VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOL AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018

Table of Contents

Management's Discussion and Analysis	1
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	7
Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Supplementary Information:	
Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness	21
Authority Officials	23

This section of the annual financial report of the Virginia Public School Authority (the "Authority") presents an analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2018. This information should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the financial statements, which follow this section.

Authority Activities and Highlights

The Virginia Public School Authority, created by Chapter 11, Title 22.1, *Code of Virginia*, 1950, as amended, provides financing to localities under its pooled bond program. Under the program, the Authority issues its bonds and uses the proceeds to purchase a "pool" of general obligation bonds from localities (the "Local Issuers"). Each Local Issuer uses the proceeds for the purpose of financing capital projects for public schools.

The Authority's 1997 Resolution, adopted on October 23, 1997, serves as the primary instrument under which the Authority issues bonds for its pooled bond program. The 1997 Resolution bonds are secured first by payments from Local Issuers on their local school bonds; second, from amounts obtained under the State Aid Intercept Provision under which the Authority can intercept state appropriations to the locality; and third, from a sum sufficient appropriation. The sum sufficient appropriation is first from available Literary Fund monies and then from the Commonwealth's General Fund.

Also under its pooled bond program, the Authority has issued school tax credit bonds – Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCBs") and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds ("QZABs") – under a Master Indenture of Trust dated as of October 1, 2009. Qualified School Construction Bonds are tax credit bonds established under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are tax credit bonds established in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Both QSCBs and QZABs provide the bondholder a federal tax credit in lieu of interest. These bonds are secured by payments from Local Issuers on their general obligation local school bonds, then from amounts obtained through the State Aid Intercept Provision, and then from any amounts received by the Authority pursuant to any current Appropriation Act Provision. During the fiscal year, the Authority issued a total of \$285,815,000 in pooled bonds under these two programs.

In addition to its pooled bond program, the Authority also issues special obligation bonds under its stand-alone program and its technology and security program. Bonds issued under the stand-alone program are secured solely by the local school bonds purchased from one or more specific localities. The Authority acts as a conduit issuer under the stand-alone program. Under the School Technology and Security Notes Program, the Authority issues obligations to finance technology equipment purchases and fund a grant program for the purchase of security equipment for local public school systems within the Commonwealth. These obligations are payable from or otherwise secured by, the assets and income of the Literary Fund and now benefit from a sum sufficient appropriation from the Commonwealth's General Fund. The Authority issued \$59,805,000 under the school technology and security note program. The Authority also issued \$136,735,000 under the stand-alone program.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements, which are comprised of two components: 1) fund financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. The Authority is not required to present government-wide financial statements since all of its activity is reported in an enterprise fund, which would not change in measurement focus (economic resources) or basis of accounting (accrual) for government-wide statements.

The financial statements of the Authority offer short- and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the nature and amounts of the Authority's cash, investments, and receivables (assets), deferred outflows of resources, and its obligations to creditors (liabilities). All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. This statement measures whether the Authority successfully recovered all its costs through investment earnings, bond proceeds, appropriations from the Commonwealth, and the collection of receivables. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information on the Authority's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financial activities.

Financial Analysis of the Authority

The Authority provides a vehicle for financing capital projects for primary and secondary public schools in the Commonwealth's counties, cities and towns. On local school bonds held by the Authority that were issued prior to March 26, 2009, localities pay interest 10 basis points (0.10%) above the rates paid by the Authority on corresponding maturities of its bonds. As a result of a policy change made by the Authority on March 26, 2009, local school bonds held by the Authority issued subsequent to March 26, 2009 pay interest 5 basis points (0.05%) above the rates paid by the Authority on corresponding maturities of its bonds. This revenue is deposited to the Authority's General Fund and used to pay the operating costs attributable to its financing programs, including costs of issuance and administration, such as rebate compliance expenses. The Department of the Treasury provides staff support for the Authority. The Authority owns no capital assets.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions)

	Enterprise Fund				
	2	018		2	2017
Current assets	\$	25		\$	23
Noncurrent assets		3,844			3,787
Total assets		3,869			3,810
Total deferred outflows		121			124
Current liabilities		494			499
Noncurrent liabilities		3,506			3,450
Total liabilities		4,000			3,949
Net position:					
Unrestricted		(10)			(15)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(10)		\$	(15)

Total assets increased during the year by \$59 million, or 1.5 percent. This is primarily due to a \$44 million increase in local school bonds outstanding, a \$24 million increase due to principal payments received on Qualified School Construction Bonds (to be held for future payment on the Authority's bonds), a \$3 million decrease in amounts due from the Literary Fund (resulting from current year bond payments exceeding current year bond issuances), a \$4 million decrease on the fair value of investments, and a \$2 million decrease on interest receivables. Total liabilities increased by \$51 million, or 1 percent, during the same period as a result of an increase in net outstanding bonds and notes payable (\$61 million), a decrease in amounts due to localities (\$6 million), and a decrease in outstanding premium on bonds sold (\$4 million). Additionally, the deferred outflow of resources decreased by \$3 million due to current year refunding activity and current year amortization of amounts deferred in prior years. Accordingly, an increase of \$5 million is reflected in net position.

Deficit net position on the Authority's statements results from the effect of passing on refunding savings to localities prior to the Authority's full realization of the savings from the refunding transaction. As further explained in the Notes to the Financial Statements, this situation has occurred as a result of the Authority's desire to provide maximum benefit to the localities with minimal burden.

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position (in millions)

	Enterprise Fund				
	2018		2	017	
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	129	\$	137	
Total revenues		129		137	
Expenses:				_	
Interest on long-term debt		131		136	
Other		2		1_	
Total expenses		133		137	
Transfers		9		8	
Change in net position		5		8	
Net position (deficit), July 1		(15)		(23)	
Net position (deficit), June 30	\$	(10)	\$	(15)	

Debt Administration

As a financing entity, the whole business of the Authority is debt administration. The Authority issues bonds, pursuant to its pooled bond programs, to finance capital projects approved by the local governing bodies of counties, cities, and towns of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such bonds are secured by general obligation bonds of the participating local issuers, which provide payment of principal and interest when due. Obligations issued pursuant to the school technology and security notes programs, in conjunction with the Board of Education, are paid from, and secured by, appropriations made from the Literary Fund. The following table summarizes bond issuance activity during the year under each program:

Summary of Authority Bond Obligations (in millions)

	tstanding 6/30/17	ssued ng Year	etired ng Year	standing at /30/18
Pooled Bond Programs ¹	\$ 2,747	\$ 286	\$ (326)	\$ 2,707
Technology and Security				
Notes Programs	200	60	(63)	197
Special Obligation Bonds	 623	 136	 (32)	 727
Total	\$ 3,570	\$ 482	\$ (421)	\$ 3,631

¹ Includes 1997 Resolution and School Tax Credit bonds.

The Authority obtains bond ratings from Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), Standard and Poor's Rating Service (S&P) and Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Fitch). The table below summarizes the ratings on outstanding Authority bonds.

Virginia Public School Authority Bond Ratings

	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
Pooled Bond Programs ¹	Aal	AA+	AA+
School Technology and Security Notes	Aal	AA+	AA+

¹ 1997 Resolution Bonds

Since the Authority's bond programs are either backed by state appropriations (School Technology and Security Notes Program) or carry the credit support of the State Aid Intercept Provision (Pooled Bond Program), the bond ratings are a direct reflection of the Commonwealth's triple-A rating from each of the three rating agencies.

Future Impact to Financial Position

On November 6, 2018, the Authority plans to issue School Financing Bonds (1997 Resolution), Series 2018B, in the amount of \$109,070,000. The proceeds will be used to purchase certain general obligation local school bonds to finance capital projects for schools.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Unaudited) As of June 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,174,868
Interest receivable	 35,616
Total current assets	 25,210,484
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	140,802,270
Restricted long-term investments	73,246,771
Loans to localities:	
Local school bonds	3,371,725,150
Interest receivable	61,444,524
Due from Literary Fund	 196,305,000
Total noncurrent assets	 3,843,523,715
Total assets	 3,868,734,199
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	120,593,700
Total deferred outflows of resources	 120,593,700
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	 14,031
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Interest payable	57,034,691
Due to localities	104,630,645
Notes payable	63,965,000
Bonds payable	248,325,000
Premium on bonds sold	 19,626,810
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	 493,582,146
Noncurrent liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Notes payable	132,340,000
Bonds payable	3,186,616,000
Premium on bonds sold	 186,834,233
Total noncurrent liabilities payable from restricted assets	 3,505,790,233
Total liabilities	 3,999,386,410
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	 (10,058,511)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (10,058,511)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND NET POSITION (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Operating Revenues:	
Interest on:	
Local school bonds	\$ 128,033,146
Cash equivalents and investments	2,101,123
Premium on bonds sold	175,977
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(1,297,348)
Other	 47,771
Total operating revenues	 129,060,669
Operating Expenses:	
Interest on bonds	131,090,534
Financial advisor fees	298,039
Bond Counsel	191,539
Bond rating fees	406,000
Printing and electronic distribution	3,210
Board expenses	332
Staffing expenses	439,809
Underwriters' discount	135,415
Rebate and penalty payments and calculation fees	32,397
Other	 93,592
Total operating expenses	 132,690,867
Operating Loss	 (3,630,198)
Nonoperating Transfers:	
Transfers from Literary Fund	 8,469,385
Total nonoperating transfers	 8,469,385
Change in net position	4,839,187
Net position (deficit), July 1, 2017	 (14,897,698)
Net position (deficit), June 30, 2018	\$ (10,058,511)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Interest on cash equivalents	\$ 1,935,036
Purchase of local school bonds	(316,475,000)
Principal received on local school bonds	272,675,438
Interest received on local school bonds	130,291,756
Payments to vendors for goods and services	(1,571,465)
Payments received from the Literary Fund	71,738,132
Other operating revenues	 47,771
Net cash provided by operating activities	 158,641,668
Cash flows from noncapital financial activities:	
Proceeds from the sale of bonds and notes	482,355,000
Principal paid on VPSA bonds and notes	(311,640,000)
Interest paid on VPSA bonds and notes	(137,435,124)
Premium on bonds sold	20,572,883
Underwriters' discount	(174,288)
Payments to localities (School Technology and Security Notes)	(70,384,774)
Payments to escrow agent	(120,995,158)
Rebate and penalty payments and calculation fees	 (20,197)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	 (137,721,658)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	107,250
Net cash used in investing activities	 107,250
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	21,027,260
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2017	 144,949,878
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2018	 165,977,138

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating Loss	\$ (3,630,198)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used	
by operating activities:	
Decrease in interest receivable	2,199,773
Decrease in accounts payable	(125,816)
Decrease in interest payable	(1,440,538)
Payments from the Literary Fund	71,738,132
Principal received on local school bonds	272,675,438
Purchase of local school bonds	(316,475,000)
Rebate and penalty payments to the Internal Revenue Service	20,197
Amortization of premium	(19,524,337)
Underwriters' discount	135,415
Premium on bonds sold	(175,977)
Amortization of interest deferral	14,351,272
Interest paid on VPSA bonds	137,435,124
Accrual of interest on defeasance	268,085
Decrease in fair value of investments	1,297,348
Interest on Qualified Zone Academy Bonds reflected in local school bonds held	 (107,250)
Total adjustments	 162,271,866
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 158,641,668

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Virginia Public School Authority (the "Authority" or "VPSA") was created by Chapter 11, Title 22.1, *Code of Virginia* 1950, as amended (the "Enabling Act"). The Authority provides financing to localities through the sale of its bonds. With the proceeds of its bonds, the Authority purchases a predetermined number of general obligation bonds issued by localities. The Enabling Act authorizes the Authority to purchase local school bonds issued by counties, cities, and towns under the provisions of Section 15.2-2600, et seq., *Code of Virginia* (the "Public Finance Act of 1991"). The Enabling Act further authorizes the Authority to issue bonds which are payable from the funds of the Authority including:

- 1) principal and interest received on local school bonds held by the Authority;
- 2) proceeds from the sale of such local school bonds;
- 3) any moneys transferred from the Literary Fund or funds appropriated from the General Assembly; and
- 4) a reserve fund(s) created from bond proceeds pledged to secure designated bonds.

Currently, the Authority has pooled bonds outstanding under its 1997 Resolution. Bonds issued under the 1997 Resolution are secured by local school bonds purchased and a "sum sufficient appropriation," first from available Literary Fund monies and then from the Commonwealth's General Fund. The State Aid Intercept Provision is also available to the Authority should any locality default on any payment due.

The Authority also has Qualified School Construction Bonds outstanding, which also fall under the pooled bond program. These bonds are taxable, but they expect to receive a 100% interest rate subsidy from the federal government. They are secured by general obligation local school bonds in a pool pledged to their security. As a result of the Federal Sequestration, the actual December 15, 2017 and June 15, 2018 payments were reduced by 6.6%. Therefore, the localities are not receiving the full benefit of the tax credit.

In addition to its pooled bond program, the Authority also issues special obligation bonds under its stand-alone program. Bonds issued under the stand-alone program are secured solely by the local school bonds purchased from one or more specific localities. The Authority acts as a conduit issuer under the stand-alone program.

As directed by the General Assembly, the Authority has also issued obligations to finance technology and security equipment purchases for local public school systems within the Commonwealth. These obligations are payable from, or otherwise secured by, the assets and income of the Literary Fund.

A separate report is prepared for the Commonwealth of Virginia which includes all agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the Commonwealth exercises or has the ability to exercise oversight authority. The Authority is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is included in the basic financial statements of the Commonwealth.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Authority's significant policies.

B. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The cash basis of accounting is used during the year. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis at the end of the fiscal year by the Authority.

C. Fund Accounting

The activities of the Authority are accounted for in an enterprise fund, used to account for governmental operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Enterprise fund accounting is used where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate. All fund accounts of the Authority are presented in total on the financial statements.

D. Bond Issuance Costs, Discounts, and Premiums

Costs associated with issuing debt, which are either offset by fees collected over the life of the respective pooled bond issues from local issuers, reimbursed directly by localities participating in stand-alone issues, or paid from Literary Fund contributions, are expensed in the year incurred. The net original issue discount or premium (after distributing the allocable share to various participating localities), for each bond issuance, is also expensed or recorded as revenue in the year incurred unless it exceeds 1% of the amount of bonds issued. In that case, the net original issue discount or premium is deferred and amortized, on a straight-line basis, over the life of the outstanding debt.

2. DETAILED NOTES

A. Cash Equivalents and Investments (Unrestricted and Restricted)

Cash equivalents of \$132,316,572 are held by the Treasurer of Virginia. Cash equivalents of \$33,660,566 and investments of \$73,246,771 are held by U.S. Bank. Cash equivalents are defined as investments with an original maturity of less than three months.

Section 2.2-4500 and Section 2.2-4501 of the *Code of Virginia* outline the instruments in which public sinking funds and other public funds may legally invest. The Authority adheres to these general guidelines unless bond resolutions require more restrictive investment policies.

Custodial credit risk for cash equivalents and investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its cash equivalents and investments. All cash equivalents and investments of the Authority are held in the Authority's name and are therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. the Authority has elected to disclose the risk for its debt investments using the segmented time distribution method.

The Authority's cash equivalents are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, and its investments are valued at fair value. Fair values are based upon quoted market prices (level 1 inputs, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application). Details of cash equivalents and investments are presented below.

Summary of Cash Equivalents and Investments (Dollars in Thousands)

	Investment Maturities (in years)								
		June 30,						More Than	S&P
Investment Type		2018	Less	Γhan 1	1.	-5	6-10	10	Rating
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	73,247	\$	-	\$	-	\$50,620	\$ 22,627	AA+
Money Market Accounts 1		58,836	58	8,836		-	-	-	AAAm
State Non-Arbitrage Program ^{® 2}		107,141	10′	7,141		-			AAAm
Total cash equivalents and investments	\$	239,224	\$ 16:	5,977	\$		\$50,620	\$ 22,627	

- The Authority invests certain short-term cash balances held within its accounts in the JP Morgan US Government Money Market Fund. This is a rated fund, which maintains a policy of investing all assets in U.S. Treasury obligations and repurchase agreements backed by those obligations. The Authority also invests certain short-term cash balances held within the First American Government Obligation Fund which seeks to provide maximum current income and daily liquidity by purchasing U.S. government securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by such obligations.
- The Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program[®] (SNAP[®]) offers a professionally-managed money market mutual fund, which provides issuers with a temporary pooled investment vehicle for proceeds pending expenditure, and with record keeping, depository and arbitrage rebate calculation services. SNAP[®] is in compliance with all of the standards of GASB Statement No. 79 and elects to report its investments for financial reporting at amortized cost. Participants in SNAP[®] should also report their investments in SNAP[®] at amortized cost.

The Authority does not limit the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The Authority had investments of five percent or more in the State Non-Arbitrage Program[®] (45%), the First American Government Obligation Fund (14%), US Government Treasury Strips (31%), and the JP Morgan US Government Money Market Fund (10%).

B. Local School Bonds

The Authority purchases bonds from (makes loans to) various localities throughout the Commonwealth, which are issued to finance the construction of local public school facilities. These bonds are recorded at purchase price that is equal to the face value of the bonds. Local school bonds purchased under the 1997 Resolution are held in a pledge account of the General Pledge Fund established under its bond resolution. Local school bonds purchased under the stand-alone program are deposited in separate purchase funds established for each issue. Assets of the Authority that are held or received in purchase

funds, pledge funds, or debt service funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited to the purpose of the funds in which they reside, in accordance with applicable bond resolutions. The local school bonds are held and pledged to repay the Authority's bonds.

The interest rates on the local school bonds are determined by the Authority and fixed at the time of sale of the Authority bonds issued to fund the acquisition of the local school bonds. On local school bonds held by the Authority that were issued prior to March 26, 2009, the interest rate on each maturity of the local bonds is ten basis points (0.10%) higher than the interest rate paid by the Authority on the corresponding maturity on its bonds. As a result of a policy change made by the Authority on March 26, 2009, local school bonds issued by localities subsequent to March 26, 2009, and held by the Authority, will pay interest 5 basis points (0.05%) above the rates paid by the Authority on corresponding maturities of its bonds.

Local school bonds held by the Authority as of June 30, 2018 are shown on the following page.

Local school bonds:		
Held in 1997 Pledge Account	\$	2,389,612,498
Held in 2008 Purchase Fund	Ψ	2,209,012,190
(Fluvanna County Stand Alone)		1,855,000
Held in 2009 Purchase Fund		1,022,000
(Qualified School Construction Bonds)		37,872,183
Held in 2010 Purchase Fund		37,072,103
(Qualified School Construction Bonds)		42,380,000
Held in 2011-1 Purchase Fund		12,500,000
(Qualified School Construction Bonds)		47,286,595
Held in 2011 Purchase Fund		17,200,575
(Prince William County Stand Alone)		20,895,000
Held in 2011 Purchase Fund		20,072,000
(Montgomery County Stand Alone)		11,215,000
Held in 2011-2 Purchase Fund		11,215,000
(Qualified School Construction Bonds)		102,155,695
Held in 2012 Purchase Fund		102,100,000
(Prince William County Stand Alone)		22,980,000
Held in 2012-1 Purchase Fund		22,700,000
(Qualified School Construction Bonds)		19,393,846
Held in 2013 Purchase Fund		19,595,616
(Prince William County Stand Alone)		32,990,000
Held in 2014 Purchase Fund		32,550,000
(Prince William County Stand Alone)		70,155,000
Held in 2014 Purchase Fund		70,122,000
(Warren County Stand Alone)		39,590,000
Held in 2014 Purchase Fund		27,270,000
(Qualified Zone Academy Bonds)		2,981,000
Held in 2015 Purchase Fund		2,501,000
(Prince William County Stand Alone)		88,635,000
Held in 2016 Purchase Fund		00,022,000
(Prince William County Stand Alone)		165,145,000
Held in 2016 Purchase Fund		100,110,000
(Montgomery County Stand Alone)		63,880,000
Held in 2016-1 Purchase Fund		
(Qualified Zone Academy Bonds)		2,193,333
Held in 2017 Purchase Fund		_,-,-,-,
(Prince William County Stand Alone)		73,775,000
Held in 2017 Purchase Fund		, ,
(King George County Stand Alone)		20,840,000
Held in 2018 Purchase Fund		, ,
(Prince William County Stand Alone)		115,895,000
` '		, ,
Total local school bonds	\$	3,371,725,150

C. <u>Long-Term Indebtedness</u>

1. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018.

	Current	Long-Term	
	Liability	Liability	Total
Balance July 1, 2017	\$ 311,640,000	\$ 3,258,661,000	\$3,570,301,000
Issued during fiscal 2018	18,770,000	463,585,000	482,355,000
Retired during fiscal 2018	(311,640,000)	-	(311,640,000)
Defeased during fiscal 2018	-	(109,770,000)	(109,770,000)
Maturing in fiscal 2019	293,520,000	(293,520,000)	
Subtotal	312,290,000	3,318,956,000	3,631,246,000
Add: Unamortized			
Premium	19,626,810	186,834,233	206,461,043
Balance June 30, 2018	\$ 331,916,810	\$ 3,505,790,233	\$ 3,837,707,043

2. Annual Requirements to Amortize Bonds Payable and Notes Payable

The following schedule provides the annual funding requirements necessary to amortize long-term debt of the Authority outstanding at June 30, 2018.

Year Ending					
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019	\$ 312,240,000	\$ 150,542,030	\$ 462,782,030		
2020	300,025,000	136,770,513	436,795,513		
2021	278,800,000	122,695,667	401,495,667		
2022	259,640,000	109,482,914	369,122,914		
2023	233,180,000	97,161,909	330,341,909		
2024-2028	1,160,201,000	329,762,801	1,489,963,801		
2029-2033	729,610,000	121,845,422	851,455,422		
2034-2038	305,305,000	30,028,102	335,333,102		
2039-2043	38,850,000	4,763,925	43,613,925		
2044-2048	13,395,000	1,116,197	14,511,197		
Subtotal	3,631,246,000	1,104,169,480	4,735,415,480		
Add: Unamortized					
Premium	206,461,043	-	206,461,043		
Total	\$ 3,837,707,043	\$1,104,169,480	\$4,941,876,523		

D. <u>Technology and Security Notes</u>

Periodically, the Authority issues Technology and Security Notes, the proceeds of which are used to make grants to school divisions for the purchase of educational technology and security equipment. The proceeds are invested in the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program[®] until requisitioned by localities. The following schedule details the notes that have been issued which still have either bonds outstanding or funds remaining to be disbursed to localities as of June 30, 2018.

Technology and Security Notes

			Remaining
		Outstanding	Available for
Description	Amount Issued	Balance	Disbursement
2013 Notes	53,030,000	-	113,952
2014 Notes	57,625,000	12,610,000	3,588,539
2014 Notes	5,375,000	1,180,000	-
2015 Notes	60,050,000	25,675,000	5,342,398
2015 Notes	5,415,000	2,315,000	-
2016 Notes	59,820,000	37,460,000	10,529,915
2016 Notes	5,370,000	3,360,000	11,377
2017 Notes	60,710,000	49,475,000	29,816,976
2017 Notes	5,425,000	4,425,000	381,331
2018 Notes	54,265,000	54,265,000	48,846,157
2018 Notes	5,540,000	5,540,000	6,000,000
	\$ 372,625,000	\$ 196,305,000	\$ 104,630,645
	2013 Notes 2014 Notes 2014 Notes 2015 Notes 2015 Notes 2016 Notes 2016 Notes 2017 Notes 2017 Notes 2018 Notes	2013 Notes 53,030,000 2014 Notes 57,625,000 2014 Notes 5,375,000 2015 Notes 60,050,000 2015 Notes 5,415,000 2016 Notes 59,820,000 2016 Notes 5,370,000 2017 Notes 60,710,000 2017 Notes 54,25,000 2018 Notes 5,540,000	Description Amount Issued Balance 2013 Notes 53,030,000 - 2014 Notes 57,625,000 12,610,000 2014 Notes 5,375,000 1,180,000 2015 Notes 60,050,000 25,675,000 2015 Notes 5,415,000 2,315,000 2016 Notes 59,820,000 37,460,000 2016 Notes 5,370,000 3,360,000 2017 Notes 60,710,000 49,475,000 2018 Notes 54,265,000 54,265,000 2018 Notes 5,540,000 5,540,000

E. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

On October 31, 2012, the Authority issued \$2,014,104 for the City of Roanoke as a QZAB, as part of the School Tax Credit Bonds (Direct Payment) Series 2012-1. On December 30, 2014, the Authority issued \$3,816,000 for the Cities of Franklin and Petersburg as QZABs, as part of the School Tax Credit Bonds (Direct Payment) Series 2014-1. On November 30, 2016, the Authority issued \$2,350,000 for the Cities of Covington and Danville as QZABs, as part of the School Tax Credit Bonds (Direct Payment) Series 2016. These bonds were issued pursuant to Section 1297E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Authority purchased certain general obligation school bonds of the Cities of Roanoke, Franklin, Petersburg, Covington, and Danville to finance capital projects for public schools.

The localities will make annual principal payments to the Authority on the anniversary date of each issuance. Such payments received by the Authority will be held in trust and invested in accordance with the funding agreements, until the QZABs mature. The final annual principal payments on the 2012 QZAB, the 2014 QZABs, and the 2016 QZABs are due December 15, 2034, December 1, 2024, and December 1, 2031, respectively, at which dates the QZABs will mature.

F. Qualified School Construction Bonds

In prior years, the Authority has issued Qualified School Construction Bonds and has used the proceeds to purchase general obligation school bonds issued by certain localities. The bonds have been issued as "qualified school construction bonds" in accordance with Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The total amount outstanding under this program as of June 30, 2018 is \$353,400,000 (which includes the 2012 QZAB detailed under Note 2E that was issued as part of the 2012 School Tax Credit Bonds). These bonds are non-interest bearing; however, a taxpayer who holds such bonds during a taxable year will be allowed a federal income tax credit for such taxable year in accordance with the structure established at issuance.

G. Defeasance of Debt

From time to time, when interest rates indicate that it would be favorable to do so, the Authority has issued refunding bonds to defease outstanding bonds. These refundings have placed the proceeds of the new bonds in irrevocable trusts with escrow agents to provide for all future debt service on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included on the Authority's financial statements.

The Authority issued one series of refunding bonds during fiscal year 2018. The proceeds of the refunding bonds were placed with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the liability for the defeased bonds is not included on the Authority's financial statements. Any savings realized as a result of these refunding will be passed through, on a pro rata basis, to the issuers of the related underlying local school bonds in accordance with the Authority's Enabling Legislation. The following table reflects the refunding activity during the year.

Refunding Bonds Issued During Fiscal Year 2018

Refunding Issue	Refunded Issue	Maturities Defeased	An	ount Defeased	
2017B	2010D	2018-2030	\$	5,315,000	
2017B	2011A	2019-2036		15,080,000	
2017B	2011B	2019-2036		52,935,000	
2017B	2012B	2018-2032		36,440,000	
Tot	al Defeased, FY 20)18	\$	109,770,000	

The issuance under the 1997 Resolution of the Authority's Series 2017B bonds refunded certain outstanding bonds under the 1997 resolution. This debt defeasance resulted in an accounting loss of \$10,958,000. Total debt service payments over the next 19 years will be reduced by \$7,661,511. Present value savings of \$6,363,846 reflect the True Interest Cost of each component of the refunding as the discount rate.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 23, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities," as amended by GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the bonds defeased with refunding debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of Interest and Fiscal Charges over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the life of the new debt.

At June 30, 2018, \$577,540,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased for financial reporting purposes.

H. Transfers

In fiscal year 2018, after final rebate computations on the School Educational Technology Notes XII and School Technology and Security Notes Series III, the residual earnings of \$142,795 on the related bond proceeds were transferred to the Literary Fund, which had been the source of the debt service appropriation for these Notes.

The Authority received \$8,612,180 from the Literary Fund to pay interest on the various outstanding Educational Technology and Security Notes.

I. Arbitrage Earnings

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires that governmental entities issuing tax-exempt debt subsequent to August 1986 calculate and rebate arbitrage earnings to the federal government. The U.S. Treasury has issued regulations on calculating the rebate amount and complying with the provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The Authority and the issuers of local school bonds purchased by the Authority must comply with the rebate regulations in order for the Authority's bonds to maintain a tax-exempt status. The regulations require the excess of the aggregate amount earned on investments purchased with the bond proceeds over the amount that would have been earned if the proceeds were invested at a rate equal to the bond yield to be rebated to the federal government.

Income earned on excess earnings is also subject to rebate. Rebate payments, if required, are due at least every five years over the life of the bonds. Some Authority bonds may be exempt from the rebate requirement if they meet statutory exceptions per the rebate regulations. The Authority may also elect, on or before the date of the bond issue, to pay a penalty in lieu of rebate if it does not meet certain expenditure schedules. If such an election is made and if the Authority (local issuer) meets the expenditure schedule, the Authority (local issuer) retains any arbitrage earnings. The Authority, to date, has not elected penalty in lieu of rebate due to the difficulty in estimating local issuer's expenditure schedules. Rebate and penalty payments are calculated and paid by the Authority as required by law on bond issues that do not meet the statutory exceptions. Rebate installments must be paid no later than 60 days after the computation date.

In most cases, rebate liability is payable by local issuers whose local school bonds were purchased by the Authority. During the year, the Authority's rebate calculation agent, or

the locality's rebate calculation agent in the case of special obligation stand-alone bonds, calculate rebate liability or penalty in lieu of rebate if selected by a locality. Rebate calculations were performed for the following issues during the year:

	Computation	Computation		
Bond Issue	Time Frame	Date	Liability	
(97 Resolution) 2007A	Final	8/1/2017	\$	(15,233) *
(97 Resolution) 2007B	Final	8/1/2017		-
(97 Resolution) 2012C	5 Year	11/15/2017		-
(97 Resolution) 2012D	5 Year	12/20/2017		-
(97 Resolution) 2008A	10 Year	5/15/2018		-
(97 Resolution) 2013A	5 Year	5/9/2018		-
Educational Technology and				
School Security Notes Series I	Final	4/15/2018		10,538 **

^{*} VPSA Series 2007A owed rebate liability in 2012. The 2017 calculation resulted in a negative liability and allowed VPSA to claim a partial refund of the 2012 payment in the amount of \$15,233 from the IRS.

The Authority paid \$22,060 to its rebate calculation agent for services provided in connection with the above rebate calculations.

J. <u>Deficit Net Position</u>

In fiscal year 2012, pursuant to Section 22.1-167.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Authority accrued credits from the allocable savings generated from the 2012A Refunding Bonds of \$4,441,293 to the Literary Fund against debt service payments that were due on October 15, 2013, and accrued a credit to localities of \$17,514,011 against debt service payments on Local School Bonds that were due on January 15, 2014.

In fiscal year 2011, pursuant to Section 22.1-167.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Authority transferred the allocable savings generated from the 2010C Refunding Bonds of \$284,030 to the Literary Fund and accrued a credit to localities of \$3,138,124 against debt service payments on Local School Bonds that were due on July 15, 2012.

In fiscal year 2010, pursuant to Section 22.1-167.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Authority transferred the allocable savings generated from the 2009C Refunding Bonds of \$4,497,137 to the Literary Fund and accrued a credit to localities of \$24,224,935 against debt service payments on Local School Bonds that were due on July 15, 2010.

Each of the above transactions was structured to provide maximum savings benefits to the localities up front without the added burden of localities issuing their own refunding bonds. The savings to be realized by the issuance of the 2009C Refunding Bonds, the 2010C Refunding Bonds, and the 2012A Refunding Bonds will be generated over time as a result of the differential in the debt service payments due from the localities and the debt service payments that will be made by the Authority over the life of the refunded bonds. The Authority generated sufficient cash flow to make the savings available to the localities on

^{**} VPSA's Series 2013 Notes (Series I) did not have a rebate liability, but did owe a yield reduction payment in the amount of \$10,538. This amount was reimbursed to VPSA from the Department of Education in June.

the front end by restructuring the timing of its own bond payments through the refunding bonds. Since the Authority chose to provide the full savings benefit to the localities prior to achieving the full savings benefit from the refunding, the Authority's Statement of Net Position reflects deficit net position in the amount of \$10,058,511. It is anticipated that absent any additional transactions of a similar nature, the deficit will continue to decline as the savings are actually realized in the future.

K. Subsequent Events

On November 6, 2018, the Authority plans to issue School Financing Bonds (1997 Resolution), Series 2018B, in the amount of \$109,070,000. The proceeds will be used to purchase certain general obligation local school bonds to finance capital projects for schools.

L. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; non-performance of duty; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Department of the Treasury participates in insurance plans maintained by the Commonwealth of Virginia on behalf of the Authority. The risk management insurance plans are administered by the Department of Treasury, Division of Risk Management. Risk management insurance includes property, general liability, medical malpractice, faithful performance of duty bond, automobile, and air and watercraft plans. The Department of the Treasury pays premiums to this Department for its insurance coverage. Information relating to the Commonwealth's insurance plans is available at the statewide level in the Commonwealth of Virginia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOL AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness June 30, 2018 (Dollars in Thousands)

Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness	by Series Dated	Bond	True Interest	Amount	Local School Bonds	Outstanding July 1,	Issued (Retired) During	Outstanding June 30,	Original
						•	· ·		
Series 2003 D	Date 12/11/03	Resolution 1997	Cost ("TIC") 3.23%	Issued (a) 286,670	Purchased	2017 14,050	Year (4,645)	2018 9,405	08/01/19
Series 2005 A	03/15/05	1997	3.64%	55,200	-	4,700	(4,700)	9,403	08/01/19
Series 2005 B	04/20/05	1997	4.07%	230,580	-	70,600	(29,890)	40,710	08/01/17
Series 2007 A	05/01/07	1997	4.24%	112,235	112,235	5,315	(5,315)	40,710	08/01/20
Series 2007 B	11/01/07	1997	4.28%	223,080	223,076	10,830	(10,830)	- -	08/01/32
Series 2008 A	05/01/08	1997 1997	4.22%	134,950	134,950	11,915	(5,910)	6,005	08/01/37
Series 2008 B	12/01/08		4.75%	118,930	118,927	11,225	(5,565)	5,660	08/01/33
2008 Series Fluvanna County	12/22/08	Stand Alone	5.95%	67,525	67,525	3,625	(1,770)	1,855	12/01/35
Series 2009 A	03/12/09	1997	2.60%	114,180	-	25,075	(6,110)	18,965	08/01/20
Series 2009 B	05/01/09	1997	3.69%	200,435	200,435	29,105	(9,570)	19,535	08/01/29
Series 2009 C	10/27/09	1997	2.85%	481,285	-	302,330	(45,500)	256,830	08/01/28
Series 2009-1 QSCB	11/13/09	School Tax Cr.	0.63%	61,120	61,120	61,120	-	61,120	09/15/26
Series 2009 D	11/30/09	1997	3.48%	11,645	11,645	1,500	(530)	970	08/01/29
Series 2010 A	05/13/10	1997	3.01%	45,805	45,805	3,995	(950)	3,045	08/01/30
Series 2010 B	05/13/10	1997	5.09%	63,840	63,840	63,840	(4,465)	59,375	08/01/30
Series 2010-1 QSCB	07/08/10	School Tax Cr.	0.06%	72,655	72,655	72,655	-	72,655	06/15/27
Series 2010 C	10/19/10	1997	2.49%	85,510	-	71,035	(13,040)	57,995	08/01/24
Series 2010 D	11/10/10	1997	2.98%	9,975	9,975	7,135	(5,800)	1,335	08/01/30
Series 2011 A	05/05/11	1997	3.72%	26,375	26,375	20,885	(16,225)	4,660	08/01/36
Series 2011-1 QSCB	06/28/11	School Tax Cr.	0.05%	67,400	67,400	67,400	-	67,400	06/15/27
Series 2011 Prince William County	08/04/11	Stand Alone	3.15%	46,445	46,445	23,220	(2,325)	20,895	07/15/31
Series 2011 B	11/01/11	1997	3.37%	85,730	85,730	70,730	(56,320)	14,410	08/01/36
Series 2011 Montgomery County	12/06/11	Stand Alone	3.59%	86,115	86,115	13,210	(1,995)	11,215	01/15/32
Series 2011-2 QSCB	12/15/11	School Tax Cr.	0.00%	128,960	128,960	128,960	-	128,960	12/15/30
Series 2012 A	03/08/12	1997	2.28%	282,230	-	253,160	(16,310)	236,850	08/01/30
Series 2012 B	05/10/12	1997	2.85%	63,945	63,945	53,825	(39,165)	14,660	08/01/32
Series 2012 P	08/15/12	Stand Alone	2.61%	65,675	65,675	26,265	(3,285)	22,980	07/15/32
Series 2012-1 QTCB	10/31/12	School Tax Cr.	0.01%	23,265	23,265	23,265	-	23,265	12/15/34
Series 2012 C	11/15/12	1997	2.67%	65,950	65,950	59,490	(2,420)	57,070	08/01/41
Series 2012 D	12/20/12	1997	2.68%	66,120	66,120	63,850	(675)	63,175	08/01/35
Series 2013 A	05/09/13	1997	2.57%	141,840	141,840	128,235	(6,595)	121,640	08/01/33
Series 2013 School Technology	05/05/15	2227	2.5770	111,010	111,010	120,230	(0,575)	121,010	00/01/55
and Security Series I	05/23/13	Equip. Notes	0.62%	58,355	_	12,705	(12,705)	_	04/15/18
Series 2013 Prince William County	07/31/13	Stand Alone	3.30%	59,990	59,990	35,990	(3,000)	32,990	07/15/33
Series 2013 B	11/21/13	1997	3.45%	45,075	45,075	40,740	(1,725)	39,015	08/01/40
Series 2014 A	05/15/14	1997	3.03%	51,510	51,510	48,010	(1,723)	46,175	08/01/40
Series 2014 A Series 2014 B	05/15/14	1997	2.21%	215,405	51,510	214,050	(1,833)	195,140	08/01/39
	05/15/14	177/	∠.∠170	213,403	-	214,030	(18,910)	193,140	00/01/20
Series 2014 School Technology	05/22/14	Essis Note	0.050/	C2 000		26.025	(12.125)	12.700	04/15/10
and Security Series II	05/22/14	Equip. Notes	0.95%	63,000	- 00.545	26,925	(13,135)	13,790	04/15/19
Series 2014 Prince William County	10/07/14	Stand Alone	2.62%	82,545	82,545	74,285	(4,130)	70,155	07/15/34

VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOL AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness June 30, 2018 (Dollars in Thousands)

Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness	by Series (co	ontinued)			Local	Outstanding	Issued (Retired)	Outstanding	
	Dated	Bond	True Interest	Amount	School Bonds	July 1,	During	June 30,	Original
	Date	Resolution	Cost ("TIC")	Issued (a)	Purchased	2017	Year	2,018	Maturity
Series 2014 C	11/20/14	1997	2.76%	81,265	81,265	74,505	(3,730)	70,775	08/01/35
Series 2014 Warren County	12/09/14	Stand Alone	3.42%	42,440	42,440	40,640	(1,050)	39,590	07/15/39
Series 2014-1 QZAB	12/30/14	School Tax Cr.	0.00%	3,816	3,816	3,816	-	3,816	12/15/24
Series 2015 A	02/17/15	1997	2.20%	435,715	-	435,465	(35)	435,430	08/01/37
Series 2015 B	05/14/15	1997	3.11%	33,820	33,820	33,465	(755)	32,710	08/01/38
Series 2015 School Technology									
and Security Series III	05/19/15	Equip. Notes	1.20%	65,465	-	40,990	(13,000)	27,990	04/15/20
Series 2015 Prince William County	07/30/15	Stand Alone	2.89%	98,485	98,485	93,560	(4,925)	88,635	08/01/35
Series 2015 C	11/19/15	1997	2.91%	49,350	49,350	47,955	(2,475)	45,480	08/01/45
Series 2016 Prince William County	04/27/16	Stand Alone	2.38%	171,160	171,160	171,160	(6,015)	165,145	08/01/36
Series 2016 A	05/17/16	1997	2.40%	101,770	90,970	101,770	(3,685)	98,085	08/01/36
Series 2016 School Technology									
and Security Series IV	05/19/16	Equip. Notes	0.90%	65,190	-	53,150	(12,330)	40,820	04/15/21
Series 2016 Montgomery County	11/10/16	Stand Alone	2.22%	64,605	64,605	63,880	-	63,880	02/01/32
Series 2016 B	11/17/16	1997	2.49%	90,080	83,665	90,080	(1,945)	88,135	08/01/36
Series 2016-1 QZAB	11/30/16	School Tax Cr.	0.00%	2,350	2,350	2,350		2,350	12/15/31
Series 2017 Prince William County	03/09/17	Stand Alone	2.88%	77,660	77,660	77,660	(3,885)	73,775	03/01/37
Series 2017 A	05/16/17	1997	2.93%	18,470	18,470	18,470	-	18,470	08/01/37
Series 2017 School Technology									
and Security Series V	05/23/17	Equip. Notes	1.27%	66,135	-	66,135	(12,235)	53,900	04/15/22
Series 2017 B	08/22/17	1997	2.37%	106,075	-	-	106,075	106,075	08/01/36
Series 2017 C	11/07/17	1997	2.99%	115,820	115,820	-	115,820	115,820	08/01/47
Series 2017 King George County	11/09/17	Stand Alone	2.97%	20,840	20,840	-	20,840	20,840	02/01/38
Series 2018 A	05/15/18	1997	3.12%	63,920	63,920	-	63,920	63,920	08/01/38
Series 2018 School Technology									
and Security Series VI	05/22/18	Equip. Notes	2.02%	59,805	-	-	59,805	59,805	04/15/23
Series 2018 Prince William County	05/24/18	Stand Alone	2.97%	115,895	115,895	-	115,895	115,895	03/01/38
Total			-	\$ 6,051,681	\$ 3,363,659	\$ 3,570,301	\$ 60,945	\$ 3,633,264	
Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness	by Resolution	n					Issued		
					Local	Outstanding	(Retired)	Outstanding	
				Amount	School Bonds	July 1,	During	June 30,	
			-	Issued (a)	Purchased	2017	Year	2,018	
1997 Resolution				\$ 4,314,785	\$ 2,004,713	\$ 2,387,335	\$ (39,810)	\$ 2,347,525	
Stand Alone Issues	S			999,380	999,380	623,495	104,355	727,850	
Technology and Se	curity Notes			377,950	-	199,905	(3,600)	196,305	
School Tax Credit			-	359,566	359,566	359,566		359,566	
Total				\$ 6,051,681	\$ 3,363,659	\$ 3,570,301	\$ 60,945	\$ 3,631,246	
(a) Includes refunding bonds issue	d.								

VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOL AUTHORITY Richmond, Virginia

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

As of June 30, 2018

Bonnie M. France, Chairman

Jay Bhandari, Vice Chairman

Vik G. Murthy

Honorable Cardell C. Patillo Jr.

EX OFFICIO

Manju S. Ganeriwala, Secretary and Treasurer, State Treasurer

David Von Moll, State Comptroller

Dr. James F. Lane, Superintendent of Public Instruction