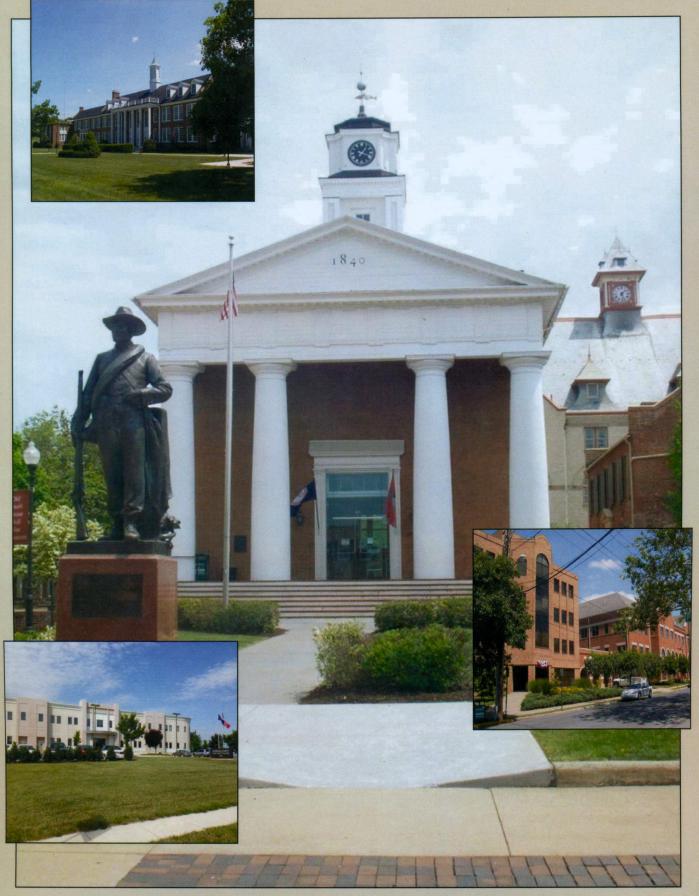
# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL**



COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013

A NC R E O R



## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Issued by

Cheryl B. Shiffler, Finance Director

Winchester, Virginia

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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## DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
	Richard C. Shickle, Chairman Bill M. Ewing, Vice-Chairman	
Charles S. DeHaven, Jr. Robert A. Hess	Gene E. Fisher	Christopher E. Collins Gary A. Lofton
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
Jody S. Wall	Stuart A. Wolk, Chairman Benjamin F. Waterman, Vice-Chairman	Dr. John Lamanna
Frank E. Wright	Peggy Clark	Michael A. Lake
	BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES	
	James Stephens, Chairman Joanne Leonardis, Vice-Chair	
Lorene Carter		Karen Kimble
Susan Marsh	Kathleen Pitcock	Linda Martenson
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
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LeeAnna Pyles	Public Safe	ety Communications Director
	T. J	
	Judge of the Juvenile a	
*	Judge of the Juvenne a	
	Health	
	Frede	
Dr. David T. Sovine		Superintendent of Schools



John R. Riley, Jr. County Administrator

540/665-5666 Fax: 540/667-0370 E-mail: jriley@fcva.us

December 4, 2013

Board of Supervisors County of Frederick Winchester, Virginia

#### To the Board Members:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the County of Frederick, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section includes the transmittal letter, the County's organization chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the basic financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditors' report on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provision of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations, and auditor's report on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the compliance section of this report. This report includes all funds of the County.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditors' Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) includes all organizations which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County. Organizations which are included in the CAFR as component units of the County are the Frederick County School Board and the Frederick County Industrial Development Authority. The organizations are presented as discretely presented component units of the County to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Organizations which are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each participant, and for which the participants do not retain an ongoing financial responsibility, are considered to be jointly governed organizations. These organizations are not included in the CAFR. The organizations which have not been included are the Handley Regional Library Board, the Northwestern Regional Jail Authority, the Winchester Regional Airport Authority, the Frederick-Winchester Service Authority and the Northwestern Community Services Board.

The Frederick County Sanitation Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to operate the County's water and sewer systems. The Board of Supervisors appoints all six members of the Authority Board of Directors. However, other than appointing the Board of Directors, the County does not participate or is involved in the day-to-day management operations, nor is the Authority financially accountable to the County. The Authority was included as a part of the reporting entity prior to the 2000 fiscal year primarily due to the significance of outstanding advances owed to the County. However, based on further review and evaluation of the Authority and County relationships, the Authority is no longer considered to be a component unit of the County.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Frederick County, at the tip of the Northern Shenandoah Valley, is 72 miles northwest of Washington, D.C., and in the northernmost corner of the state of Virginia. The County, which covers 424 square miles and borders the West Virginia line, was established in 1738. Its county administrator form of government was established in 1971. In the southeastern portion of the county, there are two incorporated towns – Stephens City and Middletown.

The provisional population of the County was estimated at 80,317 in 2012 based on the U.S. Census Bureau. The per capita income in Winchester-Frederick County was \$39,359 in 2012, the last year for which the information is available, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The area is served by the Winchester Regional Airport, a 376-acre, all-weather general aviation airport. It is the only general aviation airport in the state manned and open for service 24 hours a day that has a U.S. customs service on call 24 hours a day. It is the official airport of the Virginia Inland Port Authority.

## **LOCAL ECONOMY**

As the nation continues to recover from its most recent recession, there have been recent indicators that the economy in Frederick County is showing signs of recovery. Sales tax revenue continues to increase at an average rate of 6.3%. Other positive indicators include a fairly steady showing in construction-related permits and a slight increase in meals and lodging taxes collection.

Frederick County currently experiences a comparably low tax rate and continues to offer the citizens quality education, public safety and a high level of government services. The combination of low tax rates and high quality of life makes the county appealing to neighboring residents.

The ability to maintain an affordable tax rate requires a tax base that encourages industrial development to offset residential costs, while continuing to preserve our history and recognizing the rights and needs of the citizens. Frederick County has been successful in balancing the needs of the citizens in the past and strives to continue to offer quality and affordability to its residents in the future.

## **VISION STATEMENT & CORE VALUES**

# Insuring the quality of life of all Frederick County citizens by preserving the past and planning for the future through sound fiscal management.

- A government that is accountable and dedicated to providing responsible stewardship for county funds and to insure the citizens receive the best services possible for the funds expended.
- A government concerned with long range planning that protects our rural heritage and directs its future growth through planned infrastructure.
- A government concerned with expanding commercial and industrial tax base in order to insure a viable and thriving economy.
- A government that looks to the future and implements plans to insure that the quality of life for future generations is preserved.
- ➤ A government that emphasizes a quality education through a cooperative effort with the school board.
- A government that recognizes the importance of maintaining a highly trained public safety program to provide efficient services and protection to county citizens.
- A government that promotes the spirit of cooperation with its regional local government partners.
- A government unit based on honesty, trust, integrity, and respect that understands the importance of clear communication and a willingness to listen.

## **FUTURE GOALS**

In order for Frederick County to provide the highest quality of services to all citizens, the following long-term and short-term goals have been established:

- Preserve and enhance natural resources. Strategy: Implement plans that concentrate on preserving historic sites and natural resources.
- Provide adequate public utility infrastructure to support the present and future needs of the county.
   Strategy: Work with county utility agencies to include monitoring demand of service and the availability of services to all areas.
- Establish and implement policies that maintain a high quality of life for citizens at the least possible cost.
  - Strategy: Continue to provide and improve services to county residents such as recreational activities, refuse collection sites and enhanced public safety.
- Maintain a fund balance that assures a positive cash flow. Strategy: Monitor fund balance on a regular basis.

- Promote economic development to improve the current residential/business tax ratio.
   Strategy: Promote economic development incentives to attract businesses/industries to the Frederick County area.
- Enhance and perfect the public safety element within the county.

  Strategy: Improve fire and rescue volunteer program and support continued public safety training.
- Keep abreast of any potential significant changes to cyclical revenue sources. Strategy: Monitor monthly county revenue sources such as sales tax, Development Revenue Fees, and building permits.
- Improve and maintain the momentum of Geographic Information System (G.I.S.) growth and development in Frederick County.

  Strategy: Provide improved, easy-to-use format for citizens and develop in-house training programs.
- Continue to upgrade the county's web site for increased accessibility for county residents. Strategy: Improve county department web pages with the accessibility of applications, registration forms and payment options for county citizens.
- Improve quality security at county facilities. Strategy: Update lighting, key access and entrance doors for increased safety.
- Maintain and improve the planning process in order to manage growth and development in Frederick County.
   Strategy: Modify the Comprehensive Policy Plan format and review process.
- Prepare coordinated plans for community facilities.
   Strategy: Improve the quality and accuracy of the five-year Capital Improvements Plan for major capital facilities to include increased coordination and cooperation between various county departments.

## A PROFILE OF FREDERICK COUNTY

#### **HISTORY**

English ownership of Frederick County was originally by the Virginia Company but was taken over by the Crown in 1624. By the 1650's, various traders, trappers and explorers were coming to the Shenandoah Valley. Some of the earliest settlers were Quakers who built the Hopewell Friends Meeting House which still stands near Clearbrook in Frederick County. These settlers were attracted by the fertile soils and the abundant forest and water resources.

Frederick County was created from western Orange County by the House of Burgesses on December 21, 1738 and was named after the Prince of Wales. James Wood, County Surveyor for Orange County, platted a town at the county seat, which he named Winchester, after his birthplace. Eventually, eleven other counties would be created from the 3,824 square miles included in the original Frederick County.

County government in Virginia was originally by self-perpetuating courts. Frederick County's Court was proclaimed and organized in 1743. It first met at the surveying office of its clerk, James Wood, at the site on which he later built his estate, Glen Burnie.

George Washington was associated with Winchester and Frederick County between the years of 1748 and 1765. Early during those years, he maintained a surveying office in Winchester. During the French and Indian War, he was given a Commission and later made Commander in Chief of the colonial forces with headquarters in Winchester. Washington held his first elective offices representing Frederick County, having been elected to the House of Burgesses in 1758 and 1761.

During the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, life in the current Frederick County area centered around small family farms. During this period, wheat production became the center of the local economy, along with cattle production. In 1820, there were fifty flour mills in Frederick County along with numerous sawmills, tanneries and other business activities.

Economic life was centered around Winchester and other local towns including Stephen City, Middletown, Kernstown, Gainesboro and Gore. There were a large number and diversity of craftsmen and merchants in these towns. The strongest influence on the local economy was the Great Wagon Road, which later became Route 11 and which carried settlers and travelers from Philadelphia, south through the Valley and to the west. Activity associated with this road made Winchester one of the largest towns in western Virginia.

Frederick County played a significant part in the Civil War. The northern Shenandoah Valley supplied food, livestock, horses and soldiers to the southern cause. The Valley was also important because of its strategic location in relation to Washington, D. C. The town of Winchester changed hands in the war about 70 times, an average of once every three weeks for four years.

Major local battles include the First Battle of Kernstown in March of 1862, during which General Stonewall Jackson suffered his only tactical defeat during the Valley Campaign but did succeed in keeping Union troops in the Valley from leaving to reinforce McClellan on the peninsula. In May of 1862, Jackson's army defeated the Union troops at the First Battle of Winchester. In the Second Battle of Winchester in 1863, confederate troops successfully attacked and defeated Union troops occupying forts on the western side of Winchester. Union troops were again defeated at the Second Battle of Kernstown in 1864. At the Third Battle of Winchester, General Philip Sheridan's Union troops successfully attacked confederate troops at Winchester. With the high number of losses on both sides, a new war of attrition was to begin in the Valley from which the southern forces would never recover.

The Civil War period brought much destruction and economic hardship to Frederick County, due to the county's strategic location in the Valley. Many farms, mills and dwellings were damaged or destroyed, and the county's economic productivity was greatly reduced. The Reconstruction period was characterized by a slow economic recovery from damages suffered, and by the 1880's economic stability gradually returned. After the war, old economic activities resumed and new activities began. New businesses included a tannery, dairying, farm machinery and shipping.

There was a tremendous building boom in the county during the period of 1880-1900. New communities were also formed as a consequence of newer, more advanced transportation systems including the automobile and the railroad. Among the communities that experienced growth during this period were Meadow Mills, Hayfield, Gore, Mountain Falls, Mount Williams, Gravel Springs, Gainesboro, Albin, Brucetown, White Hall and Armel.

Industrial activity slowly resumed after the Civil War. According to one source, by 1890, Frederick County had 37 mills, eight woolen factories and mills, a steam elevator, two iron foundries, four glove factories, a boot and shoe factory, ten broom factories, four tanneries, a large paper mill, three newspapers, a book bindery, eight cigar factories, three marble yards and two furniture factories.

In the early twentieth century, there was rapid industrial growth in Frederick County. There was a phenomenal rise in apple production, with apples replacing wheat as the primary cash crop. Many new facilities were developed relating to apple production and processing. Later in the twentieth century, the local economy had diversified to include a range of different industrial activities. Activities continue to be based on the accessibility of the area and on north-south travel along the route that was once the Great Wagon Road and is now Route 11 and Interstate 81.

## **HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

There are quite a few historic sites in Frederick County. The following sites are listed on both the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places:

Belle Grove and Cedar Creek Battlefield	Hopewell Friends Meeting House
Monte Vista	County Poor House
Springdale House and Mill Complex	Willa Cather's Birthplace
Willow Shade	Newtown/Stephensburg District
Sunrise	St. Thomas Episcopal Church (Middletown)
Rose Hill	

In addition to these, there are approximately 50 sites in the county that have been preliminarily reviewed by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and deemed most likely eligible for inclusion on the State and National Registers.

Six battlefields of great national importance are located in Frederick County and Winchester.

## Battlefields:

First and Second Battles of Winchester	Third Battle of Winchester
First and Second Battles of Kernstown	Cedar Creek
Stephenson's Depot	Rutherford's Farm

## Fortifications/Entrenchments:

Star Fort	Fort Collier
Parkins Mill Battery	Carysbrook Redoubt
Nineteenth Corps Line	Zig-Zag Trenches
Hilandale Earthworks/1864-65 Winter Line	

There are over 12,000 acres of land in battlefields that maintain high historic character. Without a concentrated and effective effort, most battlefield sites in Winchester and Frederick County will be lost to development during the next twenty years because of their location. Significant efforts are underway on the part of the City and County government, the Kernstown Battlefield Association, the Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation and others to protect local battlefield sites and create a battlefield park network. A battlefield park network in Frederick County and Winchester will provide substantial economic and educational benefits.

## **PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

The county can be viewed in terms of three physical areas. The eastern portion of the county contains a band running north-south along the length of the county, which is underlain by Martinsburg shale. This area consists of broad, relatively level ridges separated by steep stream valleys. The soils tend to be dense and not well suited for intensive agriculture or septic drainfields. Much of the land is used either as pasture land or is developed for residential or urban uses. Much of the sewered suburban development in the county is in this area.

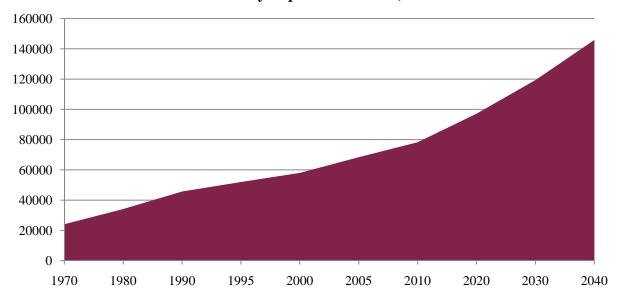
The second area is underlain by limestone-carbonate bedrock and consists of a band that runs north-south through the county between Interstate 81 and Little North Mountain. The terrain here tends to be gently rolling. Outside of the City of Winchester, much of this area is currently used for agriculture and contains the bulk of prime agriculture soil in the county. Most of the orchards in the county are located in this area. Soils in this area tend to be well suited for septic drainfields, except where the soils are thin.

The third area is the large western Valley and Ridge area that is underlain by a variety of shale, sandstone and limestone formations. This area consists of alternating valleys and ridges that run north-south through the county. Most of the area is forested. The ridges tend to be very steep, and the highest elevations in the county are in this area. Soils are varied, although most tend not to be well suited for septic drainfields.

### **POPULATION**

During the twentieth century, the population of Frederick County skyrocketed 347 percent, growing from 13,239 people in 1900 to 59,209 in 2000. Much of the population growth occurred during the 1970's and 1980's and again during the economic/construction boom in the mid 2000's. According to the latest census conducted in 2010, the population for Frederick County was 78,305. By 2020, it is projected that the population of Frederick County will be approximately 97,192, by 2030 119,419, and by 2040 145,938.

## Frederick County Population Counts, 1970-2040



## PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

The Frederick County Public School System, the 19<sup>th</sup> largest school division in Virginia, is composed of eleven elementary schools serving students in grades kindergarten through fifth grade; four middle schools serving grades six through eight; three high schools serving grades nine through twelve; and one alternative/vocational school. Frederick County participates and is fiscal agent for a regional facility, Northwestern Regional Educational Program that provides services to some of its special education population. Other support facilities include the administration building, the maintenance and warehousing facility and the transportation facility. The school system also provides building maintenance services for the county government office buildings and the regional library. The new transportation facility is equipped to provide vehicle maintenance services to county agencies as well as the school division.

In the fall of 2003 (fiscal year 2004), student enrollment was 11,343. In the fall of 2012 (fiscal year 2013), student enrollment was 13,066, which represents an increase of 1,723 students, or 15%, since Fiscal Year 2004. The structure of the school division is designed to support the needs of the 13,150 students projected for the school year 2013-2014.

The growth in the Frederick County community brings challenges to the school system. Those challenges include increased space needs, class-sizes, textbooks, instructional materials, teaching staff and custodial staff. Athletic, band, choral, vocational and selective arts are under pressure as well with an increased school population. Frederick County will continue to require the construction of additional student capacity for the foreseeable future.

The school board's budget priorities for FY 2014 included addressing the salary scales for employees to assure competitiveness in a fiscally responsible manner, provide for staffing appropriate to program needs in excess of Standards of Quality/Standards of Accreditation, and restore replacement cycles for technology, school buses, and operations. The first budget priority was met with the salary initiative that was approved and funded by the state and the county – the first sustainable salary increase for employees since July 2008. Funding was not sufficient enough to address class sizes and restore replacement cycles for technology and buses.

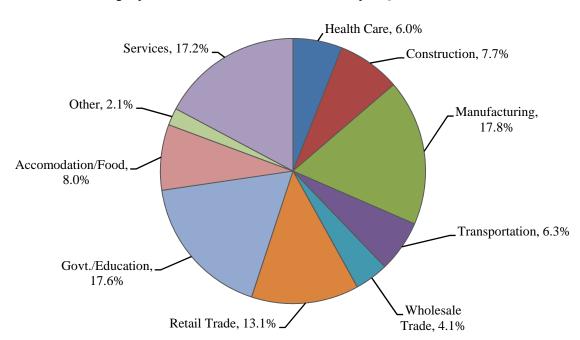
A future budget priority includes adequately funding the implementation of full-day kindergarten. As the only Virginia school division without full-day kindergarten in some of or in all schools, implementation of this program is an important priority for FCPS. Progress continues to be made toward implementing a full-day kindergarten program to help ensure student success. The goal is to implement full-day kindergarten in the fall of 2014 (fiscal year 2015). Classroom additions have been approved at four elementary schools (Bass-Hoover, Evendale, Redbud Run, and Stonewall). These additions position FCPS to begin full-day kindergarten and accommodate future growth. A comprehensive elementary school rezoning and about 30 additional teachers and classroom materials/equipment will be necessary to implement full-day kindergarten. About \$2.2 million more is needed (in today's dollars) to implement full-day kindergarten.

Full-day kindergarten implementation, further salary scale improvement, class size improvement, technology restoration and improvement to support student learning and operational efficiencies, and school bus replacement restoration are future budget priorities. These priorities will compete with a significant payment increase to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) – the retirement program provided for educators. For several years, the contributions to the system have been less than recommended by the VRS board. During the same period, an increasing number of employees have entered or neared retirement age. This created an under-funded situation, which if not corrected, could lead to imbalance. The fiscal solvency of the program would not be an area of concern had the General Assembly not

reduced the contribution rates to artificially low levels or discounted the rate for two years to save jobs during the Great Recession. The resulting situation is one of not only increased dollars needed to fund the plan, but also increased attention to the benefits of the program. To help correct the underfunded plan, the General Assembly approved a policy change requiring all school division employees who participate in VRS to pay their 5% member contribution and will be offering a hybrid plan (defined benefit and defined contribution plan) for new hires as of January 1, 2014. Further, the employer's contribution rate will increase every two years for the next six years (at minimum) to help support the imbalance.

## **EMPLOYMENT TRENDS**

Frederick County had a total of 25,433 jobs in the first quarter of 2013 as measured by the Virginia Employment Commission. The largest employment sector was manufacturing which employed 4,525 workers in the first quarter of 2013.



**Employment Trends - Frederick County - Quarter 1 - 2013** 

Unemployment rates for Frederick County and Winchester have paralleled those of Virginia. Unemployment rates locally and nationally are in slight decline from record highs in almost twenty years. In the last three years, the Frederick County unemployment rate has decreased by 2%, the Virginia unemployment rate has decreased by 1.2%, and the United States unemployment rate has decreased by 1.5%. The unemployment rate for Frederick County for 2012 was 5.3% compared to the 2011 rate of 6.1%.

## **QUALITY OF LIFE**

**Higher Education** 

Lord Fairfax Community College is a comprehensive, public institution with campuses located in Frederick County, Fauquier County, and Page County and offers more than 75 associate degree and certificate programs in a wide variety of disciplines, in addition to providing access to bachelor's, master's and doctoral degree programs offered on site by a four-year institution. LFCC also serves the business community by offering workforce preparation programs for employees and employers. LFCC serves more than 7,600 unduplicated credit students and more than 10,450 individuals in professional development and business and industry courses annually.

Shenandoah University offers 43 undergraduate and 48 graduate programs with a school enrollment of 4,200 students. The schools include Eleanor Wade Custer School of Nursing, Bernard J. Dunn School of Pharmacy, Harry F. Byrd, Jr. School of Business, School of Health Professions, College of Arts and Sciences, School of Education & Human Development and Shenandoah Conservatory. The John Marsh Institute of Public Policy is also located at the university.

There are 22 colleges and universities within a 125 mile radius of Frederick County.

Cost of Living

The cost of living in Frederick County area is about 101.4% of the national average. The median single family detached home sold for approximately \$227,203 in 2012. This low cost of living in such a close proximity to Washington, D. C. attributes to the attractiveness of the area to many working families.

Crime

The latest FBI report (data for 2011) gives the crime rate per 100,000 people for the USA as 386.3. The crime rate for Winchester-Frederick County was 189.6 in 2011.

Medical Care

Winchester Medical Center, a 445-bed, non-profit hospital in Winchester, Virginia, is a regional referral center offering a broad spectrum of services that includes diagnostic, medical, surgical, and rehabilitative care. A level II trauma center, Winchester Medical Center is a resource for 400,000 residents in Virginia as well as neighboring West Virginia and Maryland. In 2012, Winchester Medical Center completed a three-year campus expansion project. The \$161 million construction project impacted three sides of the 22-year old medical center, enhancing critical care and women's services.

**Library Services** 

Library service is provided to Frederick County through the Handley Regional Library located in downtown Winchester, the Mary Jane and James L. Bowman Library located in Stephens City, and the Clarke County Library located in Berryville. Currently, there are 35,649 active registered library card holders in Frederick County. During the period of July 1, 2012 through May 31, 2013, Frederick County residents borrowed 395,925 items from the library system.

**Parks** 

The County currently owns and operates two district parks. Clearbrook Park, located five miles north of Winchester, consists of approximately 55 acres and Sherando Park, located two miles east of Stephens City, consists of approximately 335 acres. Both district parks currently serve the county's population with both active and passive recreational programs and facilities. Recreational facilities provided at both parks include outdoor swimming pools, athletic fields, playgrounds, picnic areas, fishing, paddleboats, and volleyball. In addition, an eighteen hole disc golf course, and a three mile multi-use trail are also available. There are three neighborhood parks in the County located at Round Hill, Reynolds Store, and Frederick Heights which primarily provide playground equipment for young children.

Park users can now enjoy Mountain Bike Trails routed through undeveloped forested areas of Sherando Park. Approximately 1.5 miles of trail are open to the public, with another 2.5 miles of trail planned. The time and effort of volunteer trail builders including individuals and members of the Winchester Wheelmen and Boy Scout Troop 22 Stephens City Moose Lodge have made this new recreation amenity possible.

Frederick County Parks and Recreation operates community centers inside of five Frederick County Public Schools. This is one example of the benefits of the Cooperative Use Agreement between Frederick County and the Frederick County School Board. The Community Center at Sherando High School has a fitness room with cardio and resistance training equipment, two racquetball courts and a multipurpose room. The Community Center at Orchard View Elementary School has a full sized gymnasium. The Community Center at Evendale Elementary and the Community Center at Gainesboro Elementary have a full sized gymnasium, a multi-purpose room, and an aerobics room. The Community Center at Greenwood Mill Elementary School contains a full sized gymnasium, a multi-purpose room, and a fitness room with cardio and resistance equipment. Recreational facilities located in the Community Centers are available for private rental and host many recreation programs including the basicREC, Camp basicREc, and kinderREC programs.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled and allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reliable 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.

## SINGLE AUDIT

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance the County also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the County.

As a part of the County's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the County has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the County's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are included in the Compliance Section.

#### **BUDGETING CONTROLS**

In addition, the County maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County's governing body. Activities of the general fund and special revenue funds, and the funds of the component unit School Board are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function and activity within an individual fund. Open encumbrance amounts, as of June 30, 2013, have been determined and the amount of these encumbrances is reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances generally are reappropriated as part of the following year's budget.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates was selected by the Board of Supervisors. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and the related requirements of OMB Circular A-133. The auditor's report on the financial statements and schedules is included in the financial section.

### **AWARDS**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This was the twenty-seventh consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the County also received GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. This is the seventh year that the County has received this award. In order to receive this award a government unit must publish a document whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

The County also received GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012 and twenty-seven prior fiscal year annual budgets. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the County's budget was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and organization.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Frederick County Board of Supervisors and the Finance Committee, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

John R. Riley, Jr. County Administrator

Cheryl B. Shiffler Finance Director

Check & Shiffle



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

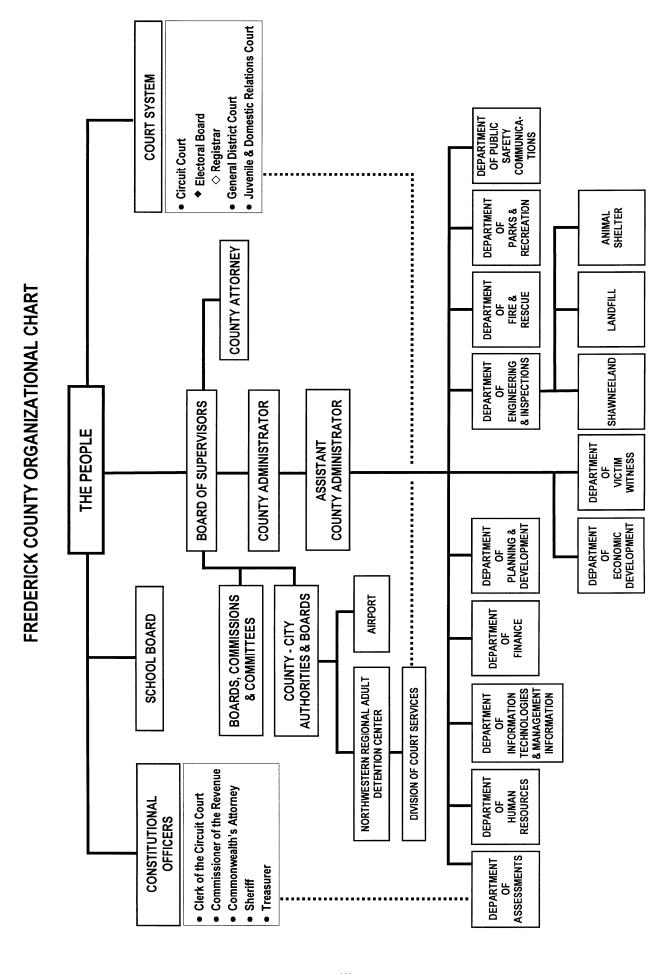
Presented to

# County of Frederick Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO





## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

## To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Frederick, Virginia

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of County of Frederick, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 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 auditors' 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, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Frederick, Virginia, as of June 30, 2013, 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.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 1.Q to the financial statements, in 2013, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-12, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress 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. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Frederick, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, 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 U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

## Other Information (continued)

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the 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

Robinson, Found, lox associets

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2013, on our consideration of the County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

December 4, 2013

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the County of Frederick's (the County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

## Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2013:

## □ Government-wide Statements:

- o On a government-wide basis for governmental activities the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$122.1 million, which was approximately \$3.1 million less than the general revenues of \$125.2 million.
- o On a government-wide basis, the governmental activities total net position totaled \$24.7 million.

#### Fund Statements:

- o The fund financial statements report combined ending general fund balances of \$45.8 million. Of that amount, \$38.1 million reflects unassigned general fund balance.
- o General fund property taxes of \$78.5 million equaled over half of the total \$137.2 million in revenues in the general fund.
- The net change in fund balance for the general fund of the prior year was approximately a \$6.2 million increase.

## **Using the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:**

The County's current financial statements are presented in two different statements, with two different approaches and view of the County's finances. The government-wide statements provide information on the overall financial status of the County. This method is more comparable to the method used in private industry. The fund financial statements focus on the individual funds of the County government, reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. When presented in one report, both types of statements will give the user a more broaden basis of comparison and enhance the County's accountability.

## **Government-wide Statements:**

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the County's finances and include all assets and liabilities using the accrual method of accounting. All of the year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report the County's net position and changes in it. The County's net position can be thought of as the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position can be one indicator that the County's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

## **Government-wide Statements:** (continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. As discussed earlier, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Net position is presented in three categories: invested in capital assets - net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted. To accurately use changes as an indicator of the County's financial health, the factors that contribute to the increases and decreases must be analyzed. Other factors such as the County's tax rate and the condition of other capital assets must also be considered when using the Statement of Net Position as a financial indicator.

The Statement of Activities provides information on how the net position changed during the year. Since the government-wide financial statements use the accrual method of accounting, changes in net position are recognized when an event occurs, regardless of the timing of cash. This will result in revenues and expenses being reported in this statement for some items that will not impact cash flow until a later time in another fiscal period.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following types of activities:

- Governmental Funds: These activities are supported primarily by property taxes and report the County's basic services such as general administration, public safety, parks and recreation, and community development.
- Business-Type Activities: These activities charge fees to customers to help cover the costs of the service. The County's landfill fund is a business-type activity.
- Component Units: The Frederick County Public Schools and Industrial Development Authority are component units of the County. Component units are legally separate, but are reported since the County is financially accountable and provide funding for them.

## **Fund Financial Statements:**

Fund financial statements are the traditional governmental financial statements. They focus on the County's most significant funds instead of the County as a whole. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

The County has three kinds of funds:

- 1. Governmental Funds: The governmental funds report most of the County's basic services. The governmental funds serve essentially the same function as the governmental activities in the government-wide statements. The governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term cash flows and the amount of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. It provides the reader a short-term view of the financial position. Since the information provides a narrow focus, the government-wide statements will provide additional information. A reconciliation from the fund statements is provided to facilitate this comparison.
- 2. <u>Proprietary Funds:</u> The County of Frederick maintains two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information.

## **Fund Financial Statements: (continued)**

Enterprise Funds report the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal Service Funds account for the goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County. The County's Central Stores fund accounts for the operations of duplicating, postage and gasoline. Revenue is derived from sales to user departments. The Health Insurance Fund accounts for funds to pay health insurance premiums and claims. The Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund accounts for length of service stipends to be paid to volunteer fire and rescue personnel. The Maintenance Insurance Fund accounts for maintenance contracts.

- 3. <u>Fiduciary Funds:</u> Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in trustee or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the governments own programs. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.
  - The County of Frederick has several private purpose trust funds. These funds are restricted to build a chapel, provide textbooks for indigent students, and to provide scholarships to deserving students.
  - Frederick County has seven agency funds. These funds include entities for which the County has assumed fiscal agency status: the Northwestern Regional Jail Authority and the Winchester Regional Airport.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements:**

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information and are an integral part of the statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, the transmittal letter, and the management's discussion and analysis.

## **Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole:**

<u>Statement of Net Position:</u> The following table reflects a comparative condensed Statement of Net Position. In fiscal year 2013 the County implemented GASB 63 and 65, which changed the statement of net assets to the statement of net position and created two additional categories; deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources.

Summary Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2013

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	T	otal	Component Units			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (net)	\$ 101,372,235 115,536,710	\$ 70,662,964 118,209,518	\$ 30,080,948 19,976,018	\$ 29,649,490 20,972,668	\$ 131,453,183 135,512,728	\$ 100,312,454 139,182,186	\$ 29,174,883 107,887,096	\$ 35,044,629 101,594,834		
Total Assets	\$ 216,908,945	\$ 188,872,482	\$ 50,056,966	\$ 50,622,158	\$ 266,965,911	\$ 239,494,640	\$ 137,061,979	\$ 136,639,463		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 20,485	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,485	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities	\$ 152,996,922 6,097,630	\$ 156,829,018 10,468,676	\$ 11,951,465 728,211	\$ 11,787,461 1,024,177	\$ 164,948,387 6,825,841	\$ 168,616,479 11,492,853	\$ 5,074,019 19,663,723	\$ 3,975,801 19,216,139		
Total Liabilities	\$ 159,094,552	\$ 167,297,694	\$ 12,679,676	\$ 12,811,638	\$ 171,774,228	\$ 180,109,332	\$ 24,737,742	\$ 23,191,940		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 33,111,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,111,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for Capital Projects Unrestricted	\$ (12,319,435) - 37,042,322	\$ (11,377,535) - 32,952,323	\$ 19,976,018 - 17,401,272	\$ 20,972,668 - 16,837,852	\$ 7,656,583 - 54,443,594	\$ 9,595,133 - 49,790,175	\$ 107,887,096 - 4,437,141	\$ 101,594,834 - 11,852,689		
Total Net Position	\$ 24,722,887	\$ 21,574,788	\$ 37,377,290	\$ 37,810,520	\$ 62,100,177	\$ 59,385,308	\$ 112,324,237	\$ 113,447,523		

## Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole: (continued)

The County's combined net position increased from \$59,385,308 to \$62,100,177. This net increase in the amount of \$2,714,869 can be attributed to an increase in governmental activities in the amount of \$3,148,099 and a decrease in business-type activities in the amount of \$433,230. Further details of these contributing factors are explained in the following chart.

County of Frederick's Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Governmen	Activities	Business-Type Activities				To	otal		Component Units				
Governmental Activities		2013		2012	2013	2012			2013	2012			2013		2012
Revenues:															
Program Revenues															
Charges for Services	\$	4,279,007	\$	4,110,366	\$ 5,583,325	\$	5,357,427	\$	9,862,332	\$	9,467,793	\$	2,685,417	\$	2,949,609
Operating Grants & Contributions		9,506,452		10,159,864	-		-		9,506,452		10,159,864		74,768,920		72,780,275
Capital Grants & Contributions		728,636		93,338	-		-		728,636		93,338		-		-
General Revenues															
Real Estate & Personal Property		80,982,283		76,645,974	-		-		80,982,283		76,645,974		-		-
Other Taxes		28,449,248		26,966,330	-		-		28,449,248		26,966,330		-		-
Payments from Primary Government		-		-	-		-		-		-		65,840,596		72,739,956
Non-restricted Grants		14,653,046		14,631,755	-		-		14,653,046		14,631,755		-		-
Use of Money and Property		468,591		265,970	60,856		53,704		529,447		319,674		486,839		483,940
Miscellaneous	_	686,893		637,532	199,307	_	184,281		886,200		821,813	_	595,858		404,349
Total Revenues	\$	139,754,156	\$	133,511,129	\$ 5,843,488	\$	5,595,412	\$	145,597,644	\$	139,106,541	\$	144,377,630	\$	149,358,129
Expenses:															
General Government	\$	10,139,003	\$	7,801,808	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,139,003	\$	7,801,808	\$	-	\$	-
Judicial Administration		2,530,440		3,332,983	-		-		2,530,440		3,332,983		-		-
Public Safety		26,625,865		25,110,289	-		-		26,625,865		25,110,289		-		-
Public Works		3,636,503		3,270,107	-		-		3,636,503		3,270,107		-		-
Health / Welfare		7,665,498		8,401,557	-		-		7,665,498		8,401,557		-		-
Education		68,200,872		75,830,530	-		-		68,200,872		75,830,530		144,936,085		136,923,638
Parks, Recreation & Culture		5,239,630		5,200,119	-		-		5,239,630		5,200,119		-		-
Community Development		6,829,576		5,665,018	-		-		6,829,576		5,665,018		-		-
Interest on Long-term Debt		5,738,670		6,251,457	-		-		5,738,670		6,251,457		-		-
Landfill Operations		-		-	6,276,718		5,903,590		6,276,718		5,903,590		-		-
Industrial Development Authority	_	_	_	-	-	_	-		_		-	_	564,831		13,464
Total Expenses	\$	136,606,057	\$	140,863,868	\$ 6,276,718	\$	5,903,590	\$	142,882,775	\$	146,767,458	\$	145,500,916	\$	136,937,102
Expenses (greater than) less than revenues received	\$	3,148,099	\$	(7,352,739)	\$ (433,230)	\$	(308,178)	\$	2,714,869	\$	(7,660,917)	\$	(1,123,286)	\$	12,421,027
Net Position, July 1, 2012, as restated		21,574,788		28,927,527	37,810,520		38,118,698		59,385,308		67,046,225		113,447,523		101,026,496
Net Position, June 30, 2013	\$	24,722,887	\$	21,574,788	\$ 37,377,290	\$	37,810,520	\$	62,100,177	\$	59,385,308	\$	112,324,237	\$	113,447,523

## **Revenues:**

Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$139,754,156, an increase of \$6.2 million over last fiscal year. Property tax revenues, which include real estate tax revenues and the local paid portion of personal property taxes account for approximately \$81.0 million of the total revenues received. Personal property taxes paid by the State under the provisions of PPTRA are included in nonrestricted grants.

Other local taxes include sales tax, utilities tax, gross receipts tax, business license, bank stock taxes, franchise tax, hotel and meals tax, and motor vehicle licenses. This category increased from last fiscal year by \$1.5 million.

- Business-Type Activities: The Regional Landfill is the only category that is classified as a business-type activity. Fees generated from usage of the landfill are recorded along with interest earnings as revenue. The landfill decreased net position by \$433,230 in FY 2013.
- Component Units: Component units include the Frederick County Public Schools and the Frederick County Industrial Development Authority. Program revenues would include direct revenues such as charges for services and operating grants. Operating grants include state and federal funding that is primarily comprised of categorical funding.

## **Expenses:**

Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, expenses related to governmental activities totaled \$136,606,057 which includes payments to the component units. Net position related to governmental activities increased by \$3.1 million.

## **Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements:**

Governmental Funds: Reported combined ending fund balance is \$51,862,927, an increase of \$2.6 million in comparison with the prior year. The increase was a combination of a \$6.2 million increase in General Fund fund balance and a \$3.7 million decrease in the Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund fund balance at the end of FY 2013. It was the County's goal to replenish General Fund fund balance by the amount used to balance the budget. At year end this goal was met. The decrease in the Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund fund balance is due to completion of the dam spillway repair project.

Approximately 74% (\$38,127,444) of the combined ending fund balance is unassigned, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The FY 2014 budget appropriates \$4.3 million from fund balance to balance the budget. Of the remainder of the fund balance, \$739,911 is nonspendable, \$4,667,338 is restricted, \$7,663,426 is committed and \$664,808 is assigned. Detailed information on fund balance types and amounts can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements - NOTE 1-P of this document.

The County's major funds are the General, Shawneeland Sanitary District, Lake Holiday Sanitary District, School Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. Detailed information on fund revenues, expenditures and fund balance during the 2012-13 fiscal year can be found on Exhibit 5 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

- -- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County of Frederick.
- -- The Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund accounts for special property tax assessments which are used to pay for various services requested by residents of the District.
- -- The Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund accounts for special property tax assessments which are used to pay for the repair of the dam and related expenditures.
- -- The School Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related charges.
- -- The Development Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major development projects.
- Proprietary Funds: The County's proprietary funds consist of the landfill fund and internal service funds. The Landfill Fund is operated like a business (enterprise) fund and the internal service funds include the County's Health Insurance, Central Stores, Unemployment, and Volunteer Fire and Rescue Funds. The Landfill Fund reflected a decrease in net position of \$433,230, while the Internal Service Funds recognized a decrease in net position in the amount of \$898,285. The Landfill Fund purchased capital assets in the amount of \$922,150 and posted operating loss of \$494,086. The Internal Service Funds had operating loss of \$926,633.

## **General Budgetary Highlights:**

Differences between the original budget appropriations and the final budget appropriations of the general fund resulted in an increase of \$9,590,226 in additional appropriations. Highlights of the budget amendments are as follows:

- □ \$517,400 in budget amendments for a VOIP phone system.
- □ \$452,347 in budget amendments for the design of Round Hill fire station.
- □ \$710,904 in budget amendments for Rt. 11 North transportation project.
- □ \$518,089 in budget amendments for tax refunds.
- □ \$397,420 in budget amendments for Sheriff's OSSI software.
- □ \$1,128,002 in budget amendments for School capital projects.
- \$287,500 in budget amendments for the Gainesboro convenience site.
- \$3,900,000 in budget amendments to County and Schools to fund a one-time 3% salary supplement and VRS shortfall.
- □ \$280,593 in budget amendments for phase two of the Sheriff's laptop project.

The actual budget was \$5,709,841 less than the final amended budget. Details can be found in Exhibit 12. Significant variances were:

- □ \$816,466 from general government administration;
- \$866,130 from Sheriff's office;
- □ \$194,270 from fire & rescue;
- □ \$398,702 from ambulance & rescue service;
- □ \$242,254 from welfare and social services;
- □ \$1,116,786 from education services from schools;
- □ \$380,070 from parks and recreation;
- □ \$480,407 from refuse collection.

## **Capital Assets:**

At the end of the Fiscal Year 2013, Governmental Activities had invested \$115,536,710 and the Component Unit School Board had invested \$107,887,096 in capital assets net of depreciation. School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (Primary Government) and the Component Unit School Board to the extent of the proportion of general obligation debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system. The County and School Board have no infrastructure capital assets, such as roads and bridges, because all such items have been transferred to and are maintained by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The following two schedules reflect the capital assets of the Governmental Activities and Component Unit School Board. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 8 in this report.

## **Capital Assets:** (continued)

## Capital Assets

		Government	al A	ctivities		Business	Acti	vities	Total					
	_	2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012		
Capital Assets not being depreciated:														
Land and Land Improvements	\$	2,395,824	\$	2,396,274	\$	3,310,126	\$	3,310,126	\$	5,705,950	\$	5,706,400		
Construction in Progress		228,864		-		-		3,664,570		228,864		3,664,570		
School Construction in Progress		1,270,141		10,009,431		-		-		1,270,141		10,009,431		
Total Capital Assets														
not being depreciated	\$	3,894,829	\$	12,405,705	\$	3,310,126	\$	6,974,696	\$	7,204,955	\$	19,380,401		
Other Capital Assets:														
Building and Improvements	\$	44,992,446	\$	45,018,775	\$	2,965,316	\$	2,965,316	\$	47,957,762	\$	47,984,091		
Landfill Improvements		-		-		32,103,391		27,702,624		32,103,391		27,702,624		
School Building & Improvements		99,922,217		91,413,448		-		-		99,922,217		91,413,448		
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles		9,644,747		9,505,357		4,908,954		4,873,636		14,553,701		14,378,993		
Total Other Capital Assets	\$	154,559,410	\$	145,937,580	\$	39,977,661	\$	35,541,576	\$	194,537,071	\$	181,479,156		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		42,917,529		40,133,767		23,311,769		21,543,604		66,229,298		61,677,371		
Net Capital Assets	\$	115,536,710	\$	118,209,518	\$	19,976,018	\$	20,972,668	\$	135,512,728	\$	139,182,186		

## **Component Unit School Board Capital Assets**

	1	
	2013	2012
Capital Assets not being depreciated:	,	,
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 8,288,366	\$ 8,288,366
Construction in Progress	3,261,272	10,277,116
Construction in Progress Allocated to County	 (1,270,141)	(10,009,431)
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	\$ 10,279,497	\$ 8,556,051
Other Capital Assets:		
Building and Improvements	\$ 244,346,680	\$ 226,764,266
School Buildings and Improvements		
allocated to County	(99,922,217)	(91,413,448)
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	 46,193,299	 43,799,605
Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 190,617,762	\$ 179,150,423
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 93,010,163	 86,111,640
Net Capital Assets	\$ 107,887,096	\$ 101,594,834

## **Long-Term Obligations:**

General Fund revenues are used to pay lease and general obligation bonds and state literary fund loans. At the end of the fiscal year, the County had bonded debt of \$135.2 million. This entire amount represents debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2013.

	]	July 1, 2012		Increase		Decrease	June 30, 2013	
Lease Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	30,575,000	\$	-	\$	1,400,000	\$	29,175,000
General Obligation Bonds:								
Library		2,759,400		-		214,682		2,544,718
School		103,670,172		4,435,000		8,242,606		99,862,566
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums		3,561,748		409,095		478,145		3,492,698
Total School General Obligation Bonds	\$	107,231,920	\$	4,844,095	\$	8,720,751	\$	103,355,264
State Literary Fund Loans:								
School		4,452,765		-		814,149		3,638,616
Intergovernmental loans		162,128		-		11,753		150,375
Claims		626,952		8,036,969		7,916,524		747,397
Capital leases		396,281		96,644		221,444		271,481
Other post employment benefits		8,621,000		2,545,000		390,000		10,776,000
Compensated absences		2,675,907		2,282,696		1,873,135		3,085,468
Total	\$	157,501,353	\$	17,805,404	\$	21,562,438	\$	153,744,319

Additional details on long-term obligations are presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

## **Contacting the Finance Department:**

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is designed to provide our investors, citizens, taxpayers, and readers with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate accountability. Questions concerning this report should be directed to Cheryl Shiffler, Finance Director, Frederick County Finance Department, 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia, 22601, telephone (540) 665-5610.

Basic Financial Statements:
- Government-wide Financial Statements -

## Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2013

						Compone	nt	nt Units		
	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities	_	Total		School Board		Industrial Development Authority
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,165,360	\$	17,547,954	\$	67,713,314	\$	23,460,718	\$	137,128
Restricted cash		-		11,791,736		11,791,736		-		-
Receivables, net		41,145,632		741,258		41,886,890		296,388		14
Advance to primary government		-		-		-		-		550,000
Due from other governments		9,321,332		-		9,321,332		4,302,715		-
Intergovernmental loan		734,939		-		734,939		-		-
Prepaid expenses		4,972		-		4,972		-		1,915
Inventory		-		-		-		426,005		-
Capital assets:										
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated		3,894,829		3,310,126		7,204,955		10,279,497		-
depreciation		111,641,881		16,665,892		128,307,773		97,607,599		-
Capital assets, net	\$		\$	19,976,018	\$	135,512,728	\$	107,887,096	\$	_
Total assets	\$.	216,908,945	\$ _	50,056,966	\$	266,965,911	\$_	136,372,922	\$_	689,057
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>										
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	20,485	\$ -	-	\$	20,485	\$_		\$_	
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,782,116	\$	728,107	\$	2,510,223	\$	18,286,691	\$	-
Accrued interest payable		2,414,111		-		2,414,111		-		-
Claims payable		747,397		-		747,397		1,377,032		-
Advance from component unit		550,000		-		550,000		-		-
Unearned revenue		4,504		104		4,608		-		-
Amounts held for others		599,502		-		599,502		-		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		13,541,351		111,810		13,653,161		700,148		-
Due in more than one year		139,455,571	-	11,839,655		151,295,226	_	3,823,871	_	550,000
Total liabilities	\$	159,094,552	\$ _	12,679,676	\$	171,774,228	\$_	24,187,742	\$_	550,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unearned revenue - taxes	\$	33,111,991	\$ -	-	\$	33,111,991	\$_	-	\$_	
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	(12,319,435)	\$	19,976,018	\$	7,656,583	\$	107,887,096	\$	-
Unrestricted		37,042,322	_	17,401,272	_	54,443,594	_	4,298,084	_	139,057
Total net position	\$	24,722,887	\$	37,377,290	\$	62,100,177	\$_	112,185,180	\$	139,057

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

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2013								Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
					Program Revenue	es												
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	-	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	School Board	nt Units Industrial Development Authority					
Primary Government		Expenses	Services	-	Contributions		munduns	-	Activities	Activities	Total	Doard	Authority					
Governmental activities																		
General government administration	\$	10,139,003 \$	_	\$	400,361	\$	_	\$	(9,738,642) \$	- \$	(9,738,642) \$	- \$	_					
Judicial administration	φ	2,530,440	1,248,497	φ	913,939	φ	-	φ	(368,004)	- 9	(368,004)	<b>-</b> 9	_					
Public safety		26,625,865	1,320,996		3,431,236		-		(21,873,633)	-	(21,873,633)	-	-					
Public works		3,636,503	1,320,990		23,063		-		(3,613,440)	-	(3,613,440)	-	_					
Health and welfare		7,665,498	-		4,453,294		-		(3,212,204)	-	(3,212,204)	-	-					
Education		68,200,872	-		4,433,294		-		(68,200,872)	-	(68,200,872)	-	-					
Parks, recreation and cultural		5,239,630	1,706,969		-		-		(3,532,661)	-	(3,532,661)	-	-					
Community development		6,829,576	2,545		-		728,636		(6,098,395)	-	(6,098,395)	-	-					
2 2			2,343		284,559		728,030			-		-	-					
Interest on long-term debt	_	5,738,670	4.270.007			_	720.626	φ-	(5,454,111)		(5,454,111)							
Total governmental activities	\$	136,606,057 \$	4,279,007	\$	9,506,452	\$	728,636	\$	(122,091,962) \$	- \$	(122,091,962) \$	- \$	-					
Business type activities																		
Landfill operations		6,276,718	5,583,325		-		-		-	(693,393)	(693,393)	-	-					
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	142,882,775 \$	9,862,332	\$	9,506,452	\$	728,636	\$	(122,091,962) \$	(693,393) \$	(122,785,355) \$	- \$						
Component Units				_	_													
Frederick County Public Schools	\$	144,936,085 \$	2,613,371	\$	74,768,920	\$	_				\$	(67,553,794) \$	-					
Frederick County Industrial Development Authority		564,831	72,046		-		_						(492,785)					
Total Component Units	_	145,500,916 \$	2,685,417	\$	74,768,920	\$	-				\$	(67,553,794) \$						
		I D		=							•							
		neral Revenues Taxes:																
		General propert	v tovac rool or	d n	arconal			\$	80,982,283 \$	- \$	80,982,283 \$	- \$						
		Local sales and	-	iu p	Cisoliai			φ	11,039,186	- 9	11,039,186	<b>-</b> 9	-					
		Business license							5,937,867	-	5,937,867	-	-					
		Consumer utilit							3,062,954	-	3,062,954	-	-					
		Meals and lodgi	-						4,592,244	-	4,592,244	-	-					
		Motor vehicle li							2,167,580	-	2,167,580	-	-					
		Taxes on record							1,254,738	-	1,254,738	-	-					
		Other taxes	iation and win	5					394,679	-	394,679	-	-					
		Payment from Co	ounty of Erada	riole:					394,079	-	394,079	-	-					
		Education Co	ounty of Frede	ICK.	•							65,290,596						
		Economic deve	lonment						-	-	-	05,290,590	550,000					
			-	otrio	ted to specific pro	oromo			14,653,046	-	14,653,046	-	330,000					
		Unrestricted use				granis	,		468,591	60,856	529,447	486,824	15					
		Miscellaneous	or money and	hiol	Kity				686,893	199,307	886,200	595,858	13					
			wannac					φ-	125,240,061 \$		125,500,224 \$	66,373,278 \$	550,015					
		Total general re						Φ-	<del></del>									
		Change in ne	-					\$	3,148,099 \$		2,714,869 \$	(1,180,516) \$						
		Net position, beg		ası	restated			_	21,574,788	37,810,520	59,385,308	113,365,696	81,827					
		Net position, end	of year					\$_	24,722,887 \$	37,377,290 \$	62,100,177 \$	112,185,180 \$	139,057					

**Basic Financial Statements:** - Fund Financial Statements -

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2013

	•	General Fund		Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	 Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund		Capital Projects Fund	School Debt Service Fund	•	Other Governmental Funds	•	Total Governmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,707,770	\$	2,123,417	\$ 2,931,181	\$	240,134	\$ 20,159	\$	1,126,958	\$	44,149,619
Property taxes receivable, net		35,497,995		1,362,850	1,267,339		-	-		-		38,128,184
Business licenses receivable		1,174,254		-	-		-	-		-		1,174,254
Accounts receivable		1,831,024		6,167	1,399		-	-		100		1,838,690
Due from other governments		9,151,267		-	-		-	-		170,065		9,321,332
Intergovernmental loan		734,939		-	-		-	-		-		734,939
Prepaid items		4,972	_	-	 -			-		-	_	4,972
Total assets	\$	86,102,221	\$	3,492,434	\$ 4,199,919	\$	240,134	\$ 20,159	\$	1,297,123	\$	95,351,990
Liabilities												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,218,428	\$	27,467	\$ 371,007	\$	38,241	\$ -	\$	74,904	\$	1,730,047
Amounts held for others		599,502		-	 -	_	<u>-</u>	-				599,502
Total liabilities	\$	1,817,930	\$	27,467	\$ 371,007	\$	38,241	\$ _	\$	74,904	\$_	2,329,549
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenue - business licenses	\$	1,174,254	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	- :	\$	1,174,254
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes		2,837,819		26,478	17,107		_	-		-		2,881,404
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		34,512,608		1,335,449	1,255,799		-	-		-		37,103,856
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	38,524,681	\$_	1,361,927	\$ 1,272,906	\$		\$ -	\$	;	\$_	41,159,514
Fund Balance												
Nonspendable	\$	739,911	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	- :	\$	739,911
Restricted		3,504,341		-	961,104		201,893	-		-		4,667,338
Committed		3,385,779		2,103,040	1,594,902		_	-		579,705		7,663,426
Assigned		2,135		_	-		_	20,159		642,514		664,808
Unassigned		38,127,444		-	 -	_			_	<u> </u>	_	38,127,444
Total fund balance	\$	45,759,610	\$	2,103,040	\$ 2,556,006	\$	201,893	\$ 20,159	\$	1,222,219	\$_	51,862,927
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balance	\$	86,102,221	\$	3,492,434	\$ 4,199,919	\$	240,134	\$ 20,159	\$	1,297,123	\$	95,351,990

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2013

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$	51,862,927
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and			
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land and improvements \$	2,395,824		
Construction in progress	1,499,005		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	32,259,209		
Equipment, net of depreciation	1,878,721		
School Board capital assets, net of depreciation	77,503,951		
Total capital assets			115,536,710
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of health			
insurance, supplies, gasoline, duplicating and unemployment benefits to			
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are			
included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. The			
internal service funds net position are:			5,216,275
Some of the County's taxes and business licenses will be collected after year-end,			
but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's expenditures, and			0.047.502
therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.			8,047,523
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due			
and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.			
Also, the County received a premium on its long-term debt issues and incurred			
defeasance costs when refunding debt. The premium and defeasance costs will be			
amortized over the life of the new bond issue as interest is paid. Balances of			
long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:			
Accrued interest payable \$	(2,414,111)		
Long term commitments to IDA	(550,000)		
Bonds, notes and capital leases	(135,642,756)		
Unamortized bond premium	(3,492,698)		
Deferred charge on refunding	20,485		
Net OPEB obligation	(10,776,000)		
Compensated absences	(3,085,468)	_	
Total		_	(155,940,548)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)		\$	24,722,887

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

		General Fund		Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund		Capital Projects Fund		School Debt Service Fund	,	Other Governmental Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	-		٠			-		•		-		-	
Property taxes	\$	78,532,102	\$	738,764	\$ 989,669	\$	_	\$	- 5	\$	- \$	\$	80,260,535
Other local taxes		28,449,248		-	=		_		-		-		28,449,248
Permits, privilege fees and													
regulatory licenses		1,214,052		-	=		_		-		-		1,214,052
Fines and forfeitures		387,848		-	_		-		_		-		387,848
Use of money and property		446,272		8,119	-		-		-		1,747		456,138
Charges for services		2,212,738		_	-		-		-		464,369		2,677,107
Miscellaneous		640,559		20	-		-		-		46,314		686,893
Recovered costs		2,175,749		2,610	-		937,909		-		117,804		3,234,072
Intergovernmental:													
Revenue from the Commonwealth		20,342,013		-	-		728,636		-		734,628		21,805,277
Revenue from the Federal Government		2,766,952		_	 		-		284,559		31,346		3,082,857
Total revenues	\$	137,167,533	\$	749,513	\$ 989,669	\$	1,666,545	\$	284,559	\$	1,396,208	5	142,254,027
Expenditures													
Current:													
General government administration	\$	9,152,531	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	- 5	\$	- \$	5	9,152,531
Judicial administration		2,125,611		_	_		_		_ '		528,271		2,653,882
Public safety		25,245,584		_	-		_		_		-		25,245,584
Public works		3,627,132		_	-		_		_		-		3,627,132
Health and welfare		6,547,404		_	_		_		_		871,993		7,419,397
Education - local community college		56,493		_	_		_		_		-		56,493
Education - public school system		59,857,049		_	_		_		972,599		681,746		61,511,394
Parks, recreation and cultural		4,888,472		_	-		_				-		4,888,472
Community development		1,707,290		927,907	4,016,734		_		_		-		6,651,931
Capital projects		-		_	-		1,557,990		_		-		1,557,990
Debt service:													
Principal payments		1,331,435		_	295,000		_		9,056,755		-		10,683,190
Interest and fiscal charges		1,019,030		-	435,099		-		4,882,247		-		6,336,376
Total expenditures	\$	115,558,031	\$	927,907	\$ 4,746,833	\$_	1,557,990	\$	14,911,601	\$	2,082,010	5_	139,784,372
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over													
(under) expenditures	\$	21,609,502	\$	(178,394)	\$ (3,757,164)	\$_	108,555	\$_	(14,627,042)	\$_	(685,802)	§ _	2,469,655
Other financing sources (uses)													
Capital lease issuance	\$	96,644	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	- 5	\$	- \$	\$	96,644
Transfers in		-		597	=		_		14,626,151		880,502		15,507,250
Transfers out		(15,523,145)		-	_		-		-		-		(15,523,145)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(15,426,501)	\$	597	\$ -	\$	-	\$	14,626,151	\$_	880,502	-  -	80,749
Net change in fund balance	\$	6,183,001	\$	(177,797)	\$ (3,757,164)	\$	108,555	\$	(891)	\$	194,700 \$	5	2,550,404
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	39,576,609		2,280,837	 6,313,170	_	93,338	_	21,050	_	1,027,519	_	49,312,523
Fund balance, end of year	\$	45,759,610	\$	2,103,040	\$ 2,556,006	\$_	201,893	\$	20,159	\$	1,222,219	§ _	51,862,927

3,148,099

#### COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2013				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$	2,550,404
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.				
Capital outlay Depreciation	\$	985,476		
Net adjustment	_	(4,654,726)	•	(3,669,250)
· ·				(3,009,230)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.				(68,450)
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship increased the transfers to the School Board.				1,064,892
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are recorded when measurable and realizable to pay current obligations. However, in the statement of net position revenues are reported when earned. This requires adjustments to convert the revenues to the accrual basis.				721,748
Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases the long term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.				
Debt issued: General obligation bonds	\$			
General obligation school bonds	Ф	(4,435,000)		
Capital lease Premium on debt:		(96,644)		
General obligation school bonds		(409,095)		
Repayments: Lease revenue bonds	\$	1,400,000		
General obligation library bonds		214,682		
General obligation school bonds State Literary Fund loans		8,242,606 814,149		
Intergovernmental loans		11,753		
Capital leases	_	221,444		
Net adjustment				5,963,895
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:				
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Long term commitments to IDA Amortization of debt premium Amortization of advanced refunding defeasance costs Accrued interest payable	\$	(409,561) (2,155,000) (550,000) 478,145 (24,898) 144,459		
Net adjustment				(2,516,855)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of health insurance, supplies and unemployment costs to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service				
funds is reported with governmental activities.			_	(898,285)
Change in not position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)			dr.	2 1/9 000

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:		1 unus
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,547,954	\$ 6,015,741
Restricted cash - landfill closure	11,791,736	-
Receivables, net	741,258	4,504
Total current assets	\$ 30,080,948	\$ 6,020,245
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and improvements	\$ 3,310,126	\$ -
Other capital assets, net of accumulated	4 4 4 4 7 00 0	
depreciation	16,665,892	
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 19,976,018	\$ 
Total assets	\$ 50,056,966	\$ 6,020,245
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 728,107	\$ 52,069
Unearned revenue	104	4,504
Compensated absences, current portion	111,810	-
Claims payable	-	747,397
Total current liabilities	\$ 840,021	\$ 803,970
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences, noncurrent portion	\$ 47,919	\$ -
Accrued landfill remediation costs	11,791,736	-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 11,839,655	\$ -
Total liabilities	\$ 12,679,676	\$ 803,970
Net Position:		
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 19,976,018	\$ -
Unrestricted	17,401,272	5,216,275
Total net position	\$ 37,377,290	\$ 5,216,275

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Very Finded Laws 20, 2012

# Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Landfill Fund	<b>Funds</b>
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services, net	\$ 5,583,325	\$ 7,549,832
Miscellaneous	199,307	
Total operating revenues	\$ 5,782,632	\$ 7,549,832
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	\$ 1,143,377	\$ -
Fringe benefits	434,000	7,936,489
Contractual services	1,026,958	-
Other charges	1,753,583	539,976
Depreciation	1,918,800	
Total operating expenses	\$ 6,276,718	\$ 8,476,465
Operating income (loss)	\$ (494,086)	\$ (926,633)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Investment earnings	60,856	12,453
Income before transfers	\$ (433,230)	\$ (914,180)
Transfers in		15,895
Change in net position	\$ (433,230)	\$ (898,285)
Total net position, beginning of year	37,810,520	6,114,560
Total net position, end of year	\$ 37,377,290	\$ 5,216,275

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,343,645	\$ -
Receipts from insured	-	7,011,553
Receipts from services	-	538,279
Other receipts	199,307	-
Payments to employees	(1,552,072)	-
Payments to suppliers	(2,920,020)	(8,342,063)
Other payments		(15,895)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,070,860	\$ (808,126)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers in	\$ 	\$ 15,895
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment earnings	\$ 60,856	\$ 12,453
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets	\$ (922,150)	\$ 
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ (922,150)	\$ 
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 209,566	\$ (779,778)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	29,130,124	6,795,519
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 29,339,690	\$ 6,015,741
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (494,086)	\$ (926,633)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,918,800	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(221,892)	8,876
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(278,178)	(1,938)
Unearned revenue	(17,788)	(8,876)
Claims payable	25,305	120,445
Increase in accrued landfill costs	138,699	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,070,860	\$ (808,126)

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds At June 30, 2013

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds	. <u>-</u>	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	252,140	\$	4,463,768
Receivables		-		155,937
Due from other governmental units	_	-		760,121
Total assets	\$	252,140	\$_	5,379,826
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	1,084,192
Amounts held for others	_	-		4,295,634
Total liabilities	\$_	-	. \$ _	5,379,826
Net Position	\$ _	252,140	\$	_

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:	_	
Investment earnings	\$	20,511
Deductions: Education	_	10,338
Change in net position	\$	10,173
Net position, beginning of year	_	241,967
Net position, end of year	\$ _	252,140

#### Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

#### **Narrative Profile**

The County of Frederick, located in northwest Virginia and bordered by West Virginia and the counties of Shenandoah, Warren, and Clarke, was founded in 1738. The County has a population of 69,123 and a land area of 427 square miles.

The County is governed under the County Administrator - Board of Supervisors form of government. Frederick County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, human service programs, landfill operations, planning, community development and recreation, cultural, and historic activities.

The financial statements of the County of Frederick, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis:

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also deferred outflows/inflows of resources, capital assets, and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

#### **Statement of Net Position:**

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Statement of Activities:**

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

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules:**

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The County and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the reporting model, governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including a requirement to include the government's original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results for its major funds.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The County has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

#### **Inclusions in the Reporting Entity:**

#### 1. Component Units:

#### a. Frederick County School Board:

The Frederick County School Board is elected to four year terms by the County voters. The School Board may hold property and issue debt subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board provides public primary and secondary education services to the County residents. The primary funding sources of the School Board are state and federal grants, and appropriations from the County, which are significant since the School Board does not have separate taxing authority. The County also approves the School Board budget. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

#### **A.** Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### b. Frederick County Industrial Development Authority:

The Frederick County Industrial Development Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to administer the issuance of industrial development revenue bonds. The Authority may also acquire property and issue debt in its own name and may also enter into lease/purchase arrangements with the County. The County appoints all six of the members of the Authority's Board of Directors. The County Administrator serves as the Secretary/Treasurer of the Authority. The County may significantly influence the fiscal affairs of the Authority and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements.

A copy of the Authority's audit report may be obtained from the Industrial Development Authority, c/o Frederick County Administrator, County Administration Building, 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia 22604.

#### **Exclusions from the Reporting Entity:**

#### 1. Jointly Governed Organizations:

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

The financial activities of the following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons indicated:

- a. The Handley Regional Library Board provides library services to the Counties of Frederick and Clarke, and the City of Winchester. The participating localities provide annual contributions for operations based on usage of library services. The Library Board is composed of nine members, of which three are appointed by the County, five by the City of Winchester, and one by the County of Clarke. The County made operating grants of \$841,050 to the Library for fiscal 2013, and has no equity interest in the Library. The participating governments have no ongoing financial responsibility to fund the Library to assure its continued operations. The Library has a significant endowment trust.
- b. The Northwestern Regional Jail Authority was created in 1987 to construct and operate the Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Regional Adult Detention Center. The Jail Authority charges on a per diem basis other localities and the federal government for their prisoners placed in the jail. The fourteen member board consists of four members each from the County of Frederick and City of Winchester, and three from the Counties of Clarke and Fauquier. The County and the other participants have no equity interest in the jail. The County made operating contributions of \$4,199,498 to the regional jail in fiscal 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

- c. The Winchester Regional Airport Authority was created in 1987 to operate and maintain the regional airport. The City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Shenandoah and Warren contribute operating and capital funds as necessary to maintain, operate and construct the airport facilities. The Authority Board consists of seven members of which two each are appointed by the County of Frederick and the City of Winchester, and one each from the Counties of Clarke, Shenandoah and Warren. The participating localities do not retain an equity interest in the Authority. The County of Frederick serves as fiscal agent for the Authority, which is reported as an agency fund in the financial statements. The County made operating grants of \$16,874 and capital grants of \$42,158 to the Authority in fiscal 2013.
- d. The Frederick-Winchester Service Authority was created by the County of Frederick and City of Winchester to provide for the administration, planning and design of wastewater facilities. The Authority has nine Board Members of which four each are appointed by the County and City, and one member appointed at-large by the Authority Board. The participating localities do not retain an ongoing financial interest nor are responsible for the financial activities of the Authority. The County made no operating grants to the Authority in fiscal 2013.
- e. The Northwestern Community Services Board was created to provide Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services to the residents of the City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah and Warren. The Board has fifteen members of which three each are appointed by the City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page and Warren. The participating localities contribute annual operating grants to the Board, but are not required to do so. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Board. The County appropriated \$318,263 for an operating grant to the Board in fiscal 2013.
- f. The Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center was created by the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah and Warren, and the City of Winchester. Each participant jurisdiction has one representative on the Center's Board of Directors, and the Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Jail Board has one representative on the Board. The City of Winchester serves as the Center's fiscal agent. The participating localities contribute annual operating grants to the Center, but do not retain an ongoing financial interest in the Center. The County of Frederick appropriated \$395,758 in operating grants to the Center in fiscal 2013.

Financial information for the jointly governed organizations may be obtained as follows:

- -- Handley Regional Library, Picadilly and Braddock Streets, Winchester, Virginia 22604
- -- Northwestern Regional Jail Authority, c/o Frederick County Administrator, Frederick County Administration Bldg., 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia 22604
- -- Winchester Regional Airport, 491 Airport Road, Winchester, Virginia 22602

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

- -- Northwestern Community Services Board, 209 W. Criser Road, Front Royal, Virginia 22630
- -- Frederick-Winchester Service Authority, 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia 22604
- -- Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center, c/o City of Winchester, City Hall, Winchester, Virginia 22604

#### 2. Other Organizations:

The Frederick County Sanitation Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to operate the County's water and sewer systems. The County appoints all six members of the Authority's Board of Directors. Other than making appointments to the Authority Board of Directors, the County is not involved with day-to-day management or rate setting processes. All obligations of the Authority are payable solely from and secured by revenues derived from the operation of the water and sewer systems. None of the obligations are issued against the credit of the County nor does the County have any legal or moral obligations to the holders of the bonds or notes. The County has made no contributions to the Authority for operations or capital asset acquisitions during fiscal year 2013. However, the County has made advances to the Authority at below market interest rates in order to provide operating capital. The Authority is excluded from the County's financial statements because it is not accountable to the County.

#### **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. The focus is on both the County as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds (by category), and the component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

#### **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Internal service charges are eliminated and the net income or loss from internal service activities are allocated to the various functional expense categories based on the internal charges to each function.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund operating revenues consist of charges for services and related revenues. Nonoperating revenues consist of contributions, grants, investment earnings and other revenues not directly derived from the providing of services.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County in FY 2013.

#### 1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise. The individual Governmental Funds are:

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- a. General Fund The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants. The General Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- b. <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds include the following funds:
  - -- <u>Division of Court Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the operations of the Frederick-Winchester Division of Court Services which provides various services relating to substance abuse care and treatment, and diversionary programs for local felons. Funding is primarily from service fees and state grants.
  - --<u>Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports special property tax assessments which are used to pay for various services requested by residents of the District. The Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
  - --<u>Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports special property tax assessments which are used to pay for the repair of the dam and related debt service expenditures for the District. The Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
  - -- <u>Comprehensive Services Act Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the Comprehensive Services Act grant funds which provides assistance primarily for foster care and related services and the prevention of foster care. Services provided include education, housing, health and food. Funding is primarily from state grants and local match appropriations.
- c. <u>School Debt Service Fund</u> The School Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related charges for school debt. This fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- d. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> Capital Projects Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. Capital Projects Funds include the following funds:
  - -- <u>Detox Center Construction Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports resources and expenditures for the construction of detox facilities. Primary revenues consist of investment earnings. Funding for additional construction or renovation projects would be provided primarily by the Division of Court Services Fund revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- -- <u>Administration Building Renovation Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the renovation and improvements of the County's administration building. Financing is provided by General Fund revenues.
- -- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports all other renovation and improvements made to County buildings. Financing is provided by debt issuance and General Fund revenues. This fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise and Internal Service Funds.

- a. <u>Enterprise or Business Funds</u> Enterprise or Business Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. The Enterprise Fund consists of the landfill fund.
- b. <u>Internal Service Funds</u> The Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County government. The Internal Service Funds consist of the following funds:
  - -- <u>Health Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for the health insurance program activities of the County. This fund also includes pass-through premiums and claims from other localities, boards and authorities which elected to participate in the County's health insurance program. The other participants in the program are required to fund any claims which may not be covered by the insurance carrier.
  - -- <u>Central Stores Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operations of duplicating, postage, and gasoline. Revenue is derived from sales to user departments.
  - -- <u>Unemployment Fund</u> This fund accounts for unemployment obligations of the primary government. Revenue is derived from interfund transfers and investment earnings.
  - -- <u>Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund</u> This fund accounts for length of service stipends to be paid to volunteer fire and rescue personnel. Revenue is derived from transfers from the General Fund.
  - -- <u>Maintenance Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for maintenance contracts. Revenue is derived from transfers from the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

#### **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds):

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The funds include Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. Private purpose trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting as described in the Proprietary Funds presentation. Agency funds also utilize the accrual basis of accounting. The Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds consist of the following:

#### a. Private Purpose Trust Fund:

-- <u>Endowment Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds provided by private donors, the corpus of which is non-expendable. Investment earnings on fund assets must be used in accordance with the stipulations of the donors.

#### b. Agency Funds:

- -- <u>Special Welfare Fund</u> This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care, and needy senior citizens. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.
- -- <u>Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fund</u> This fund accounts for operations of the regional jail. The regional jail is self-supporting and the County acts as the jail fiscal agent.
- -- Winchester Regional Airport Authority Fund This fund accounts for operations and construction projects of the regional airport. The airport operation serves the City of Winchester and the Counties of Frederick, Warren, Clarke and Shenandoah. Financing is provided through funds from the Commonwealth of Virginia, the federal government and user charges. The County acts as the Authority fiscal agent.
- -- <u>Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund</u> This fund accounts for monies received from the Commonwealth of Virginia for Frederick County's share of local sales tax. The County disburses part of this money to Middletown and Stephens City based on their school population.
- -- <u>State Sales Tax Fund</u> This fund accounts for monies received from purchases by individuals for which sales tax was charged. The County remits this money to the Treasurer of Virginia monthly.
- -- <u>Employee Cafeteria Plan Fund</u> This fund accounts for funds received from individuals through payroll withholdings for payment of expenditures allowable under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

#### **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- 3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds): (Continued)
  - b. Agency Funds: (Continued)
    - -- <u>Northwestern Regional Education Program Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operation of the Northwestern Regional Education Program. The Program is a regional program utilized by local school districts for certain special education activities.

#### 4. Component Units:

a. Frederick County School Board:

The Frederick County School Board has the following funds:

- -- Governmental Funds:
  - ~ School Operating Fund This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Frederick and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.
  - ~ <u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales, and state and federal grants. The School Cafeteria Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
  - ~ <u>School Textbook Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the purchase of textbooks for the public school system. Funding is provided primarily by state grants and transfers from the School Operating Fund. The School Textbook Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
  - ~ <u>School Special Grants Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports special grants that the School Board is the fiscal agent for. The School Special Grants Fund is considered a major fund for financial statement purposes.
  - ~ <u>School Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports school construction and related expenditures of the public school system. Funding is primarily from investment earnings and appropriations from the County of Frederick. The School Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- 4. Component Units: (Continued)
  - a. Frederick County School Board: (Continued)
    - -- Governmental Funds: (Continued)
      - ~ <u>School Capital Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports school construction and related expenditures of the public school system. Funding is primarily from investment earnings and appropriations from the County of Frederick. The School Capital Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
    - -- Internal Service Funds:
      - ~ <u>Health Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for the School Board's health insurance program activities. Revenues are primarily from health insurance charges to the school system's operating funds.
      - ~ <u>Consolidated Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the maintenance of County properties. Revenues are primarily from maintenance charges to the School System's operating funds.

#### b. Industrial Development Authority:

The Industrial Development Authority operates on an enterprise fund basis where revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting as more fully described in Note 1, B. 2.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the fund statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, all proprietary funds, and private purpose trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the Statement of Net Position or on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, financial statements of the Proprietary Funds, Internal Service Funds, Fiduciary Funds, and Agency Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects (for the primary government and component unit School Board) are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are reported as unavailable. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and state reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and component unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary government funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all major funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### **Encumbrances:**

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to commit an applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control in the primary government and component unit School Board. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as committed fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent fiscal year. These encumbrances are subject to reappropriation by the Board of Supervisors in the succeeding fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

The following procedures are used by the County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings and open-houses are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Also, several work sessions between the Board of Supervisors and School Board were conducted on the School Board budget.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund, function and departmental level. The appropriation for each fund, function and department can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories. Supplemental appropriations in addition to the appropriated budget were necessary during the year. Supplemental appropriations may not be made without amending the budget.
- 5. The County legally adopted budgets for the following funds:
  General, Division of Court Services, Shawneeland Sanitary District, School Operating, School Cafeteria, School Textbook, School Debt Service, and School Capital Fund.
  - The County may adopt budgets for other funds, such as the Proprietary, Internal Service, Trust and Agency Funds, for use as a management control device over such funds. Budgets were not adopted for the Comprehensive Services Act, Detox Center Capital Projects, and School Capital Projects funds. However, appropriations were made for all funds that incurred expenditures during the year.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County and School Board funds.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2013, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.
- 9. The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. State law requires that if budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget. There were no budget amendments during the year that exceeded the 1% limitation. The Board of Supervisors must approve all appropriations and transfers of appropriated amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### F. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **G.** Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$7,246,657 at June 30, 2013 and is comprised of the following:

General Fundtaxes receivable	\$ 5,844,927
General Fundstreet light assessments receivable	17,730
Shawneeland Districttaxes receivable	1,300,000
Enterprise FundLandfill Fundaccounts receivable	84,000
Total	\$ 7,246,657

#### H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds of the primary government and Component Unit School Board, and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's and School Board's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. The County and Component Unit School Board do not have any infrastructure in their capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within their boundaries are property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10 to 40 years Furniture and other equipment 3 to 20 years

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

#### I. Capital Assets (Continued)

To the extent the County's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met, capital outlays of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the fund basis and the government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10 to 20 years Furniture, equipment, and vehicles 5 to 10 years Landfill improvements 15 years

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The County maintains various historic treasures and works of art that are of significance to the history of the County. However, the County does not capitalize historic treasures or works of art because the collection is held for reasons other than financial gain; the collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved; and the collection is subject to a County policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for collections.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Interest on cost of construction funds for the Proprietary Funds is capitalized where applicable. There was no interest capitalized in the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### J. Compensated Absences

The County and Component Unit School Board accrue compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The amounts include all balances earned by employees which would be paid upon employee terminations, resignations or retirements.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", the County and its component units have accrued the liability arising from all outstanding compensated absences. The liability for future vacation and sick leave benefits is accrued when such benefits meet the following conditions:

The County's policy is to pay employees accrued vacation leave upon termination. Sick leave is also paid to School Board employees upon retirement, which is limited to a maximum of 90 days at the rate of \$10 per day, and to Social Service and General Government personnel which is limited to 25% of amounts unused upon termination up to a maximum of \$2,500. The General, Division of Court Services, and Shawneeland Sanitary District Funds are used to liquidate the County's compensated absences liabilities. The School Operating and School Cafeteria Funds are used to liquidate the School Board's compensated absences liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

## K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term debt at face value. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value.

#### M. Net Position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

#### N. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

#### O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amount on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

#### O. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installment is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2<sup>nd</sup> amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

#### P. Fund Equity

#### **Financial Policies**

The Board of Supervisors meets on a monthly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

Under GASB 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - 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. The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

#### P. Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

The Board of Supervisors 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 Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes) or other official to which the Board has delegated authority to assign amounts including but limited to the County Administrator and the Director of Finance.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

# P. Fund Equity (Continued)

The following is a detail of fund balances at June 30, 2013:

Category	General Fund	Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	School Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Expenses \$	4,972 \$	5 - 5	\$ - \$	- \$	_	\$ - \$	4,972 \$	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,785
Noncurrent Loans	734,939						734,939	
Total Nonspendable \$	739,911	- :	\$\$	- \$	-	\$\$	739,911 \$	193,785
Restricted:								
Peg grant \$	190,138	5 - 5	\$ - \$	- \$	_	\$ - \$	190,138 \$	-
Courthouse ADA Fees	177,748	-	_	_	_	_	177,748	_
Animal Shelter	335,530	_	_	-	_	_	335,530	_
Proffers	2,800,925	_	_	_	_	_	2,800,925	_
Star Fort Fees	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
VDOT - Roads	_	_	_	201,893	_	_	201,893	_
Unexpended Bond Proceeds:				,				
Lake Holiday Dam Improvements	_	_	961,104	_	_	_	961,104	_
School Improvements	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	2,308,824
Total Restricted \$	3,504,341	- :	\$ 961,104 \$	201,893 \$		s - s	4,667,338 \$	
Committed:								
General government - various \$	1,785,976		\$ - \$	- \$	_	\$ - \$	1,785,976 \$	_
Education	218,892	_	φ	- Ψ	_	Ψ -	218,892	148,628
Capital Projects	210,072	_	_	_	_	_	-	1,431,125
School Textbooks	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,155,101
Cafeteria	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,008,818
Special Grants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	31,112
Tri Centennial	1,108	_	_	_	_	_	1,108	51,112
Historical Marker	16,137	_	_	_	_	_	16,137	_
VDOT Revenue Sharing	436,270	_	_	_	_	_	436,270	_
Shawneeland District	-30,270	2,103,040	_		_	_	2,103,040	_
Lake Holiday District	-	2,103,040	1,594,902				1,594,902	
Court Services	_	_	1,394,902	_	-	285,300	285,300	-
Comprehensive Services Act	-	-	-	-	-	294,405	294,405	-
E.D.C Incentive Funds	550,000	-	-	-	-	294,403	550,000	-
Transportation	377,396	-	-	-	-	-	377,396	-
Total Committed \$		2,103,040	\$ 1,594,902 \$	<del></del> \$	<del></del>	\$ 579,705		
	3,303,117	2,103,040	μ <u>1,394,902</u> φ			φ <u>319,103</u> ¢	7,003,420	3,114,104
Assigned:	2.125.4					Φ	0.105 #	
Conservation Easement \$	2,135	<b>&gt;</b> - :	\$ - \$	- \$		\$ - \$		-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	20,159	-	20,159	-
Capital Projects						642,514	642,514	
Total Assigned \$	2,135	·	\$\$	\$	20,159	\$ 642,514 \$	664,808	
Unassigned \$								
	38,127,444	S	\$\$	\$		\$\$	38,127,444 \$	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

#### Q. Adoption of Accounting Principles

<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, Statement No. 63 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board</u>

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This Statement provides guidance for reporting deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on an entity's net position. With the implementation of this Statement, certain terminology has changed and financial statement descriptions have changed from "net assets" to "net position." The net equity reported in the financial statements was not changed as a result of implementing this Statement and no restatement of prior balances is required.

<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, Statement No. 65 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board</u>

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities, and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The net position was restated by \$350,274 as disclosed in Note 20.

#### **R.** Economic Incentive Grants Payable

Economic incentive grants payable are recorded when, in management's opinion, failure by the grantee to meet the performance criteria is unlikely. Refunds of these incentives are reflected as revenues when collection is determined to be likely.

The County issued economic development incentive grants to the Industrial Development Authority of Frederick County, Virginia in the amount of \$550,000 in fiscal year 2013. The County had \$550,000 in grants payable due to the Industrial Development Authority of Frederick County, Virginia at June 30, 2013. These funds will be paid in various amounts beginning in fiscal year 2015 through fiscal year 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:**

#### **Deposits:**

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act"), Section 2.2-4400 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 collateralized.

#### **Investments:**

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

Under County policy, all securities purchased for the County shall be held by the Treasurer or by the Treasurer's designated custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the County's name in the custodian's nominee name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the County. Further, if held by a custodian, the custodian must be a third party, not a counter party (buyer or seller) to the transaction.

The County's investments at June 30, 2013 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks.

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2013 were rated by Standard & Poor's Corporation and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's Corporation rating scale. The County does not currently have a policy relating to credit risk.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings				
	AAA	AAAm	AA	Unrated	
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ -	\$ 7,047,726	\$ -	\$ -	
U.S. Government Securities	729,888	-	-	-	
Money Market Mutual Fund	17,886,333				
Total	\$ 18,616,221	\$ 7,047,726	\$ -	\$ -	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:** (Continued)

#### **Interest Rate Risk:**

The County does not currently have a policy relating to interest rate risk.

Investment	<b>Maturities</b>	(in years)
111 / 05 (111011)	Mulantaco	(III yours)

				Less Than				
Investment Type		Fair Value		1 Year				
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	7,047,726	\$	7,047,726				
U.S. Government Securities		729,888		729,888				
Money Market Mutual Fund	_	17,886,333		17,886,333				
Total	\$	25,663,947	\$	25,663,947				

#### **External Investment Pools:**

The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

#### **NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES:**

Real property taxes are assessed on property values as of January 1, and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date levied by the Board of Supervisors. Personal property taxes are assessed on a prorated basis for the period the property is located in the County and also attach as an enforceable lien on the property.

Real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments, the first on June 5 and the second on December 5.

A ten percent penalty is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of ten percent per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on their due date.

Property taxes for calendar year 2012 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on May 9, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012.

Property taxes for calendar year 2013 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 9, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013.

Property taxes levied in the current and prior year have been recorded as receivables as of the date the County has the legal right to receive payments thereon. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 45 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. Taxes receivable as of the end of the year (June 30) and not collected until the succeeding year are reported as deferred revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

# **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES:**

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consist of the following:

Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities					Compo		
	Comment.	Special	Internal	T-4-1	Business- Type	School	Industrial Development	Fiduciary
	General	Revenue	Service	Total	Activities	Board	Authority	Activities
Property taxes	\$41,342,922	\$ 3,930,189	\$ -	\$45,273,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business licenses	1,174,254	-	-	1,174,254	-	-	-	-
Airport funds	548,489	-	-	548,489	-	-	-	52,665
Utility taxes	370,786	-	-	370,786	-	-	-	-
Meals taxes	476,503	-	- 476,503		-	-	-	-
Lodging taxes	58,204	-	-	- 58,204		-	-	-
Landfill fees	-	-	-	-	825,258			-
Vehicle license tax	131,510	-	-	131,510	-	-	-	-
Prisoner fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,272
Penalties and Interest	214,128	7,566	-	221,694	-	-	-	-
Street lights	17,730	-	-	17,730	-	-	-	-
Other	31,404	100	4,504	36,008		161,630	14	26,000
Total	\$44,365,930	\$ 3,937,855	\$ 4,504	\$48,308,289	\$825,258	\$161,630	\$ 14	\$ 155,937
Allowance for								
uncollectibles	(5,862,657)	(1,300,000)		(7,162,657)	(84,000)	-	_	
Net receivables	\$38,503,273	\$ 2,637,855	\$ 4,504	\$41,145,632	\$741,258	\$161,630	\$ 14	\$ 155,937

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Part   Part		Governmental Activities					Compor		
Local sales taxes		General	-		Total	Type		Development	-
Local sales taxes									
Communication taxes	_								
Comprehensive Services Act			\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,140
Services Act		218,466	-	-	218,466	-	-	-	-
Shared expenses and grants 297,233 - 297,233	-								
and grants 297,233 297,233		-	170,065	-	170,065	-	-	-	-
PPTRA 6,215,370 6,215,370									
Public assistance       145,746       -       -       145,746       - <t< td=""><td>and grants</td><td>297,233</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>297,233</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	and grants	297,233	-	-	297,233	-	-	-	-
State school funds	PPTRA	6,215,370	-	-	6,215,370	-	-	-	-
Federal pass-through school funds	Public assistance	145,746	-	-	145,746	-	-	-	-
school funds       - <t< td=""><td>State school funds</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>2,420,399</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	State school funds	-	-	-	-	-	2,420,399	-	-
Airport       - </td <td>Federal pass-through</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Federal pass-through								
Jail operations         and costs       -       -       -       -       -       721,448         Other       34,056       -       -       34,056       -       -       -       -       -         Federal government:         Criminal justice       13,089       -       -       13,089       -	school funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,882,316	-	-
and costs       -       -       -       -       -       721,448         Other       34,056       -       -       34,056       -       -       -       -         Federal government:         Criminal justice       13,089       -       -       13,089       -       -       -       -       -         Airport       -       <	Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
and costs       -       -       -       -       -       721,448         Other       34,056       -       -       34,056       -       -       -       -         Federal government:         Criminal justice       13,089       -       -       13,089       -       -       -       -       -         Airport       -       <	Jail operations								
Federal government:         Criminal justice       13,089       -       -       13,089       - </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>721,448</td>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	721,448
Criminal justice       13,089       -       -       13,089       -	Other	34,056	-	-	34,056	-	-	-	-
Criminal justice       13,089       -       -       13,089       -	Federal government:								
Airport       - </td <td></td> <td>13,089</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>13,089</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td>		13,089	-	-	13,089	-	-	-	_
Public assistance       246,854       -       -       246,854       -       -       -       -       -       1,533         Prisoner fees       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       1,533		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
Prisoner fees 1,533		246,854	-	_	246,854	_	-	-	-
Total \$9,151,267 \$170,065 \$ - \$9,321,332 \$ - \$4,302,715 \$ - \$760,121	Prisoner fees						_		1,533
	Total	\$ 9,151,267	\$170,065	\$ -	\$9,321,332	\$ -	\$4,302,715	\$ -	\$760,121

#### **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS:**

## **Primary Government:**

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2013:

There were no interfund obligations in the primary government.

Transfers to/from other funds:

Transfers to the School Debt Service Fund to pay school debt service and related costs	\$ 14,626,151
Transfers to the Shawneeland fund for various costs	597
Transfers to the Unemployment fund from General Fund for various costs	15,895
Transfers to the Comprehensive Services fund from the General Fund for	
various welfare costs	880,502
Total transfers	\$ 15,523,145

#### **Component Unit School Board:**

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2013:

Due from School Special Grants Fund \$33,891

Transfers to/from other funds:

Transfers to the School Textbook Fund to pay textbook and related costs

Transfers to the Consolidated Services Fund to pay maintenance and related costs

Total transfers

\$502,436

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

# **NOTE 7 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL LOANS:**

#### Frederick County Sanitation Authority:

The County has made loans to the Frederick County Sanitation Authority. The loans shall bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989.

State of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989.

State of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989.

State of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989.

State of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989.

State of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989.

State of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989.

State of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989.

State of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989.

State of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989.

State of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989.

State of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989.

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Balance July 1, 2012		Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress School construction in progress	\$	2,396,274	\$	228,864	\$ 450	\$	2,395,824 228,864	
allocated to County *		10,009,431		9,191,259	17,930,549		1,270,141	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	12,405,705	\$	9,420,123	\$ 17,930,999	\$	3,894,829	
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements School buildings and improvements * Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	45,018,775 91,413,448 9,505,357	\$	111,537 8,508,769 645,075	\$ 137,866 - 505,685	\$	44,992,446 99,922,217 9,644,747	
Total other capital assets	\$	145,937,580	\$	9,265,381	\$ 643,551	\$	154,559,410	
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements School buildings and improvements * Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	11,641,874 20,859,897 7,631,996	\$	1,161,229 2,853,782 639,715	\$ 69,866 1,295,413 505,685	\$	12,733,237 22,418,266 7,766,026	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	40,133,767	\$	4,654,726	\$ 1,870,964	\$	42,917,529	
Other capital assets, net	\$	105,803,813	\$	4,610,655	\$ (1,227,413)	\$	111,641,881	
Net capital assets	\$	118,209,518	\$	14,030,778	\$ 16,703,586	\$	115,536,710	
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development Total depreciation expense			\$	326,824 158,399 907,642 88,962 24,527 2,853,782 289,943 4,647 4,654,726				

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:** (Continued)

#### **Component Unit School Board**

•	Balance July 1, 2012			Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2013	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_	,							
Land and land improvements	\$	8,288,366	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,288,366	
Construction in progress		10,277,116		10,551,814		17,567,658		3,261,272	
Construction in progress allocated to									
County *		(10,009,431)		(9,191,259)		(17,930,549)		(1,270,141)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	8,556,051	\$	1,360,555	\$	(362,891)	\$	10,279,497	
Other capital assets:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	226,764,266	\$	17,582,414	\$	-	\$	244,346,680	
School buildings and improvements									
allocated to County *		(91,413,448)		(8,508,769)		-		(99,922,217)	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		43,799,605		2,462,430		68,736		46,193,299	
Total other capital assets	\$	179,150,423	\$	11,536,075	\$	68,736	\$	190,617,762	
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	77,087,822	\$	5,882,460	\$	-	\$	82,970,282	
School buildings and improvements									
allocated to County *		(20,859,897)		(2,853,782)		(1,295,413)		(22,418,266)	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		29,883,715		2,639,055		64,623		32,458,147	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	86,111,640	\$	5,667,733	\$	(1,230,790)	\$	93,010,163	
Other capital assets, net	\$	93,038,783	\$	5,868,342	\$	1,299,526	\$	97,607,599	
Net capital assets	\$	101,594,834	\$	7,228,897	\$	936,635	\$	107,887,096	
Depreciation expense allocated to education			\$	5,667,733					

<sup>\*</sup> School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the component unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

Reconciliation of primary government net position net investment in capital assets:

Net capital assets	\$ 115,536,710
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2013	130,164,969
Less: School bond proceeds received but not expended on	
capital assets at June 30, 2013	 (2,308,824)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (12,319,435)

# **Business Type Activities Landfill Operations**

-	Balance July 1, 2012			Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2013	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						Decreases		,
Land and land improvements	\$	3,310,126	\$		\$	-	\$	3,310,126
Construction in progress		3,664,570		736,197		4,400,767		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	6,974,696	\$	736,197	\$	4,400,767	\$	3,310,126
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,965,316	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,965,316
Landfill improvements		27,702,624		4,400,767		-		32,103,391
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		4,873,636		185,953		150,635		4,908,954
Total other capital assets	\$	35,541,576	\$	4,586,720	\$	150,635	\$	39,977,661
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	985,242	\$	140,766	\$	-	\$	1,126,008
Landfill improvements		16,560,485		1,447,065		-		18,007,550
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		3,997,877		330,969		150,635		4,178,211
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	21,543,604	\$	1,918,800	\$	150,635	\$	23,311,769
Other capital assets, net	\$	13,997,972	\$	2,667,920	\$	_	\$	16,665,892
Net capital assets	\$	20,972,668	\$	3,404,117	\$	4,400,767	\$	19,976,018

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:**

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligations and General Fund capital leases. General Fund revenues are used to liquidate the net other postemployment benefit obligations for the County. The School Operating Fund is used to liquidate the net other postemployment benefit obligations for the School Board.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2013.

	Balance July 1, 2012		Issuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases		Balance June 30, 2013		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:	_		_		_				_	
Lease revenue bonds	\$	30,575,000	\$	-	\$	1,400,000	\$	29,175,000	\$	1,475,000
County General obligation bonds:		<b>2</b> 2 400				211 502		2 - 1 1 - 1 2		22 - 11 1
Library		2,759,400		-		214,682		2,544,718		226,411
School General obligation bonds:		1000 1-0				0.040.505				0.1.1.
School		103,670,172		4,435,000		8,242,606		99,862,566		8,164,756
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums		3,561,748		409,095		478,145		3,492,698		481,833
Total School General obligation bonds	\$	107,231,920	\$	4,844,095	\$	8,720,751	\$	103,355,264	\$	8,646,589
State Literary Fund loans:										
School		4,452,765				814,149		3,638,616		814,149
Intergovernmental loans		162,128		_		11,753		150,375		12,346
Claims		626,952		8,036,969		7,916,524		747,397		747,397
Capital leases		396,281		96,644		221,444		271,481		207,028
Net OPEB obligation		8,621,000		2,545,000		390,000		10,776,000		-
Compensated absences		2,675,907		2,282,696		1,873,135		3,085,468		2,159,828
Total governmental activities	\$	157,501,353	\$ 1	7,805,404	\$	21,562,438	\$	153,744,319	\$	14,288,748
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:										
Claims							\$	747,397		
Long-term liabilities due within one year							Ψ	13,541,351		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year								139,455,571		
Total long-term debt								153,744,319		
Total long-term debt							Ψ	133,744,317		
										Amounts
		Balance						Balance		ue Within
	J	uly 1, 2012	Ī	ncreases	1	Decreases	Ju	ine 30, 2013		One Year
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	_	uly 1, 2012		nercuses		Beereuses		ine 30, 2013		one rear
Compensated absences	\$	134,424	\$	119,402	\$	94,097	\$	159,729	\$	111,810
Accrued landfill remediation costs	-	11,653,037	_	138,699	_	-	_	11,791,736	_	-
Total business-type activities	\$	11,787,461	\$	258,101	\$	94,097	\$	11,951,465	\$	111,810
- star submess type activities	4	11,707,101	*	200,101	4	2 1,027	Ψ	-1,701,100	4	111,010
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:										
Long-term liabilities due within one year							\$	111,810		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	•							11,839,655		
Total long-term debt							\$	11,951,465		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:** (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize all long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Literary	y Loans	oans Capital Leas		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2014	\$ 8,391,167	\$ 4,769,956	\$ 814,149	\$ 109,158	\$ 207,028	\$ 11,711	
2015	8,406,503	4,346,885	814,149	84,734	19,225	1,793	
2016	8,412,671	3,946,564	814,149	60,310	19,853	1,165	
2017	8,244,713	3,546,269	814,169	35,885	20,502	516	
2018	8,202,680	3,154,363	382,000	11,460	4,873	25	
2019-2023	37,479,550	10,223,018	-	-	-	-	
2024-2028	18,525,000	3,797,655	-	-	-	-	
2029-2033	4,745,000	977,789	-	-	-	-	
2034-2038	-		-	-	-	-	
2039-2043							
Total	\$ 102,407,284	\$ 34,762,499	\$ 3,638,616	\$ 301,547	\$ 271,481	\$ 15,210	

Year Ending	Lease Revenue Bonds			I	ntergoverni	nental	nental Loans		
June 30,	Principal		Interest	P	Principal		nterest		
2014	\$ 1,475,000	\$	1,329,198	\$	12,346	\$	5,480		
2015	1,540,000		1,262,516		12,739		5,041		
2016	870,000		1,210,643		13,094		4,586		
2017	900,000		1,175,744		13,726		4,113		
2018	940,000		1,139,548		14,119		3,614		
2019-2023	5,330,000		5,077,754		79,056		9,786		
2024-2028	6,680,000		3,720,712		5,295		118		
2029-2033	7,750,000		1,914,168		-		-		
2034-2038	 3,690,000		355,775						
Total	\$ 29,175,000	\$	17,186,058	\$	150,375	\$	32,738		

The cost of equipment under current capital leases is \$1,001,229.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

# NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: Governmental activities:	Amount Outstanding
<u>Lease Revenue Bonds:</u>	
\$6,425,000 Industrial Development Authority refunding lease revenue bonds, issued December 1, 2001, interest at various rates from 2% to 5%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through December 1, 2015	\$ 1,375,000
\$21,410,000 Industrial Development Authority refunding lease revenue bonds, issued April 15, 2006, interest at various rates from 4.5% to 5.25%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through December 1, 2036	18,850,000
\$9,245,000 Virginia Resources Authority infrastructure revenue bonds, issued April 15, 2011, interest at various rates from 3.971% to 5.271%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through October 1, 2031	8,950,000
Total lease revenue bonds	\$ 29,175,000
General Obligation Bonds:	
\$2,759,400 general obligation refunding bonds, issued April 5, 2012, interest at 2.45%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through January 15, 2022	\$ 2,544,718
General Obligation School Bonds:	
\$3,700,000 School Bonds, 1995, issued December 1995, maturing in installments of \$185,000 through July 15, 2016, interest at 5.10%, payable semiannually	\$ 555,000
\$1,200,000 School Bonds, 1996 B, issued November 1996, maturing in annual installments of \$60,000 through July 15, 2017, interest at various rates from 5.1% to 5.6%	240,000
\$1,355,000 School Bonds, 1997 A, issued April 1997, maturing in annual installments of \$70,000 and \$65,000 through January 15, 2018, interest at various rates from 5.4% to 6.1%	325,000
\$3,200,000 School Bonds, 1998 A, issued April 1998, maturing in annual installments of \$160,000 through January 15, 2019, interest at various rates from 4.1% to 5.35%	960,000
\$4,650,000 School Bonds, issued April 1999, maturing in annual installments of \$236,000 to \$448,000 through January 2020, interest at 5%	1,610,000
\$4,100,000 School Bonds, issued November 1999, maturing in annual installments of \$205,000 through July 2019, interest at various rates from 5.62% to 6.10%	1,435,000
\$18,600,000 School Bonds, issued April 2001, maturing in annual installments of \$840,000 to \$1,200,000 through July 2021, interest at various rates from 4.1% to 5.35%	7,560,000
\$6,150,000 School Bonds, issued November 15, 2001, maturing in annual installments of \$305,000 to \$310,000 through July 15, 2021, interest at 4.55%	2,745,000
\$8,385,000 School Bonds, issued April 30, 2002, maturing in annual installments of \$415,000 to \$420,000 through July 15, 2022, interest at 4.667%	4,185,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:** (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued) Governmental activities: (continued)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (continued)	
\$3,315,000 School Bonds, issued November 7, 2002, maturing in annual installments of \$165,000 to \$170,000 through July 15, 2022, interest at 4.77%	1,650,000
\$3,782,296 School Bonds, issued November 7, 2002, maturing in annual installments of \$173,528 to \$215,784 through July 15, 2022, interest at 4.77%	1,997,566
\$12,655,000 School Bonds, issued May 15, 2003, maturing in annual installments of \$630,000 to \$635,000 through July 15, 2023, interest at 3.10% to 5.35%	6,940,000
\$5,980,000 School Bonds, issued November 6, 2003, maturing in annual installments of \$295,000 to \$300,000 through July 15, 2023, interest at 3.10% to 5.35%	3,280,000
\$8,580,000 School Bonds, issued May13, 2004, maturing in annual installments of \$425,000 to \$430,000 through July 15, 2024, interest at 5.10%	5,140,000
\$8,550,000 School Bonds, issued October 15, 2004, maturing in annual installments of \$425,000 to \$430,000 through January 15, 2025, interest at 4.10% to 5.60%	5,110,000
\$5,995,000 School Bonds, issued April 13, 2005, maturing in annual installments of \$295,000 to \$300,000 through July 15, 2025, interest at 3.10% to 5.10%	3,895,000
\$5,685,000 School Bonds, issued November 10, 2005, maturing in annual installments of \$280,000 to \$285,000 through July 15, 2025, interest at 4.60% to 5.10%	3,690,000
\$6,305,000 School Bonds, issued April 13, 2006, maturing in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$320,000 through July 15, 2026, interest at 4.10% to 5.10%	4,410,000
\$5,830,000 School Bonds, issued November 9, 2006, maturing in annual installments of \$290,000 to \$295,000 through July 15, 2026, interest at 4.225% to 5.10%	4,060,000
\$4,370,000 School Bonds, issued May 8, 2007, maturing in annual installments of \$215,000 to \$220,000 through July 15, 2026, interest at 5.10%	3,270,000
\$3,800,000 School Bonds, issued November 4, 2007, maturing in annual installments of \$190,000 through July 15, 2027, interest at 5.10%	2,850,000
\$13,450,000 School Bonds, issued April 30, 2008, maturing in annual installments of \$670,000 to \$675,000 through July 15, 2028, interest at 5.10%	10,750,000
\$5,720,000 School Bonds, issued November 25, 2008, maturing in annual installments of \$285,000 to \$290,000 through July 15, 2028, interest at 4.91%	4,560,000
\$7,975,000 School Bonds, issued November 9, 2011, maturing in annual installments of \$395,000 to \$400,000 through July 15, 2031, interest at 2.050% to 5.050%	7,575,000
\$7,000,000 School Bonds, issued December 15, 2011, maturing in annual installments of \$365,000 to \$370,000 through December 1, 2030, interest at 4.25%	6,635,000
\$4,435,000 School Bonds, issued October 29, 2012, maturing in annual installments of \$220,000 to \$225,000 through July 15, 2032, interest at 2.05% to 5.05%	4,435,000
Total School Bonds	\$ 99,862,566

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

# NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued) Governmental activities: (continued)	Amount Outstanding
State Literary Fund Loans:	
\$5,000,000, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$250,000 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	\$ 1,000,000
\$1,500,052, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$75,002 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	300,020
\$2,142,948, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$107,147 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	428,596
\$3,000,000, issued September 2, 1997, due in annual installments of \$150,000 through September 2, 2017, interest at 3%	750,000
\$4,640,000, issued September 2, 1997, due in annual installments of \$232,000 through September 2, 2017, interest at 3%	1,160,000
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$ 3,638,616
Intergovernmental Loans:	
\$723,269, payable to City of Winchester, due in various annual installments through March 2024, interest payable semiannually at various rates.	\$ 150,375
Capital Leases:	
The County leases various types of equipment under capital lease agreements. Title to the equipment passes to the entity upon completion of payment of the minimum lease payments. There are no restrictions imposed by the agreements.	
The balance of capital leases at June 30, 2013 is	\$ 271,481
Claims	\$ 747,397
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 10,776,000
Compensated absences	\$ 3,085,468
Total governmental long-term obligations	\$150,251,621
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums	3,492,698
Net governmental long-term obligations	\$153,744,319
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$ 159,729
Landfill remediation costs	\$ 11,791,736
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$ 11,951,465

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:** (Continued)

#### **Advance Refunding of Debt:**

On December 1, 2001 the County issued refunding lease revenue bonds to refund portions of earlier issues. Proceeds from the sale were placed in an irrevocable trust that is to be used to service the future debt requirements of the old debt. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$510,850 and the net savings from the refunding was \$886,663.

At June 30, 2013, \$4,835,000 of bonds outstanding are considered to be defeased.

#### **Federal Arbitrage Regulations:**

The County is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any arbitrage amounts that may be required to be paid are not material to the financial statements.

#### **Component Unit School Board:**

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2013.

	Balance July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Claims	\$ 1,320,002	\$ 14,802,279	\$14,745,249	\$ 1,377,032	\$ 1,377,032
Net OPEB obligation	2,166,000	1,049,000	358,000	2,857,000	-
Compensated absences	1,809,801	614,879	757,661	1,667,019	700,148
Total	\$ 5,295,803	\$ 16,466,158	\$15,860,910	\$ 5,901,051	\$ 2,077,180
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:					
Claims				\$ 1,377,032	
Long-term liabilities due within on	e year			700,148	
Long-term liabilities due in more the	nan one year			3,823,871	
Total long-term obligations				\$ 5,901,051	

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:**

#### A. Plan Description:

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (Continued)**

#### A. <u>Plan Description:</u> (Continued)

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

- -- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who were vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- -- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and Plan 1 members who were not vested on January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- -- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. The multiplier for Plan 2 members was reduced to 1.65% effective January 1, 2013 unless they are hazardous duty employees and their employer has elected the enhanced retirement multiplier. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (Continued)**

#### A. Plan Description: (Continued)

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/publications/2012-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/publications/2012-annual-report.pdf</a> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### B. Funding Policy:

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund their participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's and School's non-professional employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2013 were 12.93% and 9.52% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$8,093,054, \$4,558,179 and \$2,837,995, to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively and these contributions represented 11.66%, 6.33% and 3.93% for 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively, of current covered payroll.

#### C. Annual Pension Cost:

For fiscal year 2013, the County's annual pension cost of \$4,125,663 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year 2013, the School Board's annual pension cost for the School Board's non-professional employees of \$702,078 was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for the County and School Board

Fiscal Year Ending	nual Pension est (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
County:				
June 30, 2013	\$ 4,125,663	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2012	3,127,399	100%		-
June 30, 2011	3,160,137	100%		-
School Board Non-Professional:				
June 30, 2013	\$ 702,078	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2012	541,178	100%		-
June 30, 2011	550,366	100%		-

<sup>(1)</sup> Employer portion only

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (Continued)**

#### C. Annual Pension Cost: (Continued)

The FY2013 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.00%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees, 3.75% and 6.20% per year for teachers, and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County's and School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County's and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 73.58% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$112,410,781, and the actuarial value of assets was \$82,710,375, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$29,700,406. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$30,272,787, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 98.11%.

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 84.41% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$18,720,755, and the actuarial value of assets was \$18,802,611, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,918,144. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,244,728, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 40.28%.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

# **NOTE 11 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS:**

The following departments in the General Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Excess
Department	 Amount
County Administrator	\$ 2,220
County Attorney	2,603
Personnel	2,525
Law Library	4,434
Juvenile Detention Center	302

# NOTE 12 - UNAVAILABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE:

	Gov	vernment-wide	B	alance
		Statements		Sheet
	G	overnmental	Gove	ernmental
		Activities	F	Funds
Primary Government:				
Unavailable property tax revenue:				
Unavailable revenue representing billings for business licenses for whi asset recognition criteria has not been met. The business license	cn			
receivables are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	-	\$ 1	,174,254
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax				
billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.		30,230,587	37	,103,856
Unearned revenue from central stores internal service fund		4,504		-
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for				
property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.		2,881,404	2	,881,404
Total governmental activities	\$	33,116,495	\$ 41	,159,514
	Gov	vernment-wide	State	ement of
		Statements	Net	Position
	В	usiness-type	Ent	erprise
		Activities	F	Funds
Unearned revenue from landfill operations	\$	104	\$	104
Total primary government	\$	33,116,599	\$ 41	,159,618

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:**

#### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

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

The County and School Board have authorized and/or commenced construction on various capital projects. At June 30, 2013 the following significant items were in process:

- -- Lake Holiday Dam Spillway estimated completion cost is \$10,000.
- -- Renaissance Center estimated completion cost is \$42,192.
- -- Transportation Facility estimated completion cost is \$474,102.
- -- Elementary School Renovations estimated completion cost is \$4,421,081.
- -- Gainesboro Citizens' Convenience Site estimated completion cost is \$119,200.

*Encumbrances*. As discussed in Note 1, Budgetary information, Budgetary basis of accounting, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

#### **NOTE 14 - LITIGATION:**

At June 30, 2013 there were no matters of litigation involving the County or its component units that would have an adverse material affect on the financial position of the reporting entity.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 15 - SURETY BONDS:**

	 Amount
Virginia Department of Risk Management:	
Rebecca Hogan, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 230,000
C. William Orndoff, Jr., Treasurer	750,000
Ellen E. Murphy, Commissioner of Revenue	3,000
Robert T. Williamson, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond - each loss	500,000
Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool:	
All School Board employees - blanket bond	250,000
Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool:	
All County employees, including members of any duty constituted board,	
commission, department or entity under the County's control	250,000

#### **NOTE 16 - SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The County administers employee health and unemployment insurance programs. These insurance activities have been accounted for in Internal Service Funds, the Health Insurance and Unemployment Funds.

The County and its component units have had no reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverages for the past three years, other than the payment of deductibles which are immaterial.

#### Employee Health Insurance:

The County and School Board have contracted with private carriers to administer this activity. The County's Health Insurance Fund recognizes revenue from other fund charges and from other localities and agencies which participate in the County program. The interfund charges are reported as fund expenditures in the funds that have employees participating in the program. The Health Insurance Fund expenses represent premium payments to the private carrier. The premium payments are based on the number insured and benefits.

Claims liability is reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon prior history and estimates from the insurance carrier. Changes in the estimated claims liability for fiscal years 2011, 2012 and 2013 are listed as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 16 - SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT:** (Continued)

Employee Health Insurance: (Continued)

	E	Estimated				
		Claims	Current Year		E	Estimated
	]	Liability	Claims and			Claims
	Be	ginning of	Changes in	Claim	Li	ability End
Funds	Fi	scal Year	Estimates	Payments	of 1	Fiscal Year
Primary Government:						
Insurance Internal Service Fund						
2011	\$	635,242	\$ 6,209,141	\$ 6,280,428	\$	563,955
2012		563,955	6,829,862	6,766,865		626,952
2013		626,952	8,036,969	7,916,524		747,397
Component Unit School Board:						
School Operating and Health Insurance Funds						
2011	\$	1,272,177	\$13,017,900	\$ 13,195,159	\$	1,094,918
2012		1,094,918	14,385,461	14,160,377		1,320,002
2013		1,320,002	14,802,279	14,745,249		1,377,032

#### **Unemployment Insurance:**

The County is fully self-insured for unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the County for all unemployment claims. The liability for billed but unpaid claims has been accrued in the Unemployment Fund. No liability has been recorded for estimated unreported claims. The amount of estimated unreported claims is not expected to be significant.

#### Property and Casualty Insurance:

The County contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program to provide coverages for property damage, employee crime and dishonesty, and general liability. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the Pool, the Pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The property coverages are for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties. Liability coverages are for \$5,000,000.

The County also contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program for its workers compensation coverages. This Pool also has similar provisions as the Virginia Association of Counties Municipal Liability Pool for assumptions of a loss deficit by the members.

The School Board contracts with private insurers for property and liability coverages. Property coverages are for specific property values and liability coverages are \$3,000,000.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 17 - ACCRUED LANDFILL REMEDIATION COST:**

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$11,791,736 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2013 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of the estimated capacity of the landfill. On October 8, 1993 the County opened the new landfill and initiated closure of the old landfill. The \$11,791,736 reported as the accrued landfill liability and postclosure costs reflects usage on the new landfill from October 5, 1993 to June 30, 2013. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2013. Actual cost may not be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

At June 30, 2013, the solid waste landfill capacity used to date was approximately 25% and 18% for the construction/demolition debris section of the landfill.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, postclosure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

The remaining estimated landfill life approximates 30 years. The remaining estimated postclosure cost to be recognized at June 30, 2013 is \$21,255,000 for the municipal solid waste landfill and \$3,945,000 for the construction/demolition debris landfill.

#### NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE:

#### **County:**

#### A. Plan Description:

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the County has a single-employer medical plan that provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals employed on or after July 1, 1995, and who retire from County service with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service), will receive 100% of their health insurance premium until age 65 when they become eligible for Medicare, at which time the County will provide 100% supplemental insurance benefits. Persons employed prior to July 1, 1995 are only required to be 50 years of age and have 20 years of continuous service to be eligible for these benefits. There is no separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report for the County's medical plan.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE: (Continued)

### **County:** (Continued)

#### B. Funding Policy:

The County establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. For participating retirees the County pays 100% of the monthly premium. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 2,559,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	345,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(359,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 2,545,000
Contribution made	390,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 2,155,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	8,621,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 10,776,000

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$ 2,545,000	15.3%	\$ 10,776,000
June 30, 2012	\$ 2,372,000	13.4%	\$ 8,621,000
June 30, 2011	\$ 2,025,000	13.7%	\$ 6,566,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE: (Continued)

#### **County:** (Continued)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 29,308,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	29,308,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	31,907,682
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	92%

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of 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.

#### Cost Method

The projected unit credit (PUC) cost method was used for this valuation. The objective of this method is to fund each participant's benefits under the plan as they would accrue. Under this method the total value of the benefit to which each participant is expected to become entitled is broken down into units, each associated with a year of past or future credited service.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE: (Continued)

#### **County:** (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

#### **Interest Assumptions**

In the July 1, 2012, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5 percent after eighty years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2012 was thirty years.

	Unfunded
Discount rate	4.00%
Payroll growth	4.00%

#### **School Board:**

#### A. Plan Description:

The School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan (SBPRMP) is a single-employer medical plan that offers health insurance for retired employees. Retirees can continue the same medical coverage they had (including family coverage) as active employees. Employees must meet retirement eligibility requirements under VRS. Dependents are allowed access to the plan. There is no separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report for the School Board's Post-Retirement Medical Plan.

#### B. Funding Policy:

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The School Board also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again, this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. Retirees pay 100% of the monthly premium. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE: (Continued)

#### **School Board:** (Continued)

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,054,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	87,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(92,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 1,049,000
Contribution made	358,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 691,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	2,166,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 2,857,000

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$ 1,049,000	34%	\$ 2,857,000
June 30, 2012	\$ 982,000	32%	\$ 2,166,000
June 30, 2011	\$ 857,000	34%	\$ 1,496,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE: (Continued)

#### **School Board:** (Continued)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	7,795,000
Actuarial value of plan assets		-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability		7,795,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)		0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	8	31,139,815
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		10%

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of 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.

#### Cost Method

The projected unit credit (PUC) cost method was used for this valuation. The objective of this method is to fund each participant's benefits under the plan as they would accrue. Under this method the total value of the benefit to which each participant is expected to become entitled is broken down into units, each associated with a year of past or future credited service.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE: (Continued)

#### **School Board:** (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

#### **Interest Assumptions**

In the July 1, 2012, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5 percent after eighty years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2012 was thirty years.

	Unfunded
Discount rate	4.00%
Payroll growth	3.50%

#### NOTE 19 - VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

#### A. <u>Plan Description:</u>

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service. The credit amount and eligibility differs for state, school division, political subdivision, local officer, local social services department and general registrar retirees.

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 10.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2013 (Continued)

# NOTE 19 - VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

#### B. Funding Policy:

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$770,197, \$432,055, and \$433,282, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

#### **NOTE 20 - NET POSITION RESTATEMENTS:**

Net Position amounts were restated as of July 1, 2012 as follows:

	Governmental	School Health Insurance	Component Unit School
	Activities	Fund	Board
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported \$ Unamortized debt issuance costs	21,925,062 \$ (350,274)	3,463,077 \$	114,488,412
Accrued liabilities		(1,122,716)	(1,122,716)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated \$	21,574,788 \$	2,340,361 \$	113,365,696

#### **NOTE 21 - FUTURE ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES:**

The GASB has issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 related to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 (fiscal year ended June 30, 2015). The County has not determined the impact of this pronouncement on its financial statements.



# Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	-		 	-		
Property taxes	\$	82,285,000	\$ 82,285,000	\$	78,532,102	\$ (3,752,898)
Other local taxes		25,745,651	25,745,651		28,449,248	2,703,597
Permits, privilege fees and						
regulatory licenses		904,250	904,250		1,214,052	309,802
Fines and forfeitures		251,759	251,759		387,848	136,089
Use of money and property		154,545	173,501		446,272	272,771
Charges for services		2,250,180	2,258,327		2,212,738	(45,589)
Miscellaneous		485,000	555,989		640,559	84,570
Recovered costs		745,275	764,691		2,175,749	1,411,058
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth		9,946,304	9,805,827		20,342,013	10,536,186
Revenue from the Federal Government		116,340	204,605		2,766,952	2,562,347
Total revenues	\$	122,884,304	\$ 122,949,600	\$	137,167,533	\$ 14,217,933
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government Administration:						
Board of supervisors	\$	230,200	\$ 244,022	\$	229,550	\$ 14,472
County administrator		546,691	580,366		582,586	(2,220)
County attorney		193,436	203,301		205,904	(2,603)
Personnel		288,720	306,916		309,441	(2,525)
Independent auditor		65,000	65,000		63,500	1,500
Commissioner of the Revenue		1,085,230	1,119,581		1,096,406	23,175
Board of assessors		199,727	232,178		157,943	74,235
Treasurer		1,073,816	1,110,080		1,056,895	53,185
Finance		664,621	704,306		689,146	15,160
Information technology		1,001,464	1,539,757		1,289,963	249,794
Management information systems		470,198	510,676		489,167	21,509
Other		2,536,965	3,058,531		2,716,780	341,751
Elections		105,025	136,910		114,584	22,326
Registrar		149,792	157,373		150,666	6,707
Total general government administration	\$	8,610,885	\$ 9,968,997	\$	9,152,531	\$ 816,466
Judicial Administration:						
Circuit court	\$	56,300	\$ 60,815	\$	60,150	\$ 665
General district court		15,752	15,752		13,893	1,859
Juvenile and domestic relations court		19,450	19,450		15,325	4,125
Clerk of the circuit court		650,738	676,667		629,993	46,674
Law library		7,200	7,200		11,634	(4,434)
Juvenile court probation		162,884	171,105		121,321	49,784

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)			-		_		-	
Judicial Administration: (Continued)								
Commonwealth attorney	\$	1,082,460	\$	1,209,126	\$	1,152,232	\$	56,894
Victim/witness program		114,420	_	123,445		121,063		2,382
Total judicial administration	\$	2,109,204	\$	2,283,560	\$	2,125,611	\$_	157,949
Public Safety:								
Sheriff	\$	9,706,774	\$	11,855,175	\$	10,989,045	\$	866,130
Volunteer fire departments		701,248		1,008,806		867,127		141,679
Ambulance and rescue service		391,219		843,566		444,864		398,702
Fire and rescue		5,797,070		6,489,325		6,295,055		194,270
Regional jail		4,199,498		4,288,871		4,200,471		88,400
Juvenile detention center		395,456		395,456		395,758		(302)
Inspections		971,356		1,041,995		991,264		50,731
Public safety communications	_	1,081,573	_	1,184,322	_	1,062,000		122,322
Total public safety	\$_	23,244,194	\$_	27,107,516	\$_	25,245,584	\$_	1,861,932
Public Works:								
Road administration, street lights	\$	63,495	\$	63,495	\$	46,657	\$	16,838
General engineering and administration		313,802		328,912		322,953		5,959
Refuse collection		1,209,675		1,540,532		1,060,125		480,407
Refuse disposal		401,096		401,096		331,654		69,442
Litter control		13,932		13,932		10,065		3,867
General properties		1,466,283		1,547,646		1,386,376		161,270
Animal shelter	_	486,772		501,845	_	469,302	_	32,543
Total public works	\$_	3,955,055	\$_	4,397,458	\$_	3,627,132	\$_	770,326
Health and Welfare:								
Health department	\$	301,959	\$	301,959	\$	,	\$	-
Northwestern Community Services Board		318,263		318,263		318,263		-
Welfare and social services		5,897,032		5,611,724		5,369,470		242,254
Tax relief for the elderly		480,000		480,000		496,782		(16,782)
Area Agency on Aging	_	60,930		60,930	_	60,930	_	-
Total health and welfare	\$_	7,058,184	\$_	6,772,876	\$_	6,547,404	\$_	225,472
Education:								
Community college	\$	56,493	\$	56,493	\$	56,493	\$	-
Appropriation to public school system	_	57,398,462		60,973,835	_	59,857,049	_	1,116,786
Total education	\$	57,454,955	\$	61,030,328	\$	59,913,542	\$	1,116,786

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures (Continued)</b>	_			_		-	
Parks, recreation and cultural:							
Parks and recreation	\$	4,128,471	\$ 4,427,186	\$	4,047,116	\$	380,070
Regional library	_	801,356	 900,113		841,356	_	58,757
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	4,929,827	\$ 5,327,299	\$	4,888,472	\$_	438,827
Community Development:							
Planning and community development	\$	1,029,380	\$ 1,075,329	\$	983,162	\$	92,167
<b>Economic Development Commission</b>		473,271	486,429		478,722		7,707
Zoning board		6,175	6,175		1,961		4,214
Building appeals board		550	550		-		550
NSV Regional Commission		43,622	43,622		43,622		-
Soil and Water Conservation District		7,650	7,650		7,650		-
Cooperative extension program	_	193,049	 198,438		192,173	_	6,265
Total community development	\$_	1,753,697	\$ 1,818,193	\$	1,707,290	\$_	110,903
Debt Service:							
Principal	\$	1,331,435	\$ 1,331,435	\$	1,331,435	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges		1,230,210	 1,230,210	_	1,019,030	_	211,180
Total debt service	\$_	2,561,645	\$ 2,561,645	\$_	2,350,465	\$_	211,180
Total expenditures	\$	111,677,646	\$ 121,267,872	\$	115,558,031	\$_	5,709,841
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	11,206,658	\$ 1,681,728	\$_	21,609,502	\$_	19,927,774
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Capital lease issuance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	96,644	\$	96,644
Transfers out		(15,506,653)	 (15,507,250)	_	(15,523,145)		(15,895)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(15,506,653)	\$ (15,507,250)	\$	(15,426,501)	\$	80,749
Net change in fund balance	\$	(4,299,995)	\$ (13,825,522)	\$	6,183,001	\$	20,008,523
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	4,299,995	 13,825,522		39,576,609	_	25,751,087
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	-	\$ -	\$	45,759,610	\$_	45,759,610

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations to public school system includes actual cash outlay and funds from debt issuances. Budgets have been reclassified accordingly.

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	Original Budget	. <u>-</u>	Final Budget	-	Actual	 Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	655,470	\$	655,470	\$	738,764	\$ 83,294
Use of money and property		8,000		8,000		8,119	119
Miscellaneous		-		-		20	20
Recovered costs	_	1,000	_	1,000	-	2,610	 1,610
Total revenues	\$_	664,470	\$_	664,470	\$ _	749,513	\$ 85,043
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community Development	\$ _	766,702	\$_	1,055,866	\$ -	927,907	\$ 127,959
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	\$_	(102,232)	\$	(391,396)	\$ _	(178,394)	\$ 213,002
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$ _	-	\$_		\$ _	597	\$ 597
Net change in fund balance	\$	(102,232)	\$	(391,396)	\$	(177,797)	\$ 213,599
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	102,232	_	391,396	-	2,280,837	 1,889,441
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	-	\$	-	\$	2,103,040	\$ 2,103,040

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	Original Budget	 Final Budget	_	Actual	• ,	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$_	-	\$ 773,099	\$	989,669	\$	216,570
Total revenues	\$_	-	\$ 773,099	\$_	989,669	\$	216,570
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community Development	\$_	-	\$ 6,234,101	\$_	4,016,734	\$	2,217,367
Debt Service:							
Principal	\$	-	\$ 295,000	\$	295,000	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	 435,099	_	435,099		
Total debt service	\$_	-	\$ 730,099	\$_	730,099	\$	_
Total expenditures	\$_	-	\$ 6,964,200	\$_	4,746,833	\$	2,217,367
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ (6,191,101)	\$	(3,757,164)	\$	2,433,937
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-	 6,191,101	_	6,313,170		122,069
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$_	2,556,006	\$	2,556,006

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### **VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2012 \$	82,710,375 \$	112,410,781 \$	29,700,406	73.58% \$	30,272,787	98.11%
6/30/2011	79,780,148	106,154,791	26,374,643	75.15%	30,561,457	86.30%
6/30/2010	74,936,007	99,780,026	24,844,019	75.10%	31,058,541	79.99%

# Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Board Non-Professionals:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
6/30/2012 \$	15,802,611 \$	18,720,755 \$	2,918,144	84.41% \$	7,244,728	40.28%		
6/30/2011	15,332,129	17,871,418	2,539,289	85.79%	7,477,466	33.96%		
6/30/2010	14,574,742	16,609,277	2,034,535	87.75%	7,295,869	27.89%		

# OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### County

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
7/1/2012 \$	- \$	29,308,000 \$	29,308,000	0.00% \$	31,907,682	92%	
7/1/2011	-	27,264,000	27,264,000	0.00%	30,561,457	89%	
6/10/2010	-	21,042,000	21,042,000	0.00%	32,339,777	65%	

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7/1/2012 \$	- \$	7,795,000 \$	7,795,000	0.00% \$	81,139,815	10%
7/1/2011	-	7,137,000	7,137,000	0.00%	79,283,034	9%
5/11/2010	-	5,744,000	5,744,000	0.00%	80,517,316	7%

- Other Supplementary Information -Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2013

	_	Special Revenue	-	Capital Projects	•	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	484,444	\$	642,514	\$	1,126,958
Accounts receivable		100		-		100
Due from other governments	_	170,065	-	-		170,065
Total assets	\$ =	654,609	\$	642,514	\$	1,297,123
Liabilities						
A/P and accrued liabilities	\$	74,904	\$	-	\$	74,904
Total liabilities	\$_	74,904	\$	-	\$	74,904
Fund Balance						
Committed	\$	579,705	\$	-	\$	579,705
Assigned	_	-		642,514		642,514
Total fund balance	\$_	579,705	\$	642,514	\$	1,222,219
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	654,609	\$	642,514	\$	1,297,123

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Special Revenue	Capital Projects	_	Total
Revenues	•				
Use of money and property	\$	1,733	\$ 14	\$	1,747
Charges for services		464,369	-		464,369
Miscellaneous		46,314	-		46,314
Recovered costs		117,804	-		117,804
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth		734,628	-		734,628
Revenue from the Federal Government		31,346			31,346
Total revenues	\$	1,396,194	\$ 14	\$	1,396,208
Expenditures					
Current:					
Judicial administration	\$	528,271	\$ -	\$	528,271
Health and welfare		871,993	-		871,993
Education	ı	681,746			681,746
Total expenditures	\$	2,082,010	\$ 	\$	2,082,010
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	\$	(685,816)	\$ 14	\$	(685,802)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	\$	880,502	\$ 	\$	880,502
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	880,502	\$ 	\$	880,502
Net change in fund balance	\$	194,686	\$ 14	\$	194,700
Fund balance, beginning of year	•	385,019	642,500	_	1,027,519
Fund balance, end of year	\$	579,705	\$ 642,514	\$	1,222,219

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds At June 30, 2013

	Division of Court Services Fund	Comprehensive Services Act Fund	 Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 293,749	\$ 190,695	\$ 484,444
Receivables	100	-	100
Due from other governments		170,065	 170,065
Total assets	\$ 293,849	\$ 360,760	\$ 654,609
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8,549	\$ 66,355	\$ 74,904
Total liabilities	\$ 8,549	\$ 66,355	\$ 74,904
Fund Balance			
Committed	\$ 285,300	\$ 294,405	\$ 579,705
Total fund balance	\$ 285,300	\$ 294,405	\$ 579,705
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 293,849	\$ 360,760	\$ 654,609

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Division of Court Services Fund	•	Comprehensive Services Act Fund		Total
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$ 1,733	\$	-	\$	1,733
Charges for services	464,369		-		464,369
Miscellaneous	46,314		-		46,314
Recovered costs	117,804		-		117,804
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth	-		734,628		734,628
Revenue from the Federal Government			31,346		31,346
Total revenues	\$ 630,220	\$	765,974	\$.	1,396,194
Expenditures					
Current:					
Judicial administration	\$ 528,271	\$	-	\$	528,271
Health and welfare	-		871,993		871,993
Education		<b>.</b>	681,746		681,746
Total expenditures	\$ 528,271	\$	1,553,739	\$	2,082,010
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	\$ 101,949	\$	(787,765)	\$	(685,816)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	\$ 	\$	880,502	\$	880,502
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 	\$	880,502	\$	880,502
Net change in fund balance	\$ 101,949	\$	92,737	\$	194,686
Fund balance, beginning of year	183,351		201,668		385,019
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 285,300	\$	294,405	\$	579,705

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds At June 30, 2013

	Detox Center Construction Fund	_	Administration Building Renovation Fund		Total
Assets  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$_	642,514	\$_	642,514
Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 	\$_	-	\$_	
Fund Balance					
Assigned	\$ 	\$_	642,514	\$	642,514
Total fund balance	\$ 	\$_	642,514	\$_	642,514
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 	\$_	642,514	\$	642,514

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Detox Center Construction Fund	_	Administration Building Renovation Fund	•	Total
Revenues						
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$_	14	\$_	14
Expenditures						
Capital projects	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	\$	-	. \$ _	14	\$_	14
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	14	\$	14
Fund balance, beginning of year	•	-	· <u>-</u>	642,500		642,500
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$_	642,514	\$	642,514

## Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2013

	<u>-</u>	Health Insurance Fund		Central Stores Fund	_	Unemploy- ment Fund	_	Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund	Maintenance Insurance Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
Assets											
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable	\$	5,511,031	\$	201,973 4,504	\$	-	\$	59,151 -	\$ 243,586	\$	6,015,741 4,504
Total assets	\$	5,511,031	\$	206,477	\$	-	\$_	59,151	\$ 243,586	\$	6,020,245
<b>Liabilities</b> Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue Claims payable	\$	4,887 - 747,397	\$	40,964 4,504	\$	5,292	\$	- - -	\$ 926 \$ - -	\$	52,069 4,504 747,397
Total liabilities	\$	752,284	\$	45,468	\$	5,292	\$	-	\$ 926	\$	803,970
Net Position Unrestricted	\$	4,758,747	\$_	161,009	\$	(5,292)	\$	59,151	\$ 242,660	<b>5</b> _	5,216,275
Total net position	\$	4,758,747	\$	161,009	\$	(5,292)	\$	59,151	\$ 242,660	\$	5,216,275

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Health Insurance Fund	Central Stores Fund				Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund		Maintenance Insurance Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	6,978,015 \$	538,279	¢		\$	_	¢	33,538	¢	7,549,832
Charges for services	Ф.	0,978,013 \$	336,219	. Ф		. Ф		Φ.	33,336	Φ_	1,349,632
Operating Expenses											
Benefits and related expenses	\$	7,917,250 \$	-	\$	18,339	\$	900	\$	-	\$	7,936,489
Services and supplies			529,568		-		-		10,408	_	539,976
Total operating expenses	\$	7,917,250 \$	529,568	\$	18,339	\$	900	\$	10,408	\$_	8,476,465
Operating income (loss)	\$	(939,235) \$	8,711	\$	(18,339)	\$	(900)	\$	23,130	\$	(926,633)
Nonoperating revenues											
Investment earnings	_	11,688	332		-		-		433	_	12,453
Income(loss) before transfers	\$	(927,547) \$	9,043	\$	(18,339)	\$	(900)	\$	23,563	\$	(914,180)
Transfers in	-	<u> </u>	-		15,895				-	_	15,895
Change in net position	\$	(927,547) \$	9,043	\$	(2,444)	\$	(900)	\$	23,563	\$	(898,285)
Net position, beginning of year	-	5,686,294	151,966		(2,848)		60,051		219,097	_	6,114,560
Net position, end of year	\$	4,758,747 \$	161,009	\$	(5,292)	\$	59,151	\$	242,660	\$_	5,216,275

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	-	Health Insurance Fund	Central Stores Fund	ŭ	Jnemploy- ment Fund	Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund	Maintenance Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities								
Receipts from insured	\$	6,978,015 \$	- 5	\$	- \$	- \$	33,538 \$	7,011,553
Receipts from services		-	538,279		-	-	-	538,279
Payments to suppliers		(7,795,597)	(534,683)		- (15.005)	(900)	(10,883)	(8,342,063)
Other payments	-	<u> </u>		_	(15,895)			(15,895)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(817,582) \$	3,596	\$	(15,895) \$	(900) \$	22,655 \$	(808,126)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Transfers in	\$_	- \$		\$	15,895 \$	\$	\$	15,895
Cash flows from investing activities								
Investment earnings	\$_	11,688 \$	332	\$	\$_	- \$	433 \$	12,453
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash								
equivalents	\$	(805,894) \$	3,928	\$	- \$	(900) \$	23,088 \$	(779,778)
Balances, beginning of year	_	6,316,925	198,045	_	<u> </u>	60,051	220,498	6,795,519
Balances, end of year	\$	5,511,031 \$	201,973	\$	- \$	59,151 \$	243,586 \$	6,015,741
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by(used or) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(939,235) \$	8,711	\$	(18,339) \$	(900) \$	23,130 \$	(926,633)
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Receivables, net		-	8,876		-	-	-	8,876
Accounts payable		1,208	(5,115)		2,444	-	(475)	(1,938)
Unearned revenue		-	(8,876)		-	-	-	(8,876)
Claims payable	-	120,445	-	_		-		120,445
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(817,582) \$	3,596	\$_	(15,895) \$	(900) \$	22,655 \$	(808,126)

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund At June 30, 2013

	_	Endowment Trust Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	252,140
Total assets	\$ _	252,140
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	\$_	-
Total liabilities	\$_	
Net Position	\$	252,140

# Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds At June 30, 2013

	Special Welfare Fund		Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fund	Winchester Regional Airport Fund		Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund	State Sales Tax Fund	es Tax Plan		Northwestern Regional Education Program Fund		Total
Assets					-			_			_	
Cash and cash equivalents \$	87,768	\$	3,712,067	\$ 144,999	\$	-	\$ 2,194	\$	- \$	516,740	\$	4,463,768
Receivables	-		77,272	52,665		-	-		-	26,000		155,937
Due from other												
governmental units			722,981	 -	_	37,140	 -	_	<u> </u>	-	_	760,121
Total assets \$	87,768	\$_	4,512,320	\$ 197,664	\$	37,140	\$ 2,194	\$	\$	542,740	\$_	5,379,826
Liabilities												
Accounts payable and												
accrued liabilities \$	-	\$	496,183	\$ 62,479	\$	37,140	\$ 169	\$	- \$	488,221	\$	1,084,192
Amounts held for others	87,768		4,016,137	 135,185	_	-	 2,025	_		54,519		4,295,634
Total liabilities \$	87,768	\$_	4,512,320	\$ 197,664	\$_	37,140	\$ 2,194	\$_	\$_	542,740	\$_	5,379,826
Net Position \$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$_	

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Endowment Trust Fund
Additions:	
Investment earnings	\$ 20,511
Deductions: Education	10,338
Change in net position	\$ 10,173
Net position, beginning of year	241,967
Net position, end of year	\$ 252,140

## Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Balance Beginning of Year	Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:	-		 			-	
Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	93,079	\$ 10,795	\$	16,106	\$_	87,768
Liabilities:	_			_		_	_
Amounts held for others	\$	93,079	\$ 10,795	\$	16,106	\$	87,768
Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fund Assets:	:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,100,479	\$ 16,890,660	\$	17,279,072	\$	3,712,067
Receivables		70,652	77,272		70,652		77,272
Due from other governmental units		733,238	 722,981	-	733,238	-	722,981
Total assets	\$	4,904,369	\$ 17,690,913	\$	18,082,962	\$	4,512,320
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	333,066	\$ 496,183	\$	333,066	\$	496,183
Amounts held for others		4,571,303	 17,194,730	-	17,749,896	_	4,016,137
Total liabilities	\$	4,904,369	\$ 17,690,913	\$	18,082,962	\$	4,512,320
Winchester Regional Airport Fund:							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	318,126	\$ 3,260,258	\$	3,433,385	\$	144,999
Receivables  Due from other governmental units		70,217 667,875	52,665		70,217 667,875		52,665
-		·	 			_	
Total assets	\$	1,056,218	\$ 3,312,923	\$	4,171,477	\$ _	197,664
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	132,210	\$ 62,479	\$	132,210	\$	62,479
Amounts held for others		924,008	 3,250,444	-	4,039,267	-	135,185
Total liabilities	\$	1,056,218	\$ 3,312,923	\$	4,171,477	\$	197,664
Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 11,246,206	\$	11,246,206	\$	-
Due from other governmental units		35,629	 37,140		35,629	_	37,140
Total assets	\$	35,629	\$ 11,283,346	\$	11,281,835	\$	37,140

# Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	_	Additions		Deletions	_	Balance End of Year
<b>Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund: (Cont</b>	tinued	)						
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$_	35,629	\$	11,283,346	\$	11,281,835	\$=	37,140
State Sales Tax Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	2,132	\$	1,046	\$	984	\$_	2,194
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	95 2,037	\$	169 877	\$	95 889	\$_	169 2,025
Total liabilities	\$	2,132	\$	1,046	\$	984	\$_	2,194
Employee Cafeteria Plan Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	25,200	\$	8,707	\$	33,907	\$_	
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	25,200	\$	8,707	\$	33,907	\$=	<u>-</u>
Northwestern Regional Education Program Assets:	n Fund	l <b>:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	631,523 26,000	\$	4,204,734 26,000	\$	4,319,517 26,000	\$	516,740 26,000
Total assets	\$_	657,523	\$	4,230,734	\$	4,345,517	\$_	542,740
Liabilities:	Φ.	440.005	Φ.	100 221	Φ.	440.005	Φ.	400 004
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$ _	418,907 238,616	\$	488,221 3,742,513	\$	418,907 3,926,610	<b>5</b>	488,221 54,519
Total liabilities	\$	657,523	\$	4,230,734	\$	4,345,517	\$_	542,740

## Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

	_	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions	. <u>-</u>	Deletions	. <u>-</u>	Balance End of Year
<b>Total All Agency Funds</b>								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,170,539	\$	35,622,406	\$	36,329,177	\$	4,463,768
Receivables		166,869		155,937		166,869		155,937
Due from other governments	_	1,436,742		760,121		1,436,742	_	760,121
Total assets	\$ _	6,774,150	\$_	36,538,464	\$	37,932,788	\$_	5,379,826
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	919,907	\$	12,330,398	\$	12,166,113	\$	1,084,192
Amounts held for others	_	5,854,243		24,208,066		25,766,675	_	4,295,634
Total liabilities	\$	6,774,150	\$	36,538,464	\$	37,932,788	\$	5,379,826

## Revenue and Expenditures Budgetary Comparison Schedule For Nonmajor and Other Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds								
Division of Court Services Fund								
Revenues								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,733	\$	1,733
Charges for services		450,175		450,175		464,369		14,194
Miscellaneous		-		-		46,314		46,314
Recovered costs		121,899	_	121,899		117,804		(4,095)
Total revenues	\$	572,074	\$	572,074	\$	630,220	\$	58,146
Expenditures	=		=		-		ļ	
Judicial Administration								
Division of Court Services	\$	572,074	\$	572,074	\$	528,271	\$	43,803
Detox Center		16,735		16,735		-		16,735
Total expenditures	\$	588,809	\$	588,809	\$	528,271	\$	60,538
Capital Projects Funds General Capital Projects Fund Revenues								
	¢.		ф		ď	027 000	φ	027.000
Recovered costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	937,909	\$	937,909
Intergovernmental:  Revenue from the Commonwealth						728,636		728,636
Revenue from the Commonweatth	-		_		-	728,030		728,030
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,666,545	\$	1,666,545
Expenditures								
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,557,990	\$	442,010
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,557,990	\$	442,010
Debt Service Funds School Debt Service Fund Revenues Intergovernmental:	_							
Categorical aid:								
Revenue from the Federal Government	\$	297,500	\$	297,500	\$	284,559	\$	(12,941)
Expenditures								
Principal and interest	\$_	14,923,651	\$_	14,923,651	\$	13,939,002	\$	984,649
Total expenditures	\$	14,923,651	\$	14,923,651	\$	13,939,002	\$	984,649

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

## Component Unit School Board Combining Balance Sheet At June 30, 2013

		_	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund		ool book nd	Sı	School Special Grants Fund		School Capital Projects Fund		School Capital Fund		Total Governmental Funds
	Assets													
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,470,767 \$	1,278,884	\$ 1,1	54,286	\$	-	\$	5,408,818	\$	194,294	\$	18,507,049
	Accounts receivable		151,507	9,117		1,006		-		-		-		161,630
	Due from other governments		4,061,187	120,228		-		121,300		-		-		4,302,715
	Due from other funds		33,891	-		-		-		-		-		33,891
)	Inventory		<u> </u>	193,785		_		-		-		-		193,785
	Total assets	\$	14,717,352 \$	1,602,014	\$	55,292	\$	121,300	\$_	5,408,818	\$_	194,294	\$_	23,199,070
	Liabilities													
	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	14,717,352 \$	399,411	\$	191	\$	56,297	\$	1,668,869	\$	45,666	\$	16,887,786
	Due to other funds			-		_	_	33,891	_	-	_	-	_	33,891
	Total liabilities	\$	14,717,352 \$	399,411	\$	191	\$	90,188	\$_	1,668,869	\$_	45,666	\$_	16,921,677
	Fund Balance													
	Nonspendable	\$	- \$	193,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	193,785
	Restricted		-	_		-		_		2,308,824		-		2,308,824
	Committed			1,008,818	1,1	55,101		31,112	_	1,431,125		148,628		3,774,784
	Total fund balance	\$	- \$	1,202,603	\$	55,101	\$	31,112	\$_	3,739,949	\$_	148,628	\$_	6,277,393
	Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	14,717,352 \$	1,602,014	\$1,1	55,292	\$	121,300	\$	5,408,818	\$	194,294	\$	23,199,070

# Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2013

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 30)			\$	6,277,393
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and				
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:				
Land and improvements	\$	8,288,366		
Construction in progress		1,991,131		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		161,376,398		
Equipment, net of depreciation		13,735,152		
School Board capital assets in primary government, net of depreciation	_	(77,503,951)	)	
Total capital assets			_	107,887,096
An internal service fund is used by the School Board to charge the cost of				
health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal				
service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of				
net position. The internal service funds net position are:				2,544,710
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities				
are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported				
as fund liabilities. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position				
are compensated absences and other post employment benefits.			_	(4,524,019)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)			\$_	112,185,180

# Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	School Textbook Fund	School Special Grants Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Use of money and property	\$ 457,556 \$	3,125 \$	2,389	\$ - \$	\$ 14,473 \$	- \$	477,543
Charges for services	372,429	2,238,632	2,310	-	-	-	2,613,371
Miscellaneous	261,437	27,727	-	186,694	120,000	-	595,858
Intergovernmental:							
Appropriation from primary government	60,116,276	-		<del>-</del>	-	1,395,117	61,511,393
Revenue from the Commonwealth	65,571,634	99,925	745,564	93,903	-	-	66,511,026
Revenue from the Federal Government	 5,177,138	2,651,727		429,029	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	8,257,894
Total revenues	\$ 131,956,470 \$	5,021,136 \$	750,263	\$ 709,626	\$ 134,473 \$	1,395,117 \$	139,967,085
Expenditures							
Current:							
Education:							
Instruction	\$ 101,176,275 \$	- \$	1,428,792	\$ 699,411 \$	- \$	1,688,745 \$	104,993,223
Administration, attendance and health	5,670,075	-	-	=	-	-	5,670,075
Transportation	8,045,868	-	-	-	-	-	8,045,868
Facilities operations	11,524,063	-	-	-	-	-	11,524,063
Building improvements	137,906	-	-	-	-	-	137,906
Technology	5,563,796	-	-	-	-	-	5,563,796
School food services	-	5,328,539	-	-	-	-	5,328,539
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	10,595,883	-	10,595,883
Total expenditures	\$ 132,117,983 \$	5,328,539 \$	1,428,792	\$ 699,411	\$ 10,595,883 \$	1,688,745 \$	151,859,353
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$ (161,513) \$	(307,403) \$	(678,529)	\$ 10,215	\$ (10,461,410) \$	(293,628) \$	(11,892,268)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Issuance of debt	\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	\$ 4,435,000 \$	- \$	4,435,000
Premium on issuance of debt					409,095	-	409,095
Transfers in	-	-	421,700	-	-	-	421,700
Transfers out	 (502,436)		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	(502,436)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (502,436) \$	- \$	421,700	\$	\$ 4,844,095 \$	- \$	4,763,359
Net change in fund balance	\$ (663,949) \$	(307,403) \$	(256,829)	\$ 10,215 \$	\$ (5,617,315) \$	(293,628) \$	(7,128,909)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 663,949	1,510,006	1,411,930	20,897	9,357,264	442,256	13,406,302
Fund balance, end of year	\$ - \$	1,202,603 \$	1,155,101	\$ 31,112 \$	\$ 3,739,949 \$	148,628 \$	6,277,393

## **Component Unit School Board**

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 32)	\$	(7,128,909)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay	13,029,000	
Depreciation	(5,667,733)	7,361,267
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.		(4,113)
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship reduced the transfers to the School Board.		(1,064,892)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:		
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	142,782 (691,000)	(548,218)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of health insurance, supplies and unemployment costs to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		204,349
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$	(1,180,516)

## Component Unit School Board Statement of Net Position Internal Service Fund At June 30, 2013

		Health Insurance Fund		Consolidated Services Fund	Total
Assets	_				
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,826,630	\$	127,039	\$ 4,953,669
Receivables, net		123,034		11,724	134,758
Inventory	_	-		232,220	232,220
Total assets	\$ =	4,949,664	\$	370,983	\$ 5,320,647
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,260,142	\$	138,763	\$ 1,398,905
Claims payable	_	1,377,032	,	-	1,377,032
Total current liabilities	\$ _	2,637,174	\$	138,763	\$ 2,775,937
Net Position					
Unrestricted	\$_	2,312,490	\$	232,220	\$ 2,544,710
Total net position	\$	2,312,490	\$	232,220	\$ 2,544,710

# Component Unit School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Health Insurance Fund		Consolidated Services Fund		Total
Operating revenues	-		-		-	
Charges for services	\$	14,765,127	\$	2,802,886	\$	17,568,013
Operating Expenses						
Benefits and related expenses	\$	14,802,279	\$	-	\$	14,802,279
Facilities operations		_		2,651,402	_	2,651,402
Total operating expenses	\$	14,802,279	\$_	2,651,402	\$	17,453,681
Operating income (loss)	\$	(37,152)	\$	151,484	\$	114,332
Nonoperating revenues						
Investment earnings	_	9,281		-	_	9,281
Income(loss) before transfers	\$	(27,871)	\$	151,484	\$	123,613
Transfers in	-		_	80,736	_	80,736
Change in net position	\$	(27,871)	\$	232,220	\$	204,349
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		2,340,361	_	-		2,340,361
Net position, end of year	\$	2,312,490	\$	232,220	\$	2,544,710

## Component Unit School Board Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Health Insurance Fund	Consolidated Services Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities	•	_		
Receipts from insured	\$	14,690,553	\$ -	\$ 14,690,553
Receipts from services			2,791,162	2,791,162
Payments to suppliers	•	(14,783,660)	(2,744,984)	(17,528,644)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(93,107)	\$ 46,178	\$ (46,929)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in	\$		\$ 80,736	\$ 80,736
Cash flows from investing activities				
Investment earnings		9,281		9,281
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(83,826)	\$ 126,914	\$ 43,088
Balances, beginning of year		4,910,456	125	4,910,581
Balance, end of year	\$	4,826,630	\$ 127,039	\$ 4,953,669
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(37,152)	\$ 151,484	\$ 114,332
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net		(74,574)	(11,724)	(86,298)
Inventory		-	(232,220)	(232,220)
Accounts payable		(38,411)	138,638	100,227
Claims payable	•	57,030		57,030
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(93,107)	\$ 46,178	\$ (46,929)

## Component Unit School Board School Operating Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$	437,256 \$	437,256 \$	457,556 \$	
Charges for services		401,217	401,217	372,429	(28,788)
Miscellaneous		433,847	360,217	261,437	(98,780)
Intergovernmental:					
Appropriation from primary government		58,103,946	60,494,583	60,116,276	(378,307)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		65,944,595	65,960,268	65,571,634	(388,634)
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	5,922,189	5,980,146	5,177,138	(803,008)
Total revenues	\$_	131,243,050 \$	133,633,687 \$	131,956,470 \$	(1,677,217)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Education:					
Instruction	\$	100,270,451 \$	101,763,804 \$	101,176,275 \$	587,529
Administration, attendance and health		5,661,382	5,813,342	5,670,075	143,267
Transportation		7,970,607	8,065,671	8,045,868	19,803
Facilities operations		12,049,427	12,344,417	11,524,063	820,354
Building improvements		249,323	185,632	137,906	47,726
Technology	_	5,284,109	5,647,334	5,563,796	83,538
Total expenditures	\$_	131,485,299 \$	133,820,200 \$	132,117,983 \$	1,702,217
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	\$_	(242,249) \$	(186,513) \$	(161,513) \$	25,000
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	\$_	(421,700) \$	(502,436) \$	(502,436) \$	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(421,700) \$	(502,436) \$	(502,436) \$	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(663,949) \$	(688,949) \$	(663,949) \$	25,000
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	663,949	688,949	663,949	(25,000)
Fund balance, end of year	\$	- \$	- \$	\$	

# Component Unit School Board Revenue and Expenditure Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor and Other Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Cafeteria Fund							
Revenues:							
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,125	\$ 3,125
Charges for services		2,795,230		2,795,230		2,238,632	(556,598)
Miscellaneous		-		-		27,727	27,727
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth		99,148		99,148		99,925	777
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	2,222,366	_	2,222,366	_	2,651,727	 429,361
Total revenues	\$_	5,116,744	\$	5,116,744	\$_	5,021,136	\$ (95,608)
Expenditures:							
School food service operations	\$_	6,774,851	\$	6,774,851	\$_	5,328,539	\$ 1,446,312
School Textbook Fund							
Revenues:							
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,389	\$ 2,389
Charges for services		26,500		26,500		2,310	(24,190)
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth	_	749,365		749,365		745,564	 (3,801)
Total revenues	\$_	775,865	\$_	775,865	\$	750,263	\$ (25,602)
Expenditures:							
Instruction	\$	2,295,277	\$	2,307,853	\$	1,428,792	\$ 879,061

Component Unit School Board Revenue and Expenditure Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor and Other Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Special Grants Fund								
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	6	149,335	\$	186,694	\$	37,359
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth				93,903		93,903		-
Revenue from the Federal Government	<b>\$</b> _	\$	-	472,324	. \$ _	429,029	\$	(43,295)
Total revenues	\$_	\$	S <b>=</b>	715,562	\$_	709,626	\$	(5,936)
Expenditures:								
Instruction	\$_	- \$	S_	715,562	\$_	699,411	\$	16,151
School Capital Projects Fund Revenues: Revenue from use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	6	-	\$	14,473 120,000	\$	14,473 120,000
	_	<del>-</del>	_	-	_		-	<del></del> -
Total revenues	\$_	<u> </u>	<b>-</b>	-	\$_	134,473	\$	134,473
Expenditures: Capital projects - school construction projects	\$ <u></u>	\$	S <b>–</b>	18,587,883	\$_	10,595,883	\$	7,992,000
School Capital Fund Revenues:								
Intergovernmental: Appropriation from primary government	\$_	267,115 \$	S_	1,395,117	\$_	1,395,117	\$	<u>-</u>
Expenditures: Capital outlay - equipment, etc.	\$_	367,115 \$	S_	1,837,373	\$_	1,688,745	\$	148,628

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

## - Statistical Section -

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends  These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 4
Revenue Capacity  These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	5 - 8
Debt Capacity  These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.	9 - 10
Demographic and Economic Information  These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	11
Operating Information  These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relate to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	12 - 15

*Sources:* Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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## COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	_								Fisc	al Y	ear							
		2004		2005		2006	2007		2008		2009	2010		2011		2012		2013
Governmental activities	_				_			_		_			_				_	
Investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	(1,144,913) 767,224	\$	13,041,140	\$	13,474,232	\$ 24,916,051	\$	1,516,420	\$	(4,421,477) \$	(8,248,388)	\$	(9,537,133) \$	\$ (	(11,377,535)	\$	(12,319,435)
Unrestricted	_	28,301,024		33,113,765	_	46,750,306	26,017,458		30,796,130	_	35,227,645	39,704,283	_	38,829,528		33,302,597		37,042,322
Total governmental activities net position	\$	27,923,335	\$	46,154,905	\$	60,224,538	\$ 50,933,509	\$	32,312,550	\$	30,806,168 \$	31,455,895	\$	29,292,395 \$		21,925,062	\$	24,722,887
Business-type activities																		
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	11,258,699 18,451,203	\$	10,988,036 20,911,825	\$	13,271,904 21,355,422	\$ 17,552,174 19,270,847	\$	17,241,816 21,440,407	\$	15,875,231 \$ 22,251,992	18,264,393 19,932,654	\$	21,340,265 \$ 16,778,433	5	20,972,668 16,837,852	\$	19,976,018 17,401,272
Total business-type activities net position	\$	29,709,902	\$	31,899,861	\$	34,627,326	\$ 36,823,021	\$	38,682,223	\$	38,127,223 \$	38,197,047	\$	38,118,698 \$	_	37,810,520	\$	37,377,290
Primary government																		
Investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	10,113,786 767,224	\$	24,029,176	\$	26,746,136	\$ 42,468,225	\$	18,758,236	\$	11,453,754 \$	10,016,005	\$	11,803,132 \$	5	9,595,133	\$	7,656,583 -
Unrestricted	_	46,752,227	_	54,025,590	_	68,105,728	 45,288,305	_	52,236,537	_	57,479,637	59,636,937	_	55,607,961	_	50,140,449	_	54,443,594
Total primary government net position	\$_	57,633,237	\$	78,054,766	\$	94,851,864	\$ 87,756,530	\$_	70,994,773	\$	68,933,391 \$	69,652,942	\$_	67,411,093 \$	<u> </u>	59,735,582	\$	62,100,177

NOTE: In FY 2013 the County implemented GASB 63 and 65, which changed the statement of net assets to the statement of net position.

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Dublic alministration   2,137,129   2,905,471   2,690,181   3,308,142   3,278,720   3,289,067   3,386,474   3,193,404   3,195,104   3,19	2013  .808 \$ 10,139,003 .983 2,530,440 .107 3,635,630 .107 3,635,630 .108 68,209,877 .119 5,239,63 .018 68,29,576 .051 5,738,670 .5051 5,738,670 .5051 5,738,670 .1086 \$ 1,248,497 .1086 \$ 1,248
Concerning contenting activities:	2,983
General government   S	2,983
Delical administration   2,157,129   2,505,574   2,609,188   3,081,145   3,278,200   3,280,075   3,380,474   3,193,404   3,705,105   3,005,105   3,193,075   3,193,075   3,005,105   3,193,075   3,1	2,983
Public safery	1,289   26,625,865   1,248,497   1,182   1,320,996   1,706,965   1,248,497   1,956
Public works	1,107 3,636,502 1,557 7,665,498 1,550 68,200,877 1,119 5,239,636 1,018 6,829,576 1,051 5,738,676 1,462 \$ 136,606,057 1,590 \$ 6,276,718 1,182 1,320,996 1,182 1,320,996 1,093 2,544 1,095 1,706,966 1,093 2,544 1,333,338 728,636
Peter   Pete	,557 7,665,49 ,530 68,200,872 ,1119 5,239,636 ,018 6,829,573 ,550 5 136,606,057 ,550 5 6,276,718 ,052 5 142,882,773 ,186 \$ 1,248,497 ,182 1,320,996 ,190 1,706,966 ,093 2,544 ,9506,457 ,864 9,506,457 ,864 9,506,457
Parts recreation and cultural	1.119 5.239.636 1.018 6.829.576 1.051 5.738.676 1.462 \$ 136,606.0576 1.590 \$ 6,276.718 1.42,882.775 1.182 1,320.996 1.905 1,706.966 1.905 2.544 1.905 1,706.966 1.905 2.544 1.906.455 1.906.455 1.906.455 1.906.455 1.906.455 1.906.455 1.906.455 1.906.455 1.906.455 1.906.455
Community development   3,14,706   1,781,426   2,474,162   2,698,126   2,698,126   6,487,667   6,550,758,06   5,007,308   5,007,06   5,009,333   6,485,652   5,078,866   6,487,667   6,550,758,06   5,008,333   6,485,652   5,078,06   6,487,667   6,550,758,06   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,008,308   5,009,309   5,009,309	5.018 6.829,575 5.738,670 5.462 \$ 136,606,057 5.590 \$ 6.276,718 5.052 \$ 142,882,772 5.186 \$ 1,248,497 5.182 1,320,996 1,905 1,706,968 5.093 2,544 9.506,452 8.864 9,506,452
Interest on long-term debt	0.5051 5,738,67( 0.4462 \$ 136,606,057 0.5590 \$ 6,276,718 0.052 \$ 142,882,775 0.186 \$ 1,248,497 0.186 \$ 1,320,996 0.905 1,706,968 0.903 2,544 0.906,457 0.864 9,506,455 0.338 728,636
Total governmental activities expenses   \$ 97,658,410 \$ 103,266,264 \$ 117,095,477 \$ 131,502,895 \$ 145,896,222 \$ 128,081,833 \$ 125,284,108 \$ 131,599,185 \$ 140,	3,590 \$ 6,276,718 3,590 \$ 6,276,718 42,882,773 4,186 \$ 1,248,497 4,182 1,320,996 1,706,969 6,093 2,544 9,506,455 6,338 728,636
Business-type activities:   Landfill   \$ 3,049,354 \$ 4,956,206 \$ 5,077,016 \$ 6,068,374 \$ 5,753,899 \$ 6,637,575 \$ 5,433,404 \$ 5,649,468 \$ 5,701	\$.590 \$ 6.276,718 \$.052 \$ 142,882,775 \$.186 \$ 1,248,497 \$.182 1,320,996 1,905 1,706,965 1,093 2,544 9,506,455 8,864 9,506,455 728,636
Landfill   S   3,949,34   S   4,956,206   S   5,077,016   S   6,068,374   S   5,753,899   S   6,637,575   S   5,433,404   S   5,649,468   S   5,517,016   S   101,607,764   S   108,222,470   S   122,172,493   S   137,571,269   S   151,650,121   S   134,719,408   S   130,717,512   S   137,248,653   S   146, 146, 146, 146, 146, 146, 146, 146,	2,052 \$ 142,882,775  1,186 \$ 1,248,497  1,182 1,320,996  2,905 1,706,965  1,093 2,544  9,506,455  3,338 728,636
Program Revenues  Charges for services:  Judicial administration  \$ 99.276 \$ 2.021.148 \$ 2.044.420 \$ 1.730.282 \$ 1.474.751 \$ 1.650.792 \$ 1.349.061 \$ 1.264.609 \$ 1.790.000 \$ 1.0000.000 \$ 1.0000.000 \$	2,052 \$ 142,882,775  1,186 \$ 1,248,497  1,182 1,320,996  2,905 1,706,965  1,093 2,544  9,506,455  3,338 728,636
Program Revenues   Sovermental activities   Sovermental	0,186 \$ 1,248,497 1,182 1,320,996 2,905 1,706,968 1,003 2,545 2,864 9,506,452 3,338 728,636
Commental activities   Charges for services:	1,320,996 2,905 1,706,969 1,093 2,545 0,864 9,506,452 3,338 728,636
Commental activities   Charges for services:	1,320,996 2,905 1,706,969 1,093 2,545 0,864 9,506,452 3,338 728,636
Charges for services:	1,320,996 2,905 1,706,969 1,093 2,545 0,864 9,506,452 3,338 728,636
Judicial administration   \$ 99.7.6c   \$ 2.021,148   \$ 2.044,20   \$ 1.730,282   \$ 1.474,751   \$ 1.650,702   \$ 1.349,016   \$ 1.264,609   \$ 1.794,000   \$ 1.7	1,320,996 2,905 1,706,969 1,093 2,545 0,864 9,506,452 3,338 728,636
Public works   1, 2,782,512   3,165,573   3,269,199   1,108,762   1,682,524   1,656,135   1,739,445   1, Community development   25,905   15,061   1, - 10,742   12,526   6,988   5,367   3,008   1,004,992   9,970,097   11,277,934   11,247,882   9,637,413   12,273,169   11,817,662   10,945,448   10, Capital grants and contributions   10,204,992   9,970,097   11,277,934   11,547,882   9,637,413   12,273,169   11,817,662   10,945,448   10, Capital grants and contributions   5   15,388,508   15,948,882   18,021,979   18,147,099   14,628,849   17,007,662   15,922,055   14,971,204   14, Public works   14,971,204   14, Public works   14,971,204   14, Public works   15,388,508   15,948,882   16,021,979   18,147,099   14,628,849   17,007,662   15,922,055   14,971,204   14, Public works   14,971,204   14, Public works   15,222,055   14,971,204   14, Public works   15,222,055   14,971,204   14, Public works   15,222,055   14,971,204   14, Public works   14,971,204   14, Public works   15,222,055   14,971,204   14, Public works   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,204   14,971,20	2,905 1,706,969 1,093 2,545 0,864 9,506,452 3,338 728,636
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,093 2,545 9,864 9,506,452 3,338 728,636
Community development	1,093 2,545 9,864 9,506,452 3,338 728,636
Operating grants and contributions	9,506,452 3,338 728,636
Capital grants and contributions   S	3,338 728,636
Total governmental activities program revenues \$ 15,358,508 \$ 15,948,882 \$ 18,021,979 \$ 18,147,099 \$ 14,628,849 \$ 17,007,662 \$ 15,922,055 \$ 14,971,204 \$ 14, 200,000 \$ 14,000	
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Landfill \$ 5,512,103 \$ 6,467,692 \$ 6,729,873 \$ 6,863,415 \$ 6,370,576 \$ 5,487,025 \$ 5,144,925 \$ 5,268,343 \$ 5, Capital grants and contributions  Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 5,512,103 \$ 6,467,692 \$ 6,729,873 \$ 6,863,415 \$ 6,386,438 \$ 5,487,025 \$ 5,144,925 \$ 5,268,343 \$ 5, Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 20,870,611 \$ 22,416,574 \$ 24,751,852 \$ 25,010,514 \$ 21,015,287 \$ 22,494,687 \$ 21,066,980 \$ 20,239,547 \$ 19, Wet (expense) revenue Governmental activities \$ (82,299,902) \$ (87,317,382) \$ (99,073,498) \$ (113,355,796) \$ (131,267,373) \$ (111,074,171) \$ (109,362,053) \$ (116,627,981) \$ (126, Business-type activities \$ (82,299,902) \$ (87,317,382) \$ (99,073,498) \$ (113,355,796) \$ (131,267,373) \$ (111,074,171) \$ (109,362,053) \$ (116,627,981) \$ (126, Business-type activities \$ (80,737,153) \$ (85,805,896) \$ (97,420,641) \$ (112,560,755) \$ (130,634,834) \$ (112,224,721) \$ (109,362,053) \$ (116,627,981) \$ (126,627,981) \$ (1	3,568 \$ 14,514,09:
Charges for services:   Landfill   \$ 5,512,103 \$ 6,467,692 \$ 6,729,873 \$ 6,863,415 \$ 6,370,576 \$ 5,487,025 \$ 5,144,925 \$ 5,268,343 \$ 5, Capital grants and contributions	
Landfill \$ 5,512,103 \$ 6,467,692 \$ 6,729,873 \$ 6,863,415 \$ 6,370,76 \$ 5,487,025 \$ 5,144,925 \$ 5,268,343 \$ 5, Capital grants and contributions  Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 5,512,103 \$ 6,467,692 \$ 6,729,873 \$ 6,863,415 \$ 6,386,438 \$ 5,487,025 \$ 5,144,925 \$ 5,268,343 \$ 5, Total primary government program revenues \$ 5,512,103 \$ 6,467,692 \$ 6,729,873 \$ 6,863,415 \$ 6,386,438 \$ 5,487,025 \$ 5,144,925 \$ 5,268,343 \$ 5, Total primary government program revenue \$ 20,870,611 \$ 22,416,574 \$ 24,751,852 \$ 25,010,514 \$ 21,105,287 \$ 22,494,687 \$ 21,066,980 \$ 20,239,547 \$ 19, Net (expense) / revenue \$ (82,299,902) \$ (87,317,382) \$ (99,073,498) \$ (113,355,796) \$ (131,267,373) \$ (111,074,171) \$ (109,362,053) \$ (116,627,981) \$ (126, Business-type activities \$ (82,299,022) \$ (87,317,382) \$ (99,073,498) \$ (113,555,796) \$ (131,267,373) \$ (111,074,171) \$ (109,362,053) \$ (116,627,981) \$ (126, Business-type activities \$ (80,737,153) \$ (85,805,896) \$ (97,420,641) \$ (112,560,755) \$ (130,634,834) \$ (112,224,721) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,741) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,741) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,741) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,741) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,741) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,741) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,741) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,741) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,741) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,741) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,741) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,741) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,741)	
Capital grants and contributions  Total business-type activities program revenues  \$ 5,512,103	
Total business-type activities program revenues	7,427 \$ 5,583,325
Total primary government program revenues \$ 20,870,611 \$ 22,416,574 \$ 24,751,852 \$ 25,010,514 \$ 21,015,287 \$ 22,494,687 \$ 21,066,980 \$ 20,239,547 \$ 19, Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities \$ (82,299,902) \$ (87,317,382) \$ (99,073,498) \$ (113,355,796) \$ (131,267,373) \$ (111,074,171) \$ (109,362,053) \$ (116,627,981) \$ (126,8237) \$ (126,8247) \$ (12	
Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities    S	7,427 5,583,325
Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities    Second   Revenue   Revenu	0,995 \$ 20,097,420
Governmental activities \$ (82,299,902) \$ (87,317,382) \$ (99,073,498) \$ (113,355,796) \$ (311,267,373) \$ (111,074,171) \$ (109,362,053) \$ (116,627,981) \$ (126, 983)	
Business-type activities	1,894) \$ (122,091,962
Total primary government net expense \$ (80,737,153) \$ (85,805,896) \$ (97,420,641) \$ (112,560,755) \$ (130,634,834) \$ (112,224,721) \$ (109,650,532) \$ (117,009,106) \$ (127,009,1	5,163) (122,091,902 5,163) (693,393
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	
Governmental activities:   Taxes   Property taxes   \$ 50,311,064 \$ 53,911,011 \$ 68,137,163 \$ 59,049,060 \$ 66,650,022 \$ 69,116,087 \$ 70,903,832 \$ 73,729,205 \$ 76,	,037) \$ (122,783,33.
Taxes         From the control of	
Property taxes         \$ 50,311,064         \$ 53,911,011         \$ 68,137,163         \$ 59,049,060         \$ 66,650,022         \$ 69,116,087         \$ 70,903,832         \$ 73,729,205         \$ 76, 10,003,803           Local sales and use taxes         6,121,631         8,488,195         9,698,878         10,387,530         10,959,334         10,145,846         8,794,212         9,711,110         10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	
Local sales and use taxes         6,121,631         8,488,195         9,698,878         10,387,530         10,959,334         10,145,846         8,794,212         9,711,110         10,           Business licenses taxes         3,218,256         4,160,697         4,877,840         5,307,237         5,130,116         4,783,973         4,301,959         5,007,502         5,           Communication taxes         1         -         -         -         -         -         1,413,711         -         -           Consumer utility taxes         3,100,048         3,213,017         3,467,089         3,378,207         3,166,129         3,079,363         3,075,230         3,080,740	
Business licenses taxes 3,218,256 4,160,697 4,877,840 5,307,237 5,130,116 4,783,973 4,301,959 5,007,502 5, Communication taxes 1,413,711 - Consumer utility taxes 3,100,048 3,213,017 3,467,089 3,378,207 3,166,129 3,079,363 3,075,230 3,080,740 3,3	5,974 \$ 80,982,283
Communication taxes 1,413,711 - Consumer utility taxes 3,100,048 3,213,017 3,467,089 3,378,207 3,166,129 3,079,363 3,075,230 3,080,740 3,075,230 3,080,740 3,075,230 3,080,740 3,075,230 3	
Consumer utility taxes 3,100,048 3,213,017 3,467,089 3,378,207 3,166,129 3,079,363 3,075,230 3,080,740 3,075,230 3,080,740 3,075,230 3,080,740 3,075,230 3,080,740 3,075,230 3,080,740 3,075,230 3,080,740 3,075,230 3,080,740 3,075,230 3,080,740 3,075,230 3,075,200 3,075,200 3,075,200 3,075,200 3,0	2,143 5,937,867
	2007 2002.05
	2,297 3,062,954 1,706 4,592,244
	5,329 2,167,580
	1,185 1,254,738
	),755 1,234,736 ),755 394,679
	1,755 14,653,046
Unrestricted revenues from use	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	5,970 468,591
	7,532 686,893
	7,561 \$ 125,240,061
Business-type activities:	
Unrestricted revenues from use	
of money and property \$ 224,013 \$ 487,814 \$ 1,051,814 \$ 1,366,844 \$ 1,187,467 \$ 571,354 \$ 177,850 \$ 93,809 \$	3,704 \$ 60,856
	1,281 199,307
	7,985 \$ 260,163
7	5,546 \$ 125,500,224
10at primary government 3 05,177,050 \$ 71,900,507 \$ 114,194,507 \$ 103,403,421 \$ 115,673,077 \$ 110,103,539 \$ 110,370,085 \$ 114,701,257 \$ 119,	,540 \$ 125,500,224
Change in Net Position	
	7,333) \$ 3,148,099
Total primary government \$ 2,440,505 \$ 6,102,471 \$ 16,773,746 \$ (7,095,334) \$ (16,761,757) \$ (2,061,382) \$ 719,551 \$ (2,241,849) \$ (7,095,334) \$ (16,761,757) \$ (2,061,382) \$ (7,095,334	3,178) (433,230

NOTE: In FY 2013 the County implemented GASB 63 and 65, which changed the statement of net assets to the statement of net position.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

								Fiscal	Y	ear				
		2004		2005	 2006		2007	2008		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General fund														
Reserved	\$	2,523,383	\$	3,945,440	\$ 3,436,600	\$	4,035,769 \$	4,424,640	\$	4,143,819 \$	6,678,970	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Unreserved		25,331,822		28,969,699	38,740,704		41,212,142	33,701,529		30,324,674	28,423,952	-	-	-
Nonspendible		_		-	-		-	-		-	_	740,576	736,632	739,911
Restricted		-		-	-		-	-		-	_	3,022,694	2,963,356	3,504,341
Committed		-		-	-		-	-		-	_	1,222,437	1,698,907	3,385,779
Assigned		-		-	-		-	-		-	_	1,635	2,135	2,135
Unassigned		-		-	-		-	-		-	-	28,372,870	34,175,579	38,127,444
Total general fund	\$	27,855,205	\$	32,915,139	\$ 42,177,304	\$	45,247,911 \$	38,126,169	\$	34,468,493 \$	35,102,922	\$ 33,360,212 \$	39,576,609 \$	45,759,610
All other governmental funds														
Reserved	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	- \$	_	\$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Unreserved, reported in:														
Special revenue funds		1,486,695		1,677,244	4,285,650		3,968,620	3,961,348		3,450,524	3,259,332	-	-	-
Capital projects funds		767,224		724,735	16,977,294		3,474,869	1,907,844		1,455,932	1,408,958	_	-	_
Debt service funds		122,516		214,000	55,306		352,345	30,357		49,800	250,520	_	-	_
Restricted, reported in:														
Lake Holiday Sanitary District fund		-		-	-		-	-		-	-	9,147,684	6,047,654	961,104
Capital Projects fund		-		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	93,338	201,893
Committed, reported in:														
Shawneeland Sanitary District fund		-		_	-		-	-		-	-	2,100,635	2,280,837	2,103,040
Lake Holiday Sanitary District fund		-		_	-		-	-		-	-	588,392	265,516	1,594,902
Other governmental funds		-		-	-		-	-		-	-	984,280	385,019	579,705
Assigned, reported in:														
School debt service fund		-		-	-		-	-		-	-	80,400	21,050	20,159
Other governmental funds	_		_		 	_	<u>-</u>		_	<u> </u>		 642,500	642,500	642,514
Total all other governmental funds	\$	2,376,435	\$	2,615,979	\$ 21,318,250	\$	7,795,834 \$	5,899,549	\$	4,956,256 \$	4,918,810	\$ 13,543,891 \$	9,735,914 \$	6,103,317

NOTE: The county implemented GASB 54 in 2011 which required fund balances to be reported under new classifications. Fund balance classification definitions can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, NOTE 1-N.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year									
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues											
General property taxes	\$	50,096,362 \$	53,463,481 \$	61,583,051 \$	64,403,108 \$	66,558,555 \$	69,248,556 \$	70,515,367 \$	72,144,912 \$	75,756,332 \$	80,260,535
Other local taxes		18,007,559	23,453,552	26,026,607	26,687,886	26,549,110	25,106,462	24,839,738	25,294,693	26,966,331	28,449,248
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		2,192,360	2,773,787	3,186,465	3,290,254	1,771,184	1,308,407	950,143	920,328	970,384	1,214,052
Fines and forfeitures		240,167	282,828	210,902	227,693	324,259	526,081	328,273	279,102	307,839	387,848
Revenue from use of money and property		265,360	629,791	1,571,091	3,218,104	2,111,954	987,392	370,663	158,943	245,975	456,138
Charges for services		2,720,989	2,922,170	3,346,678	3,081,300	2,895,993	2,900,005	2,825,977	2,826,326	2,832,143	2,677,107
Miscellaneous		1,136,151	1,287,741	2,720,753	1,404,792	1,046,778	1,002,536	533,261	547,013	637,532	686,893
Recovered costs		2,790,089	2,969,724	3,364,965	2,566,712	3,518,072	2,869,183	1,622,623	1,886,653	1,824,072	3,234,072
Intergovernmental:											
School Board		555,098	10.724.027	-	- 22 220 766		75,199	-	- 21 702 001	-	-
Commonwealth		20,907,092	19,724,037	22,994,740	22,239,766	22,926,432	21,974,545	19,637,377	21,783,001	21,699,118	21,805,277
Federal	_	2,437,473	2,314,947	2,868,218	2,921,998	2,852,395	3,495,637	5,498,731	3,851,943	3,185,838	3,082,857
Total revenues	<b>\$</b> _	101,348,700 \$	109,822,058 \$	127,873,470 \$	130,041,613 \$	130,554,732 \$	129,494,003 \$	127,122,153 \$	129,692,914 \$	134,425,564 \$	142,254,027
Expenditures											
General government administration	\$	4,893,037 \$	6,152,689 \$	6,100,985 \$	6,583,607 \$	8,119,131 \$	7,276,944 \$	6,687,604 \$	8,053,735 \$	7,393,143 \$	9,152,531
Judicial administration		2,446,063	2,753,028	3,083,978	3,368,271	3,675,622	3,526,972	3,403,686	3,247,873	3,434,760	2,653,882
Public safety		13,442,648	15,607,849	18,907,930	21,011,083	24,032,872	23,722,707	22,681,537	22,682,060	23,615,366	25,245,584
Public works		2,738,920	3,290,973	3,205,933	3,619,922	4,503,865	4,159,409	3,768,694	3,944,394	3,518,557	3,627,132
Health and welfare		7,886,336	6,808,832	7,656,236	8,263,906	8,370,164	8,599,559	7,958,998	8,249,546	8,133,653	7,419,397
Education		62,169,905	64,352,365	67,534,934	69,256,423	81,833,398	65,275,369	56,368,057	61,552,236	58,195,860	61,567,887
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,890,243	4,461,985	4,587,827	5,172,402	5,873,039	5,332,794	4,841,120	4,919,987	4,918,972	4,888,472
Community development		4,309,371	3,119,951	2,855,655	3,736,695	3,518,826	3,866,963	2,830,039	3,246,702	6,212,745	6,651,931
Capital projects		-	-	4,737,885	14,273,970	1,604,431	1,058,050	10,099	3,597	80,000	1,557,990
Debt service											
Principal		7,646,718	8,193,343	9,024,354	9,164,886	9,653,751	10,140,317	10,952,875	10,750,040	13,137,122	10,683,190
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	4,889,637	5,346,772	5,735,999	6,627,457	7,044,286	7,105,225	6,938,256	5,304,341	6,596,938	6,336,376
Total expenditures	\$_	114,312,878 \$	120,087,787 \$	133,431,716 \$	151,078,622 \$	158,229,385 \$	140,064,309 \$	126,440,965 \$	131,954,511 \$	135,237,116 \$	139,784,372
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(12,964,178) \$	(10,265,729) \$	(5,558,246) \$	(21,037,009) \$	(27,674,653) \$	(10,570,306) \$	681,188 \$	(2,261,597) \$	(811,552) \$	2,469,655
Other financing sources (uses)											
Long-term debt issued	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	9,245,000 \$	2,759,400 \$	_
Transfers in		9,493,193	10,597,219	18,605,245	13,065,803	11,792,301	13,904,797	15,653,657	16,328,731	15,506,653	15,507,250
Transfers out		(9,493,193)	(10,597,219)	(18,605,245)	(13,065,803)	(11,792,301)	(13,904,797)	(15,737,862)	(16,429,763)	(15,601,278)	(15,523,145)
Bonds issued		14,560,000	14,545,000	33,522,682	10,200,000	17,497,913	5,720,000	-	-		
Premium on bonds issued		1,018,852	1,020,207	-	385,200	1,158,713	147,862	-	-		
Capital leases	_	<u> </u>					101,475	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	555,197	96,644
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	15,578,852 \$	15,565,207 \$	33,522,682 \$	10,585,200 \$	18,656,626 \$	5,969,337 \$	(84,205) \$	9,143,968 \$	3,219,972 \$	80,749
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,614,674 \$	5,299,478 \$	27,964,436 \$	(10,451,809) \$	(9,018,027) \$	(4,600,969) \$	596,983 \$	6,882,371 \$	2,408,420 \$	2,550,404
	· <del>-</del>		-,,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			, , <sub>-</sub> -	,,
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		12.318%	12.708%	12.955%	13.050%	11.933%	14.212%	16.482%	12.202%	14.695%	13.976%

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COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

Table 5

Estimated

Assessed

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Machinery	Public Ut	ility	Total Taxable	Actual	Value as a
	Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	and Tools	Real Estate	Personal Property	Assessed Value	Taxable Value	Percentage of Actual Value
	2004 \$	4,052,354,325 \$	768,711,320 \$	31,843,306 \$	234,968,283 \$	188,465,590 \$	3,510,696 \$	5,279,853,520 \$	5,279,853,520	100.00%
	2005	5,390,315,685	831,996,886	31,049,625	245,449,038	174,729,621	2,495,494	6,676,036,349	6,676,036,349	100.00%
<u>.</u>	2006	6,889,772,707	943,249,786	32,189,875	256,643,746	177,919,118	1,508,096	8,301,283,328	8,301,283,328	100.00%
1	2007	7,354,880,957	956,028,615	35,063,205	256,751,924	155,747,099	1,024,865	8,759,496,665	8,759,496,665	100.00%
	2008	7,628,047,323	950,660,132	38,049,501	255,318,207	150,502,779	705,449	9,023,283,391	9,023,283,391	100.00%
	2009	7,811,319,762	931,328,186	39,192,659	257,046,280	185,732,461	776,669	9,225,396,017	9,225,396,017	100.00%
	2010	8,050,510,887	876,964,704	39,530,158	265,744,961	246,737,225	1,091,033	9,480,578,968	9,480,578,968	100.00%
	2011	7,835,124,893	959,116,919	40,906,316	265,929,030	257,825,002	966,246	9,359,868,406	9,359,868,406	100.00%
	2012	7,636,806,650	942,985,301	41,328,639	248,314,706	367,524,033	2,007,550	9,238,966,879	9,238,966,879	100.00%
	2013	7,696,001,768	975,644,445	41,657,064	255,121,648	378,304,245	2,172,968	9,348,902,138	9,348,902,138	100.00%

Notes: The County collects real estate and personal property taxes on semiannual installments. Accordingly, assessed values for real property, personal property, machinery and tools, and mobile home taxes include assessments for the second half of the prior calendar year and first half of the current calendar year.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue - based on book values only - abatements not included

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Airplanes	_	Mobile Homes
2004	\$ 0.730	\$ 4.20	\$ 2.00	\$ 0.425	\$	0.730
2005	0.525	4.20	2.00	0.425		0.525
2006	0.525	4.20	2.00	0.425		0.525
2007	0.525	4.20	2.00	0.425		0.525
2008	0.525	4.20	2.00	0.425		0.525
2009	0.510	4.86	2.00	0.425		0.510
2010	0.510	4.86	2.00	0.425		0.510
2011	0.545	4.86	2.00	0.001		0.545
2012	0.585	4.86	2.00	0.001		0.585
2013	0.585	4.86	2.00	0.001		0.585

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

			Fiscal Yea	ar 2013		Fiscal Year 2004		
			2013	% of Total	_	2004	% of Total	
	Type		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed	
Taxpayer	Business	_	Valuation (1)	Valuation	_	Valuation	Valuation	
Trans Allegheny Interstate	Utility	\$	53,926,336	0.67%	\$	_	0.00%	
Shenandoah Valley Elec Coop	Utility		42,425,252	0.53%		-	0.00%	
Rappahannock Elec	Utility		40,186,171	0.50%		-	0.00%	
Fort Collier Group	Industrial Park		38,973,000	0.49%		12,312,400	0.29%	
H P Hood Inc	Dairy Plant		37,039,300	0.46%		31,872,800	0.75%	
Verizon Virginia	Utility		35,965,763	0.45%		33,859,421	0.80%	
Potomac Edison	Utility		34,611,343	0.43%		83,187,476	1.96%	
Cooperwood Fema LLC	Federal Govt		33,258,500	0.42%		-	0.00%	
Equity Industrial	Distribution		31,811,300	0.40%		-	0.00%	
Washington Gas light	Utility		22,415,692	0.28%		18,137,531	0.43%	
Kohl's Department Stores	Distribution		-	-		12,468,800	0.29%	
Trex Company	Decking		-	-		12,423,400	0.29%	
AT&T	Utility - communications		-	-		13,147,258	0.31%	
Home Depot, USA	Distribution		-	-		24,781,900	0.58%	
General Electric Co.	Incandescent lamps				_	14,174,400	0.33%	
		\$	370,612,657	4.63%	\$_	256,365,386	6.42%	

Source: Commissioner of Revenue - 2012 RE BOOK, 2012 PUBLIC SERVICE RE TOTAL FY 2004 CAFR

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected with	hin the Fiscal					
	<b>Total Tax</b>	Year of	the Levy	Delinquent	<b>Total Collections to Date</b>			
	Levy for		Percentage	Tax		Percentage		
_	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Collection	Amount	of Levy		
\$	61,994,028 \$	59,044,440	95.24% \$	2,541,857 \$	61,586,297	99.34%		
	67,175,489	64,011,850	95.29%	2,736,647	66,748,497	99.36%		
	73,870,802	69,425,543	93.98%	2,042,434	71,467,977	96.75%		
	77,747,045	75,112,880	96.61%	1,585,010	76,697,890	98.65%		
	80,536,673	76,110,627	94.50%	1,955,080	78,065,707	96.93%		
	81,868,016	78,223,920	95.55%	2,570,528	80,794,448	98.69%		
	83,281,960	79,440,045	95.39%	2,845,376	82,285,421	98.80%		
	85,272,526	81,702,640	95.81%	2,891,619	84,594,259	99.20%		
	87,707,865	83,897,163	95.66%	3,105,921	87,003,084	99.20%		
	92,011,553	88,322,360	95.99%	3,419,695	91,742,055	99.71%		
	\$	Levy for Fiscal Year  \$ 61,994,028 \$ 67,175,489   73,870,802   77,747,045   80,536,673   81,868,016   83,281,960   85,272,526   87,707,865	Total Tax         Year of the second of	Levy for Fiscal Year         Amount         Percentage of Levy           \$ 61,994,028 \$ 59,044,440         95.24% \$ 67,175,489         64,011,850         95.29%           73,870,802         69,425,543         93.98%           77,747,045         75,112,880         96.61%           80,536,673         76,110,627         94.50%           81,868,016         78,223,920         95.55%           83,281,960         79,440,045         95.39%           85,272,526         81,702,640         95.81%           87,707,865         83,897,163         95.66%	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal YearYear of the Levy Percentage AmountPercentage Of LevyDelinquent Tax Collection\$ 61,994,028\$ 59,044,44095.24%\$ 2,541,857\$67,175,48964,011,85095.29%2,736,64773,870,80269,425,54393.98%2,042,43477,747,04575,112,88096.61%1,585,01080,536,67376,110,62794.50%1,955,08081,868,01678,223,92095.55%2,570,52883,281,96079,440,04595.39%2,845,37685,272,52681,702,64095.81%2,891,61987,707,86583,897,16395.66%3,105,921	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal YearYear of the Levy Percentage AmountDelinquent Tax CollectionTotal Collect Amount\$ 61,994,028\$ 59,044,44095.24%\$ 2,541,857\$ 61,586,29767,175,48964,011,85095.29%2,736,64766,748,49773,870,80269,425,54393.98%2,042,43471,467,97777,747,04575,112,88096.61%1,585,01076,697,89080,536,67376,110,62794.50%1,955,08078,065,70781,868,01678,223,92095.55%2,570,52880,794,44883,281,96079,440,04595.39%2,845,37682,285,42185,272,52681,702,64095.81%2,891,61984,594,25987,707,86583,897,16395.66%3,105,92187,003,084		

## Notes:

Levies and collection amounts are exclusive of penalties and interest.

Levies and collection amounts do not include Shawneeland Sanitary District, Lake Holiday Sanitary District or Star Fort.

Levies and collection amounts for 2008 through 2013 include amounts reimbursed to the County by the Commonwealth of Virginia for personal property taxes.

Source: County Treasurer's office and prior audit reports.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental A	ctivities				
·	General		Other		Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Literary	Notes/	Capital	Primary	of Personal	Per
Years	Bonds	Fund Loans	Bonds	Leases	Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2004 \$	94,145,819 \$	12,394,531 \$	7,077,143 \$	114,846 \$	113,732,339	4097.29% \$	1,705
2005	102,465,321	11,311,352	6,226,072	81,251	120,083,996	3886.20%	1,737
2006	107,415,333	10,228,173	26,770,000	46,136	144,459,642	4280.36%	1,994
2007	110,080,330	9,144,994	26,260,000	9,432	145,494,756	4073.37%	1,949
2008	119,624,758	8,111,815	25,345,000	90,059	153,171,632	4099.32%	2,014
2009	117,323,033	7,078,636	24,395,000	155,718	148,952,387	4036.99%	1,923
2010	108,394,535	6,172,487	23,415,000	116,592	138,098,614	3640.52%	1,764
2011	99,718,612	5,266,914	31,808,527	75,651	136,869,704	3383.48%	1,729
2012	109,991,320	4,452,765	30,737,128	396,281	145,577,494	3451.21%	1,813
2013	105,899,982	3,638,616	29,325,375	271,481	139,135,454	N/A	1,718

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

N/A - Not Available

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 11

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Gross Bonded Debt	Less: City of Winchester Share	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2004	\$ 113,617,493	\$ - \$	113,617,493	2.15% \$	1,704
2005	120,002,745	-	120,002,745	1.80%	1,736
2006	144,413,506	-	144,413,506	1.74%	1,993
2007	145,585,324	-	145,585,324	1.66%	1,950
2008	153,081,573	-	153,081,573	1.70%	2,013
2009	148,796,669	-	148,796,669	1.61%	1,921
2010	137,982,022	-	137,982,022	1.46%	1,762
2011	136,620,526	-	136,620,526	1.46%	1,726
2012	145,019,085	-	145,019,085	1.57%	1,806
2013	138,713,598	-	138,713,598	1.48%	1,713

<sup>(1)</sup> Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 11

<sup>(2)</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 7

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, excludes capital leases and compensated absences.

Calendar Year	County Population (1)	Personal Income (4)(b)	Per Capita Personal Income (4)(b)	Median Age (1)(2)(c)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemploy- ment Rate (5)
2004	66,696 \$	2,775,794 \$	31,174	N/A	11,745	2.80%
2005	69,123	3,090,007	32,819	37	12,211	2.50%
2006	72,456	3,374,945	34,948	37	12,605	2.60%
2007	74,670	3,571,851	35,586	36	12,997	2.90%
2008	76,060	3,736,515	36,610	N/A	13,043	4.20%
2009	77,477	3,689,688	35,645	38	13,148	7.80%
2010	78,305	3,793,374	36,208	39.1	13,060	7.30%
2011	79,156	4,045,238	38,128	39.3	13,137	6.10%
2012	80,317	4,218,158	39,359	39.7	13,148	5.30%
2013 (a	81,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	13,163	4.70%

## Notes:

- (a) 2013 figures are estimated
- (b) Includes City of Winchester
- (c) 2010 to current figures from U.S. Census Bureau

## Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service
- (3) Virginia Department of Education Fall Membership Report as of September 30th of the respective year
- (4) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (5) LAUS Unit and Bureau of Labor Statistics

N/A = Not available

Principal Employers -- Frederick County Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2013		2004			
Employer	Rank	Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Total Employment		
Frederick County School Board	1	1000 and over	Frederick County School Board	1	1000 and over		
County of Frederick	2	500 to 999	County of Frederick	2	500 to 999		
U.S. Dept. of Homeland Defense	3	500 to 999	World Wide Automotive	3	500 to 999		
Navy Federal Credit Union	4	500 to 999	Action Executive Services	4	250 to 499		
Lord Fairfax Community College	5	500 to 999	American Woodmark Corporation	5	250 to 499		
Kraft Foods	6	250 to 499	Lord Fairfax Community College	6	250 to 499		
The Home Depot	7	250 to 499	GE Lighting	7	250 to 499		
Axiom Staffing Group	8	250 to 499	H.P. Hood, Inc.	8	250 to 499		
H.P. Hood, Inc.	9	250 to 499	Shockey Brothers, Inc.	9	250 to 499		
Trex Company Inc. & Subsid	10	250 to 499	Perry Engineering Company	10	100 to 249		

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year									
Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government	48	51	54	57	64	66	65	62	63	63
Judicial administration	17	19	19	20	22	24	22	22	22	21
Public safety										
Sheriffs department	100	107	112	118	123.5	126.5	125.5	125.5	125.5	126.5
Juvenile Court Probation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Building Inspections	12	14	17	25	23	21	18	14	13	13
Fire & Rescue	50	68	68	77	79.5	80.5	76.5	77.5	77.5	77.5
Communications	11	11	13	15	15	16	14	13	13	13
Public Works										
Engineering	4	5	6	6	7	7	6	5	4	4
Refuse Collection	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Litter Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance	4	5	5	5	8	10	10	9	9	9
Animal Shelter	4	4	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Health and welfare										
Department of social services	46	46	52	57	57	57	58	57	57	57
Parks and Recreation	29	29	30	40	41	41	38	38	38	38
Community development										
Planning	13	13	13	14	14	13	11	11	11	11
EDC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Gypsy Moth/Biosolids	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Soil & Water Conservation	4	3	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-
Extensions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Regional Jail	124	154	154	187	195	206	194	189	188	192
Landfill	18	27	27	31	31	28	26	26	26	26
Division of Court Services	19	21	19	19	20	20	19	15	12	7
Shawneeland Sanitary District	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Airport	9	9	9	12	13	13	11	11	11	11
Totals	525	601	625	711	742	758	717	697	692	691

Source: Prior Frederick County Annual Budgets

					Fiscal Year	r										
Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (c)						
Public Safety																
Sheriffs Department:																
Calls for service answered (a) (d)	50,686	51,774	55,872	62,773	67,593	69,852	70,880	70,488	74,251	72,547						
Warrants served (a) (d)	4,114	4,061	4,440	4,604	4,806	6,249	6,731	7,207	7,045	6,902						
Criminal arrests (a) (d)	2,726	2,588	3,123	3,494	3,766	3,868	3,808	3,886	4,057	3,781						
Citations issued (a) (d)	5,690	6,648	4,107	6,222	7,883	8,257	6,207	7,273	5,994	5,820						
Civil papers served (a) (d)	17,237	17,460	18,410	19,669	20,962	21,995	20,171	19,388	19,764	17,786						
Fire and Rescue:																
Incident responses (a) (d)	8,256	8,890	8,969	9,137	9,229	9,101	9,339	9,857	10,053	8,975						
Building Inspections:																
Permits issued	7,218	9,284	9,771	7,474	5,690	3,917	3,639	3,463	3,625	3,608						
Inspections performed	24,361	29,582	34,495	28,625	23,307	17,687	14,669	12,463	12,643	13,957						
Public Works																
Road Administration:																
Street signs installed/repaired	135	119	117	165	148	116	176	124	118	190						
Engineering:	100		11,	100	1.0	110	1,0		110	1,0						
Site reviews	241	298	342	339	239	414	285	271	290	99						
Land disturbance permits issued	906	1,328	1.245	650	411	320	261	216	247	347						
Animal Shelter:	,,,,	1,020	1,2.0	020		220	201	210	2.,	3.,						
Dogs/cats adopted/reclaimed	784	947	1,003	1,008	1,367	1,471	1,363	1,400	1,379	1,306						
Health and Welfare																
Department of Social Services:																
Adult protective service investigations	116	151	147	147	132	127	190	214	286	275						
Child protective service investigations	422	422	433	433	550	564	443	437	498	515						
•	422	422	433	433	330	304	443	437	470	313						
Culture and Recreation																
Parks and Recreation:		#0 <b>#</b>		044	005			4.500	4.200							
Recreation hall & shelter permits issued	566	597	669	811	825	1,141	1,256	1,538	1,308	1,213						
Special events & excursions conducted	47	38	73	62	67	63	61	59	57	54						
After-school program participants	402	416	480	504	460	444	404	442	432	390						
Youth sports participants	6,891	7,039	7,742	7,848	8,183	8,381	8,567	8,652	8,801	8,541						
Community Development																
Planning:																
Rezoning applications processed (a)	14	17	20	12	16	9	1	1	9	6						
Landfill																
Refuse weighed and disposed (tons/year)	196,120	204,348	213,417	197,245	179,963	159,794	146,633	146,211	144,153	144,984						
Residential Recycling (tons/year)	1,348	1,316	1,449	1,950	2,662	2,484	2,710	6,448	5,289	6,313						
Component Unit - School Board																
Education:																
School enrollment (1)	11,745	12,211	12,605	12,997	13,043	13,148	13,060	13,137	13,148	13,163						
Number of instructional personnel (b)	1,290.3	1,354.5	1,419	1,477	1,527	1,334	1,441	1,439	1,442	1,424						
Local expenditures per pupil (2)	4,299	4,048	4,599	4,642	4,852	4,617	4,574	4,711	4,469	4,741						

#### Notes:

- (a) Calendar year
- (b) Full-time equivalent positions
- (c) Budgeted/Estimated
- (d) 2013 figures are through December 1st.

Source: Individual county departments, prior Frederick County Annual Budgets

- (1) Virginia Department of Education Fall Membership Report as of September 30th of the respective year
- (2) Superintendent's Annual School Report, Table 15

				F	iscal Year					
Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	8	8	8	12	14	10	10	9	15	13
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Patrol units	69	72	81	73	87	97	86	99	86	76
Other vehicles	31	33	34	37	42	38	41	39	39	43
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	11	11	15	15	14	11	10	10	10	10
Animal control:										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3
Fire & Rescue:										
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	20	19	20	25
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	21
Landfill:										
Vehicles	15	15	12	11	13	13	12	12	13	10
Sites	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	7	7	8	9	10	10	10	10	12	11
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation:										
Community centers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vehicles	24	27	26	26	29	30	28	27	27	26
Parks acreage	431	431	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	10	10	16	16	6	6	6	6	6	6
Community Development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools (a)	16	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
School buses	155	162	182	196	194	194	196	209	211	212

Notes:

(a) Elementary, middle and high schools

Source: Individual county departments, prior Frederick County Annual Budgets



## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

## To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Frederick, 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, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Frederick, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Frederick, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2013.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Frederick, Virginia'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 County of Frederick, Virginia'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Charlottesville, Virginia

hobinson, Found, lox associats

December 4, 2013

## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

## Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

## To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Frederick, Virginia

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Frederick, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Frederick Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. County of Frederick, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Frederick, Virginia'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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Frederick, Virginia'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 County of Frederick, Virginia's compliance.

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Frederick, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of County of Frederick, Virginia 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 County of Frederick, Virginia'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 OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Arbinson, Found, Cox associets

December 4, 2013

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2013

Year	Ended June 30, 2013			
Federal Creater/Page Through Creater/	Federal CFDA	Pass-through	Federal	
Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expendi- tures	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Programs	10.561	0010109/0010110/0040109/0040110	\$ 567,016	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:	02.556	0050100/0050110	r 17.270	
Promoting safe and stable families  Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.556 93.558	0950109/0950110 0400109/0400110	\$ 17,378 485,929	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	93.566	0500109/0500110	3,176	
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600409/0600410	16,142	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child	75.500	0000407/0000410	10,142	
Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760109/0760110	44,106	
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160109	3,971	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900109/0900110	1,050	
			,	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/1100110	258,359	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120109/1120110	230,321	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000109/1000110	258,534	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150108/915109/9150110	4,454	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540109/0540110	13,914	
Medical Assistance Program  Total Department of Health and Human Services	93.778	1200109/1200110	\$ 1,679,107	
•			1,077,107	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:				
Pass through payments:  Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Forfeited Assets	16.000	N/A	\$ 1,361	
	16.606	N/A N/A	24,595	
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	09VAGX0007	56,375	
Youth Gang Prevention	16.544	N/A	25,611	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2011DJBX2153	108,278	
ARRA-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	10.750	201103012133	100,270	
Program/Grants to Units of Local Government	16.804	2009SBB92022	42,900	
Total Department of Justice			\$ 259,120	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Transportation:				
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	AL0959188	\$ 37,191	
Total Department of Transportation	20.007	7120/3/100	\$ 37,191	
			57,171	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Emergency Services:				
State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.073	NA	\$ 233,951	
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance(Presidently Declared Disasters)	97.036	SREIM31319365201	10,858	
	7	22	-	
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			\$ 244,809	
Total Primary Government			\$ 2,787,243	
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD:				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture:	40		ф <del></del> -	
Food distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster) (Note 3)	10.555	N/A	\$ 368,976	
Department of Education:	40	10		
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	10.555/2009/2010	1,920,572	
			\$ 2,289,548	
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	10.553/2009/2010	362,179	
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	10.665	4,358	
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 2,656,085	
			2,030,003	

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number		Federal Expendi- tures
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD: (Continued)				
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A080046/S010A090046	\$	1,929,806
Title I - State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013	S013A070046/S013A0080046		92,527
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	T365A080046/S365A090046		51,549
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A070107/H027A080107/H027A090107		2,636,131
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A090112		45,569
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215	N/A		429,029
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A080046/VA048A090046		150,356
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A080044/S367A090044		266,646
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	S318X070046/S318X080046	_	199
Total Department of Education			\$	5,601,812
Total Component Unit School Board			\$	8,257,897
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	11,045,140

## Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

## Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Frederick, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2013. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Frederick, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Frederick, Virginia.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported on the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2013 the School Board had food commodities totaling \$193,785 in inventory.

## Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	2,766,952
Other Governmental Funds	_	31,346
Total primary government	\$_	2,798,298
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	5,177,138
School Cafeteria Fund		2,651,727
School Special Grants Fund		429,029
Total component unit school board	\$	8,257,894
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$_	11,056,192
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$_	(11,052)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	11,045,140

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2013

## Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA #</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

10.553/10.555 Child nutrition cluster 84.027/84.173 Special Education Cluster

10.561 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition

**Assistance Programs** 

84.215 Fund for the Improvement of Education

93.778 Medical Assistance Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$331,354

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

**Section II - Financial Statement Findings** 

There are no financial statement findings to report.

## **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

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

## Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2013

There were no items reported.