deadlines and requirements as provided in the Title 22.1 of the Code of Virginia and Appropriation Act that could not be met for fiscal year 2020 (school year 2019-2020) or fiscal year 2021 (school year 2020-2021) due to the state of emergency and subsequent school closures. Per procedural requirements, any waiver or relief measure requested by the Superintendent of Public Instruction must also be reviewed and approved by the Secretary of Education before taking effect.

STAFFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHOOL ACCREDITATION AND ADEQUATE YEARLY PROGRESS (AYP) OR FEDERAL ANNUAL MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES (FAMOs) Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Division-wide Status: Schools Fully Accredited | 100% | 100% | 100% | 97% | 100% |
| Schools that Made AYP/AMO | 37% | 37% | 47% | 50% | 37% |
| Division AYP/AMO | Did not make AYP | Did not make AYP | Did not meet FAMO | Did not meet FAMO | Did not meet FAMO |
| Schools that Made FAMO | - | - | 47% | 50% | 37% |
| Division FAMO | - | - | Did not meet FAMO | Did not meet FAMO | Did not meet FAMO |

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

With the above authorities, the Superintendent of Public Instruction has provided a number of waivers and relief measures for state-level mandates that could not be resolved through existing pathways or flexibilities and where inaction would have caused irrevocable harm to students, families, and teachers.

^{**} Governor Northam's Executive Order Fifty-One (EO51), issued on March 12, 2020, declared a state of emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and authorized heads of executive branch agencies to waive any state requirement or regulation on behalf of its regulatory board. Chapter 1283 of the 2020 Acts of Assembly (part of the Appropriation Act), as signed by Governor Northam on April 27, 2020, gave the Superintendent of Public Instruction the additional authority to grant temporary flexibility or waivers for certain deadlines and requirements as provided in the Title 22.1 of the Code of Virginia and Appropriation Act that could not be met for fiscal year 2020 (school year 2019-2020) or fiscal year 2021 (school year 2020-2021) due to the state of emergency and subsequent school closures. Per procedural requirements, any waiver or relief measure requested by the Superintendent of Public Instruction must also be reviewed and approved by the Secretary of Education before taking effect.

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| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020** | _ |
|------|------|------|------|--------|----------------------------------|
| 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | ** | Division-wide Status: Accredited |
| * | * | * | * | * | Schools that Made AYP/AMO |
| * | * | * | * | * | Division AYP/AMO |
| | | | | | |
| * | * | * | * | * | Schools that Made FAMO |
| * | * | * | * | * | Division FAMO |

Stafford County Public Schools A Component Unit of Stafford County, Virginia June 30, 2020

COMPLIANCE



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stafford County School Board (the "School Board"), a component unit of Stafford County, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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Purpose of this Report

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

Tysons Corner, Virginia March 30, 2021

Cherry Bekaut LLP



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Stafford County Public Schools' (the "School Board"), a component unit of Stafford County, Virginia, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Tysons Corner, Virginia March 30, 2021

Cheny Bekaut LLP

| | | Pass-through | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title | Federal CFDA Number | Entity Identifying Number | Subrecipient | 2020 Federal Expenditures |
| Department of Agriculture: | | | | |
| Direct Payments: | | | | |
| Child Nutrition Cluster: | | | | |
| Food Distribution | 10.555 | 10.555/2012 | - | \$ 802,853 |
| Pass Through Payments From Commonwealth of Virginia: | | | | |
| Department of Education: | | | | |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 2014IN109941 | - | 3,375,090 |
| National School Lunch Program COVID19 Total National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 2014IN109941 | | 230,914 4,408,857 |
| National School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | 2014IN109941 | - | 1,249,104 |
| National School Breakfast Program COVID19 | 10.553 | 2014IN109941 | _ | 88,104 |
| Total National School Breakfast Program | | | | 1,337,208 |
| Summer Food Service Program for Children COVID19 | 10.559 | 2014IN109941 | | 1,011,430 |
| Total Child Nutrition Cluster | | | | 6,757,495 |
| Child and Adult Care Food Program | 10.558 | 2014IN109941 | _ | 14,667 |
| Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID19 | 10.558 | 2014IN109941 | _ | 1,159 |
| Total Child and Adult Care Food Program | | | | 15,826 |
| | | | | . === |
| Total Department of Agriculture | | | | 6,773,321 |
| Department of Defense: | | | | |
| Direct Payments: | | | | |
| JROTC | 12.000 | N/A | | 335,356 |
| Total Department of Defense | | | _ | 335,356 |
| Total Separation of Science | | | | |
| Department of Education: | | | | |
| Direct Payments: | | | | |
| Impact Aid | 84.041 | N/A | - | 1,025,235 |
| Pass Through Payments From Commonwealth of Virginia: | | | | |
| Department of Education: Special Education Cluster: | | | | |
| Special Education Glaster: Special Education - Grants to States | 84.027 | H027A130107 | _ | 5,279,110 |
| Special Education - Preschool Grants | 84.173 | H173A130112 | _ | 38,519 |
| Total Special Education Cluster | | | | 5,317,629 |
| Title I Grante to Local Educational Agencies | 84.010 | S010A130046 | | 1,610,711 |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title IV Part A-Student Support and Academic Enrichment | 84.424 | S424A190048 | | 91,914 |
| Title IV Part B-21 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center | 84.287 | S287C130047 | _ | 46,444 |
| Education for Homeless Children and Youth | 84.196 | S196A160048 | _ | 33,948 |
| Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States | 84.048 | V048A130046 | - | 238,704 |
| Improving Teacher Quality State Grants | 84.367 | S367A130044 | - | 360,093 |
| English Language Acquisition Grant | 84.365 | S365A130046 | - | 215,668 |
| Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID19 | 84.425D | S425D200008 | | 353,657 |
| Total Department of Education | | | | 9,294,003 |
| Department of Health and Human Services | | | | |
| Department of Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: | | | | |
| Head Start Program | 93.600 | N/A | _ | 2,665,782 |
| Head Start Program COVID19 | 93.600 | N/A | - | 6,656 |
| Total Head Start Program | | | | 2,672,438 |
| Pass Through Payments From Commonwealth of Virginia: | | | | |
| Department of Social Services: | | | | |
| Medicaid Cluster: | | | | |
| Medical Assistance Program | 93.778 | 93.778/2012 | | 1,023,089 |
| Total Medicaid Cluster | | | | 1,023,089 |
| Total Department of Health and Human Services | | | | 3,695,527 |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | | \$ 20,098,207 |
| Con accompanying notes to the cohodule of expanditures of federal awards | | | _ | |

Stafford County Public Schools A Component Unit of Stafford County, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of SCPS under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of SCPS, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of SCPS.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

| School Operating Fund | \$ | 2,383,680 | |
|---|-----|------------|----|
| School Grants Fund | | 10,952,896 | |
| School Food and Nutrition Services Fund | _ | 6,761,631 | ** |
| Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements | \$ | 20,098,207 | |
| | | | • |
| Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | \$_ | 20,098,207 | _ |

^{**} Includes non-cash expenditures - value of donated commodities of \$802,853

Stafford County Public Schools Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2020

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The type of report issued on the basic financial statements: **Unmodified opinion**
- 2. Significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: **None reported**
- 3. Material weaknesses in internal control disclosed by the audit of financial statements: No
- 4. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: No
- 5. Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: None reported
- 6. Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs: **No**
- 7. The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified opinion
- 8. Any audit findings which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance: No
- 9. The programs tested as major programs were:

| CFDA Number | Name of Federal Program and Cluster | | |
|-------------|---|--|--|
| 84.027-CL | Special Education Cluster | | |
| 84.425D | Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund | | |
| 93.600 | Head Start | | |

- 10. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
- 11. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No
- B. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards:

None

D. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia, Laws, Regulations, Contracts and Grants:

None

E. Status of Prior Year Findings:

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

<u>Finding 2019-001: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting – Donated Inventory</u>

Status: Corrective action implemented

Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards:

<u>Finding 2019-002: Significant Deficiency – Allowable Activities/Cost Principles for Head Start (CFDA 93.600)</u>

Status: Corrective action implemented



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