

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA





### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

Issued by

Cheryl B. Shiffler, Finance Director

Winchester, Virginia



### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

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### DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

FI	ISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20	
	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
W Margaret B. Douglas Gina A. Forrester	Richard C. Shickle, Chairman V. Harrington Smith, Jr., Vice-Chairm Sidney A. Reyes  COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	an Robert M. Sager Lynda J. Tyler
Richard Howett John Lamanna	Stuart A. Wolk, Chairman Patricia D. Stiles, Vice-Chairman Melanie Mullinex BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES	Barbara E. Van Oslen Cary W. Smith
Richard Crane Kristen Goff	Vernon E. Marstellar, Jr., Chairman Judith A. Morris, Vice-Chairman  OTHER OFFICIALS	Joseph Rusz Robert M. Sager
Finance Director  Engineering and General Service Director  Fire and Rescue Services Director  Personnel Director  Information Services Director  Planning and Development Director  Economic Development Director  Parks and Recreation Director  Commissioner of the Revenue  County Treasurer  Commonwealth Attorney  Sheriff  Judge of the Circuit Court  Judge of the General District Court  Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Received Court Services Director  Social Services Director  Health Department District Administratics	elations Court	. Kris C. Tierney . Cheryl B. Shiffler . Harvey E. Strawsnyder, Jr Gary A. DuBrueler . Debra E. Didawick . Charles B. Tyson . Eric R. Lawrence . Patrick E. Barker . James M. Doran . Ellen E. Murphy . C. William Orndoff, Jr Lawrence R. Ambrogi . Robert T. Williamson . John Prosser . John E. Wetsel, Jr David S. Whitacre . Carle F. Germelman, Jr Rebecca Hogan . Scott Anderson . Gwen Monroe

Engineer/Director Sanitation AuthorityWellington H. JonesFrederick County Extension AgentGary DeOmsCentral RegistrarMichael JanowSuperintendent of SchoolsWilliam C. Dean, Ph.D.





John R. Riley, Jr. County Administrator

540/665-5666 Fax 540/667-0370 E-mail: jriley@co.frederick.va.us

December 18, 2002

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, 2002 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 and account groups 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 general purpose financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditor's 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.

Beginning with the June 30, 2002 Comprehensive Financial Statements, the county is implementing the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. The new financial reporting model introduced by GASB Statement Number 34 is perhaps the most significant change in the history of governmental financial reporting. This report presents government-wide financial statements for the first time. GASB Statement Number 34 requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to compliment the MD&A 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 Clarke-Fauquier-Frederick-Winchester Regional Adult Detention Center, 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 advanced 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.

In 2002, the population of the County was estimated at 61,315 based on the Bureau of the Census population count. The County, which covers 427 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 projected per capita income in the County was \$26,451 in 1999, the last year for which the information is available, according to the Bureau of Economic Development.

The area is served by the Winchester Regional Airport, a 230-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's the official airport of the Virginia Inland Port Authority.

### **Local Economy**

The local economy, like other areas, has experienced a slowdown. The reduction in projected state revenues has impacted the area and generated a need for additional local funds to continue to provide quality services. Our neighboring counties in Northern Virginia continue to infiltrate our job market while they attempt to offer solutions for their employee shortages with enticing salaries.

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.

### **Initiatives**

The following are the more significant initiatives considered by the County in its proposed budgetary and planning processes.

### School Funds

- -- Construction of Millbrook High School continues and will open in the fall of 2003. The projected construction cost is \$38,000,000.
- -- 23 new positions for the school system.
- -- An average 5% increase is included to enhance all salary scales.
- -- Extensive renovation of James Wood Middle School began May 2002. The renovation will take 2 ½ to 3 years to complete.
- -- Level funding has been sustained for all supplies, utilities, and instructional materials.

### General Fund

- -- Four new positions, of this amount, three positions are new fire and rescue personnel. The ability to promptly respond to fire and rescue emergencies continues to be a concern for County officials. The fourth position is a maintenance supervisor in Parks and Recreation. With the addition of Millbrook High School into the field maintenance program for Parks and Recreation, a new maintenance position was needed to assist in covering the increased workload.
- -- Continued funding to implement the Geographic Information System (GIS).
- -- 3% cost of living adjustment for County employees.
- -- Fourteen new vehicles for various departments (8 for Sheriff's office).

### A PROFILE OF FREDERICK COUNTY

### **History**

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.

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 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.

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 City of Winchester, which is surrounded by Frederick County, changed hands 70 times throughout the duration of the war.

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. 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.

### **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. Much of the land is used either as pasture land or is developed for residential or urban uses.

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. 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.

The third area is 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.

### **Population**

During the last decade, population has increased from 48,800 in 1992 to 61,315 in 2002. This increase equates to an annual increase of approximately 3%.

Frederick County's low tax rate and proximity to the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, continues to lure commuters who are willing to commute in trade for a high quality of life at a lower cost.

### **Public School System**

The Frederick County Public School System is composed of ten elementary schools serving students in grades kindergarten through fifth grade; three middle schools serving grades six through eight; and two high schools serving grades nine through twelve. The Northwest Regional Educational Program (NREP) is a

regional program that provides special education services to students from Frederick and Clarke Counties and the City of Winchester. Approximately 58% of the students who receive services attending NREP are from Frederick County. The Dowell J. Howard Center provides vocational education services for high school students and adults, and is also the location of The Learning Center, a high school alternative program.

While school enrollment continues to increase, the percentage of growth has declined. Since 1998, school enrollment has increased by 468 students, or on an average of a little over 1% annually. During 2002, school enrollment reached 11,007 students.

### **Employment Trends**

The number of employed people living in Frederick County has grown in recent years despite fluctuations in the national economy. Annual statistics show that in 2001, Frederick County had a civilian work force of 34,550, with the employment of 33,657. This equates to 893 unemployed civilians, or 2.6%. Frederick County's unemployment rate falls below the state average.

### **Quality of Life**

Higher Education

Lord Fairfax Community College, located in Frederick County, offers two-year programs for an associate degree in Art and Sciences and Applied Science, Career Studies, and Certificate Programs with a school enrollment of approximately 3,800 students.

Shenandoah University offers four-year undergraduate and graduate programs with a school enrollment of 2,500 students. The schools include Harry F. Byrd, Jr. School of Business, Health Professions, Arts and Sciences, Pharmacy and Conservatory.

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

Cost of Living

According to the Virginia Association of Realtors, the average single family detached home sold for approximately \$143,770 in 2000. 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.

**Families** 

75% of households in Winchester-Frederick County are family households. The high percentage of families influences the orientation of community activities and quality of life, in particular, activities for youth and encouragement of academic accomplishment.

Crime

The latest FBI report (data for 1999) indicates the national crime rate for Virginia per 100,000 people at 3,373.9. The crime rate for Frederick County was 2,136.2 for 1999. Both of these rates reflect a decrease from the prior year.

Medical Care

Winchester Medical Center is a 408-bed, nonprofit, regional referral hospital offering a full range of inpatient and outpatient diagnostic, medical, surgical and rehabilitative services to residents of the northern Shenandoah Valley. Maintaining a breadth of quality services at a reasonable cost has been a point of pride for Winchester Medical Center.

**Library Services** 

Library service is provided free of charge to Frederick County through the Handley Regional Library, which also serves residents of Clarke County and Winchester. Frederick County residents may borrow and return materials at any regional library location: the Mary Jane & James L. Bowman Library on Tasker Road in Stephens City, the Handley Library in downtown Winchester, the Bookmobile in Gainesboro at Redland Church, a small branch at Apple Blossom Mall in Winchester, and the Clarke County Library in Berryville. Books, video tapes, books on tape, music on compact disc, reference service, computers for Internet and word processing, programs for children and for adults are available at most library locations. Frederick County currently has 19,117 active registered cardholders. During fiscal year 2001/2002, Frederick County residents checked out 100,033 items from Handley Regional Library, and registered 2,608 new patrons from Frederick County.

**Parks** 

The County currently owns and operates two regional 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 330 acres. Both regional parks currently serve the County's population with both active and passive recreational programs and facilities. In addition to these regional parks, five neighborhood parks have been developed consisting primarily of playground equipment for young children. Four of these neighborhood parks are located on fire company property and one is located in a subdivision. Since 1987 Frederick County has completed the construction of two outdoor swimming pool complexes, four soccer fields, a maintenance building, one shelter, two playground areas, and two sand volleyball courts. Additional recreational facilities currently provided are athletic fields, playground and picnic areas, horseshoes, fishing, paddleboats and volleyball. As a result of a joint operating agreement with the County School Board, the Parks and Recreation Department has use of the following Sherando High School facilities when they are not in use by the high school: lighted football field and track, baseball field, eight outdoor lighted tennis courts, and four outdoor lighted basketball courts. The Parks and Recreation Department's Community Center, which was built as part of Sherando High School, opened in September of 1993 and contains two racquetball courts, a weight room and a multipurpose room.

A recent amenity is the completion of a bikeway and trail system. The 2.45 mile bicycle facility serves several residential areas east of Stephens City. This bicycle trail system will link those residential areas with Sherando Park and Sherando High School. Additional trails will provide residents with the ability to travel safely from their homes to schools, stores, work or recreational areas without having to travel on busy roads.

### 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 are 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, 2002, 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, 2002, have been determined and the amount of these encumbrances are 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.

### **Management's Discussion & Analysis**

In previous years, a brief summary of financial data was provided in the section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. With the adoption of GASB 34, this information is provided in greater detail in the Managements Discussion & Analysis section.

### 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 general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund 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, 2001. This was the fourteenth 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 Distinguished Budget Presentation for its fiscal 2000 and thirteen 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

Cerry & Shiffee

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# County of Frederick, Virginia

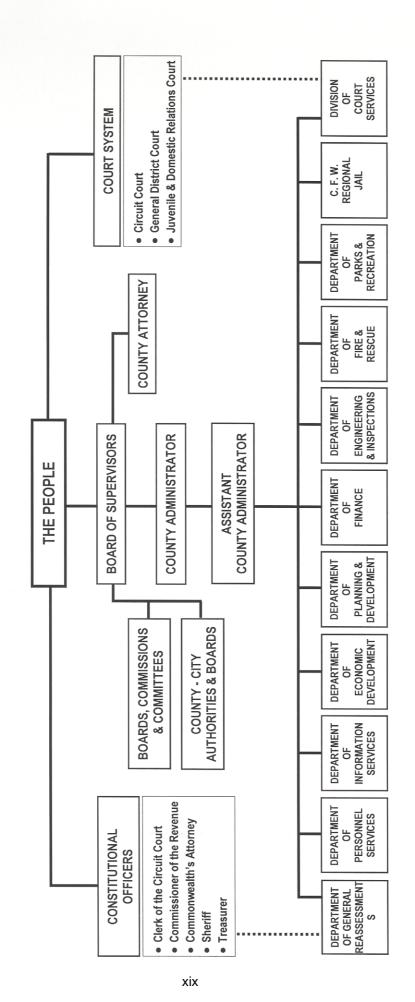
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

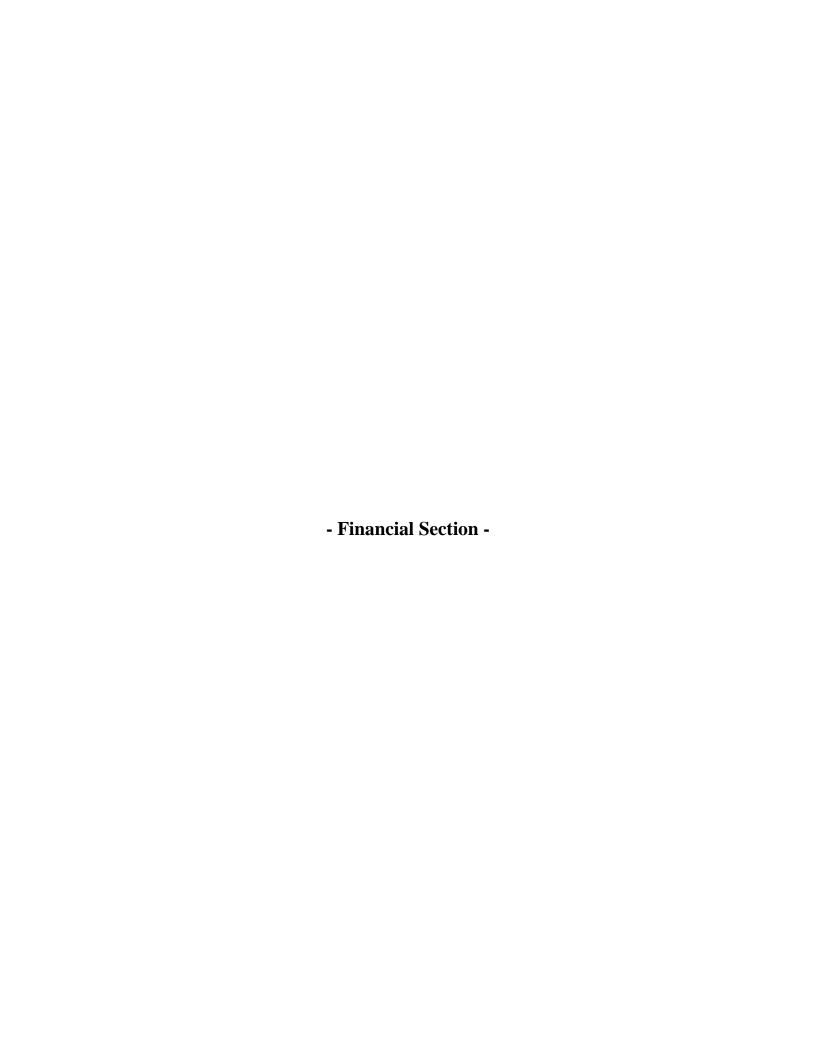




# FREDERICK COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART









## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

Certified Public Accountants

A Professional limited liability company

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

# THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements and the combining fund financial statements of the County of Frederick, Virginia (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, identified as Exhibits 1 through 34 in the Financial Section of the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 of America; and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the County as of June 30, 2002, and the results of its operations, cash flows of its proprietary funds, and changes in its fiduciary net assets for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the basic financial statements and the combining fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the individual funds of the County as of June 30, 2002, and the results of operations of such funds, cash flows of each of the proprietary funds, and changes in net assets of each of the fiduciary funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 21 to the basic financial statements, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Government," effective July 1, 2001.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2002 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 in the Financial Section of the accompanying table of contents are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements and on the combining fund financial statements taken as a whole. The information identified as the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, required by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations,* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County. Such 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.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections of the report are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the financial statements of the County. Such additional information, except as described in the preceding paragraph, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, James, Cox Associata

September 26, 2002

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2002:**

- P On a government-wide basis for governmental activities the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$54.6 million, which were \$12.5 million less than the general revenues of \$67.2 million.
- P On a government-wide basis, the general activities total net assets totaled \$27.2 million.
- P The fund financial statements reflect unreserved fund balance of \$18.6 million. This amount includes \$3 million for a "rainy day fund".
- **P** Property taxes of \$40 million equaled to almost half of the total \$81.6 million in revenues in the governmental funds.
- P The net change in fund balance for the general fund of the prior year decreased by \$1.6 million.

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

Over the past two decades, the primary focus of local government financial statements has been summarized by fund type. The approach has been changed for the first time in the Fiscal Year Ending 2002 financial statements. The County's current financial statements now present two different statements, with two different approaches and view of the County's finances. The government-wide statements, which are new, 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, which is the method that has been used in the past, focuses 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 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 Assets, and the Statement of Activities, report the County's net assets and changes in them. The County's net assets can be thought of as the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets can be one indicator that the County's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the County's assets and liabilities. As discussed earlier, the difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Net assets are 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 fixed assets must also be considered when using the Statement of Net Assets as a financial indicator.

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

The Statement of Activities provides information on how the net assets changed during the year. Since the government-wide financial statements use the accrual method of accounting, changes in net assets 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following types of activities:

- P <u>Governmental Funds</u>: 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.
- **P** <u>Business-Type Activities:</u> These activities charge fees to customers to help cover the costs of the service. The County's landfill fund is a business type activity.
- P <u>Component Units:</u> 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 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. Proprietary Funds: The County of Frederick maintains two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. 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, gasoline, and office supplies. Revenue is derived from sales to user departments. The Health Insurance fund accounts for funds to pay health insurance premiums and claims.
- 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.
  - **P** 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.

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

P Frederick County has six agency funds. These funds include entities for which the County has assumed fiscal agency status: The Clarke, Frederick, Fauquier, Winchester Regional Adult Detention Center and the Winchester Regional Airport.

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

Notes to the financial statements 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.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis:**

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34, the County is not required to restate prior periods for the purpose of providing comparative information. A comparative analysis of government-wide information will be presented in future years when prior year information is available.

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

Statement of Net Assets: The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets.

Summary Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2002

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total	Component Unit		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (net) Total Assets	\$	47,535,183 79,103,599 126,638,782	\$	21,266,697 10,900,601 32,167,298	\$	68,801,880 90,004,200 158,806,080	\$	31,893,600 38,811,077 70,704,677	
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	93,791,635 5,559,848 99,351,483	\$	5,875,220 232,287 6,107,507	\$	99,666,855 5,792,135 105,458,990	\$	28,127,124 28,127,124	
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted for Capital Projects Restricted for Landfill Remediation Costs Unrestricted	\$	480,380 1,742,288 - 25,064,631	\$	10,900,601 - 5,875,220 9,283,970	\$	11,380,981 1,742,288 5,875,220 34,348,601	\$	38,811,077 1,460,095 - 2,306,381	
Total Net Assets	\$	27,287,299	\$	26,059,791	\$	53,347,090	\$	42,577,553	

The County's combined net assets increased to \$53,347,090 from \$38,771,558. This increase can be attributed to the change in net assets at the regional landfill by over \$2 million and the decrease in the education expense by the amount contributed to the debt of the Millbrook High School that is currently under construction.

### <u>Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole:</u> (continued)

### County of Frederick's Net Assets Summary Statement of Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Governmental		Business-Type				(	Component	
		Activities	Activities			Total	Units		
Revenues:									
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$	3,379,707	\$	5,264,437	\$	8,644,144	\$	2,214,639	
Operating Grants & Contributions		9,625,751		-		9,625,751		38,189,888	
Capital Grants & Contributions		-		-		-		-	
General Revenues									
Real Estate & Personal Property		40,221,258		-		40,221,258		-	
Other Taxes		14,545,935		-		14,545,935		-	
Payments from Primary Government		-		-		-		29,586,993	
Non-restricted Grants		10,482,194		-		10,482,194		-	
Fines & Forfeitures		59,492		-		59,492		-	
Use of Property		52,992		-		52,992		735,575	
Investment Earnings		833,683		469,883		1,303,566		2,250	
Miscellaneous		1,015,361		27,852		1,043,213		115,105	
Total Revenues	\$	80,216,373	\$	5,762,172	\$	85,978,545	\$	70,844,450	
Expenses:									
General Government	\$	3,598,120	\$	_	\$	3,598,120	\$	_	
Judicial Administration	Ψ	1,497,001	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,497,001	Ψ	_	
Public Safety		11,423,070		-		11,423,070		-	
Public Works		2,234,665		-		2,234,665		-	
Health / Welfare		6,375,250		-		6,375,250		-	
Education		31,737,953		-		31,737,953		80,377,467	
Parks, Recreation & Culture		3,600,216		-		3,600,216		00,377,407	
Community Development		2,951,509		-		2,951,509		-	
Interest on Long-term Debt		4,228,764		-		4,228,764		-	
Landfill Operations		4,226,704		3,756,465		3,756,465		-	
Industrial Development Authority		-		3,730,403		3,730,403		653,563	
Total Expenses	\$	67,646,548	\$	3,756,465	\$	71,403,013	\$	81,031,030	
Total Expenses		01,040,340	ψ	3,730,403	φ	11,403,013	ψ	01,031,030	
Change in Net Assets	\$	12,569,825	\$	2,005,707	\$	14,575,532	\$	(10,186,580)	
Net Assets, July 1, 2001		14,717,474		24,054,084		38,771,558		52,764,133	
Net Assets, June 30, 2002	\$	27,287,299	\$	26,059,791	\$	53,347,090	\$	42,577,553	

### **Revenues:**

- P Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$80,216,373. Real estate tax revenues, which account for approximately 51% of the County's property tax revenues, reflect accrued property tax billings and Shawneeland sanitary fees. Personal property taxes equate to approximately 49% of property tax revenue, with over \$10 million reimbursed from the Commonwealth under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA).
  - 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, without the accrual, increased over last fiscal year by \$342,663. The FY03 amount reflects an accrual of \$416,042 that results in an increase over prior year funding in the amount of \$758,705.
- P <u>Business-Type Activities:</u> 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 increased net assets by over \$2 million in FY03. A portion of these funds will be reserved for future development and funds that are required to be placed in a trust fund for future landfill closing costs.
- P <u>Component Units:</u> 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:**

P Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, expenses related to governmental activities totaled \$67,646,548. Net assets related to governmental activities increased by \$12,569,825. The expenditures for education reflect an adjustment for unexpended bond proceeds, school board fixed asset activity, and depreciation. All of these adjustments reflect a decrease in this expenditure category.

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

P Governmental Funds: Reported combined ending fund balance is \$26,718,959, a decrease of \$1,179,069 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 72% (\$19,217,260) of the combined ending fund balance is unreserved, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The FY03 budget appropriates over \$5 million from fund balance to balance the budget. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to (1) liquidate purchase orders (encumbrances) of the prior period and subsequent years expenditures (\$3,221,603), (2) non-current loans and capital projects (\$3,691,123), (3) debt service (\$573,103), and (4) historical markers and prepaid items (\$15,870).

The County's major funds are the General and Shawneeland Sanitary District Funds.

-- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County of Frederick. The fund balance of the County's General Fund decreased by \$1,601,659 during the 2001-02 fiscal year. Some key factors were:

### <u>Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements:</u> (continued)

- Budget shortfall in property tax revenue in the amount of \$2,104,438.
- Sales tax revenue exceeded projections, resulting in a budget surplus in the "other local tax" category of \$1,372,551.
- Net increase in expenditures in various categories of \$869,772.
- -- The Shawneeland Sanitary District utilizes special property tax assessments to provide services for residents of the District. Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$74,198 for FY 2002.
- Proprietary Funds: The County's proprietary funds consist of the landfill fund and internal service fund. The landfill fund is operated like a business (enterprise) fund and the internal service funds include the County's health insurance, central stores, and unemployment funds. The landfill fund reflected an increase in net assets of \$2,005,707, while the internal service fund recognized an increase in net assets in the amount of \$20,283. The landfill fund purchased fixed assets in the amount of \$2,632,783 and posted operating income of \$1,535,824.

### **General Budgetary Highlights:**

Differences between the original budget and the final budget resulted in an increase of \$8,704,657 in additional appropriations. Highlights of the budget amendments are as follows:

- P \$255,236 to complete the renovation of the Old Frederick County Courthouse.
- P \$188,142 for the Sheriff's department for additional personnel and equipment for traffic enforcement.
- **P** \$140,000 for storm water improvements.
- P \$751,031 for carry forward of unused FY01 budgeted school operating funds.
- P \$165,000 for Geographic Information System (GIS) aerial mapping.
- P \$3,000,000 for the construction of Warrior Drive.
- **P** \$250,000 for the preservation of battlefields.
- P \$200,000 for economic incentive funds for the H.P. Hood extension.
- P \$34.655 for the completion of a communications tower on North Mountain.
- **P** \$471,851 for outstanding FY01 purchase orders (encumbrances).
- **P** \$62,714 for an animal control officer and related equipment.
- **P** \$166,000 for the administration of a grant for Fort Collier preservation.
- P \$64,964 for the administration of a grant for CLEAN, Inc., an office on Youth and Families.
- P \$25,253 for the Registrar for the addition of a magisterial voting district.
- P \$31,234 for a hard to serve grant administered by the Department of Social Services.

### **Capital Assets:**

At the end of the Fiscal Year 2002, Governmental Activities had invested \$100,076,602 and the Component Unit School Board had invested \$34,474,409 in capital assets. 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.

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

### County of Frederick Governmental Activities Change in Capital Assets June 30, 2002

	Balance		N	et Increase/	Balance		
	Jı	ıly 1, 2001		Decrease	Jı	ine 30, 2002	
Capital Assets not being depreciated:							
Land and Land Improvements	\$	1,408,159	\$	-	\$	1,408,159	
Construction in Progress		4,481,345		1,302,023		5,783,368	
Total Capital Assets not being							
depreciated	\$	5,889,504	\$	1,302,023	\$	7,191,527	
Other Capital Assets:							
Building and Improvements	\$	13,510,789	\$	589,097	\$	14,099,886	
School Building & Improvements		71,442,073		10,059,360		81,501,433	
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles		4,260,835		214,448		4,475,283	
Total Other Capital Assets	\$	89,213,697	\$	10,862,905	\$	100,076,602	
Less: Net Accumulated Depreciation		26,288,852		1,875,678		28,164,530	
Net Capital Assets	\$	68,814,349	\$	10,289,250	\$	79,103,599	

### County of Frederick Component Unit School Board Change in Capital Assets June 30, 2002

	Balance July 1, 2001			Increase/ Decrease	Balance June 30, 2002	
Capital Assets not being depreciated:						
Land and Land Improvements	\$	3,791,136	\$	-	\$ 3,791,136	
Construction in Progress		3,151,108		15,378,971	18,530,079	
Total Capital Assets not						
being depreciated	\$	6,942,244	\$	15,378,971	\$ 22,321,215	
Other Capital Assets:						
Building and Improvements	\$	104,375,880	\$	49,336	\$ 104,425,216	
School Bldgs. & Improvements						
Allocated to County		(71,442,073)		(10,059,360)	(81,501,433)	
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles		10,661,305		889,321	11,550,626	
Total Other Capital Assets	\$	43,595,112	\$	(9,120,703)	\$ 34,474,409	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		15,124,225		2,860,322	17,984,547	
Net Capital Assets	\$	35,413,131	\$	3,397,946	\$ 38,811,077	

### **Long-Term Debt:**

On June 30, 2002, the Primary Government has \$93,833,363 in long-term obligations. The following schedule reflects long-term debt transactions for the Primary Government.

	July 1, 2001		Increase		Decrease		J	une 30, 2002
Lease Revenue Bonds Payable General Obligation Bonds:	\$	6,080,000	\$	6,425,000	\$	5,285,000	\$	7,220,000
Library		4,500,000		-		119,582		4,380,418
School		53,942,647		14,535,000		3,021,390		65,456,257
State Literary Fund Loans:								
School		15,644,068		-		1,083,179		14,560,889
Intergovernmental Loans		1,855,358		-		371,071		1,484,287
Capital Leases		91,578		-		35,210		56,368
Retirement Incentive Obligation		975,689		-		300,545		675,144
Total	\$	83,089,340	\$	20,960,000	\$	10,215,977	\$	93,833,363

More 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 Assets At June 30, 2002

								Compone	nt (	Inits
	(	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		School Board	I	Industrial Development Authority
Assets:	-				-		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,672,524	\$	20,741,129	\$	47,413,653	\$	29,169,867	\$	347,118
Receivables, net		3,661,276		525,568		4,186,844		76,686		960
Due from other governments		912,249		-		912,249		2,298,969		-
Intergovernmental loan		837,871		-		837,871		-		-
Prepaid expenses		950		-		950		-		-
Due from component unit School Board		14,535,000		-		14,535,000		-		-
Due from other funds		915,313		-		915,313		-		-
Capital assets:										
Land and construction in progress		7,191,531		2,186,838		9,378,369		22,321,215		-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation		71,912,068		8,713,763		80,625,831		16,489,862		-
Capital assets, net	\$	79,103,599	\$	10,900,601	\$	90,004,200	\$	38,811,077	\$	-
Total assets	\$_	126,638,782	\$	32,167,298	\$	158,806,080	\$_	70,356,599	\$_	348,078
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,509,810	\$	151,760	\$	2,661,570	\$	11,517,021	\$	-
Claims payable		208,212		-		208,212		671,583		-
Compensated absences		1,538,596		80,527		1,619,123		873,838		_
Deferred revenue		1,207,729		_		1,207,729		529,682		_
Amounts held for others		95,501		_		95,501		-		_
Due to primary government		-		-		-		14,535,000		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year:										
Bonds, loans and capital leases payable		6,569,718		_		6,569,718		-		_
Early retirement incentive obligation		324,589		_		324,589		-		-
Due in more than one year:										
Bonds, loans and capital leases payable		86,588,501		_		86,588,501		_		_
Early retirement incentive obligation		350,555		_		350,555		_		_
Unamortized bond premiums		611,736		_		611,736		_		_
Unamortized bond defeasance costs		(653,464)		_		(653,464)		_		_
Accrued landfill remediation costs	_	-	_	5,875,220		5,875,220		-		-
Total liabilities	\$_	99,351,483	\$	6,107,507	\$	105,458,990	\$_	28,127,124	\$_	-
Net Assets:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	480,380	\$	10,900,601	\$	11,380,981	\$	38,811,077	\$	-
Restricted:		,		,,		, ,		, ,	•	
Capital projects		1,742,288		_		1,742,288		1,460,095		_
Landfill remediation costs		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		5,875,220		5,875,220		-,		_
Unrestricted		25,064,631		9,283,970		34,348,601	_	1,958,303		348,078
Total net assets	\$	27,287,299	\$	26,059,791	\$	53,347,090	Φ_	42,229,475	Φ.	348,078

COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

				Program Revenues	es		Net (Expe	ense) Revenue ar	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Assets
				Operating	Capital		Prir	Primary Government	nt	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	<u>B</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary Government Governmental activities	! [									
General government	↔	3,598,120	•	\$ 419,467	•	S	(3,178,653) \$	1	\$ (3,178,653) \$	ı
Judicial administration		1,968,820	772,934	1,144,057	1		(51,829)	•	(51,829)	ı
Public safety		10,951,251	1,672,996	2,218,455	1		(7,059,800)	•	(7,059,800)	ı
Public works		2,234,665	1	11,386	1		(2,223,279)		(2,223,279)	1
Health and welfare		6,375,250	ı	3,377,538	1		(2,997,712)	ı	(2,997,712)	ı
Education		31,737,953	ı	1,969,496	1	$\overline{}$	(29,768,457)	ı	(29,768,457)	ı
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,600,216	927,473	1	1		(2,672,743)	1	(2,672,743)	ı
Community development		2,951,509	6,304	485,352	1		(2,459,853)	1	(2,459,853)	1
Interest on long-term debt		4,228,764	1	•	1		(4,228,764)	1	(4,228,764)	1
Total governmental activities	↔	67,646,548	\$ 3,379,707	\$ 9,625,751	· ·	\$	(54,641,090) \$	1	\$ (54,641,090) \$	1
Business type activities		3756 165	5 261 137	1	,		,	707 077	702 705 1	,
Landini operations	ļ	3,730,403		'	'			- 1	716,100,1	'
Total Primary Government	↔	71,403,013	8,644,144	\$ 9,625,751	·	<u>~</u>	(54,641,090) \$	1,507,972	\$ (53,133,118) \$	1
Component Units										
Frederick County Public Schools	8	80,377,467	\$ 2,196,704	\$ 38,189,888	•				\$	(39,990,875)
Frederick County Industrial Development Authority	Š	653,563	17,935	i	1					(635,628)
Total Component Units	↔ ∥	81,031,030	\$ 2,214,639	\$ 38,189,888	-				\$	(40,626,503)
	Ge	General Revenues	S							
		Taxes:								
		General prop	General property taxes, real and personal	nd personal		s	40,221,258 \$	1	\$ 40,221,258 \$	ı
		Other					14,545,935	ı	14,545,935	ı
		Payment from	Payment from County of Frederick:	rick:						
		Education					1	1	•	28,836,993
		Industrial De	Industrial Development Authority	ority			1	ı	1	750,000
		Grants and con	itributions not re	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	rograms		10,482,194	ı	10,482,194	ı
		Fines and forfeits	sits				59,492	ı	59,492	ı
		Use of property	8				52,992	•	52,992	735,575
		Investment earnings	nings				833,683	469,883	1,303,566	2,250
		Miscellaneous					1,015,361	27,852	1,043,213	115,105
		Total general revenues	l revenues			\$	67,210,915 \$	497,735	\$ 67,708,650 \$	30,439,923
		Change in net assets	net assets			\$	12,569,825 \$	2,005,707	\$ 14,575,532 \$	(10,186,580)
		Net assets, beg	Net assets, beginning of year				14,717,474	24,054,084	38,771,558	52,764,133
		Net assets, end of year	l of year			\$	27,287,299 \$	26,059,791	\$ 53,347,090 \$	42,577,553

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements –



# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2002

	General Fund		Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	School Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds	l	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		_			-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,406,556	\$	599,727	\$ 573,778	\$	2,475,761	\$	25,055,822
Property taxes receivable, net	2,134,664		483,329	-		-		2,617,993
Business licenses receivable	416,042		-	-		-		416,042
Accounts receivable	621,043		-	-		2,207		623,250
Due from other governments	775,572		-	-		136,677		912,249
Intergovernmental loan	837,871		-	-		-		837,871
Due from other funds	915,313		-	-		-		915,313
Prepaid items	950	_	-		_			950
Total	\$ 27,108,011	\$	1,083,056	\$ 573,778	\$	2,614,645	\$	31,379,490
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 757,013	\$	11,773	\$ 675	\$	57,586	\$	827,047
Amounts held for others	95,501		-	-		-		95,501
Deferred revenue - business licenses	416,042		-	-		-		416,042
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes	1,172,135		35,594	-		-		1,207,729
Deferred revenue - property taxes	1,630,883	_	483,329		_			2,114,212
Total	\$ 4,071,574	\$	530,696	\$ 675	\$	57,586	\$	4,660,531
Fund Balance								
Reserved for:								
Prepaid items	\$ 950	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	950
Encumbrances	2,406,832		-	-		-		2,406,832
Non-current loans	837,871		-	-		-		837,871
Capital projects	1,004,109		-	-		-		1,004,109
Fire company capital	106,855		-	-		-		106,855
Historical markers	13,319		-	-		-		13,319
Economic development	687		-	-		-		687
Tri-centennial	914		-	-		-		914
Designated:								
Debt service	-		-	573,103		-		573,103
Subsequent year's expenditures	-		-	-		814,771		814,771
Capital projects	-		-	-		1,742,288		1,742,288
Unreserved/undesignated	18,664,900	_	552,360		-			19,217,260
Total fund balance	\$ 23,036,437	\$_	552,360	\$ 573,103	\$	2,557,059	\$	26,718,959
Total	\$ 27,108,011	\$	1,083,056	\$ 573,778	\$	2,614,645	\$	31,379,490

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2002

At June 30, 2002				
Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$	26,718,959
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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:				
•	\$	1,408,159		
Construction in progress	Ψ	5,783,372		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		11,083,633		
Equipment, net of depreciation		1,860,195		
School Board fixed assets, net of depreciation		58,968,240		
Total capital assets				79,103,599
School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired.				
This adjustment is required to properly report actual debt used to construct or				
acquire capital assets.				14,535,000
Internal service funds are used by the County to change the cost of health				
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 assets. The internal				
service funds net assets are:				1,396,816
SOLVING TURBO RECURSORS MECH				1,000,010
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				
therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.				2,530,254
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 assets are as follows:				
Accrued interest on debt	\$	(1,667,098)		
Bonds, notes and capital leases payable		(93,158,219)		
Early retirement incentive obligation		(675,144)		
Unamortized bond premium		(611,736)		
Unamortized defeasance costs		653,464		
Compensated absences	_	(1,538,596)		
Total			_	(96,997,329)
Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)			\$ _	27,287,299

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2002

		General Fund		Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund		School Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	l	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	-		-					,	
Property taxes	\$	39,591,759	\$	460,916	\$	-	\$ -	\$	40,052,675
Other local taxes		14,129,893		_		-	-		14,129,893
Permits, privilege fees and									
regulatory licenses		1,181,812		-		-	-		1,181,812
Fines and forfeitures		59,492		-		-	-		59,492
Use of money and property		796,561		16,479		-	34,905		847,945
Charges for services		1,697,512		-		-	500,383		2,197,895
Miscellaneous		199,608		-		-	815,753		1,015,361
Recovered costs		1,816,414		3,110		-	212,385		2,031,909
Intergovernmental:									
Revenue from the Commonwealth		14,956,135		-		1,969,496	1,017,035		17,942,666
Revenue from the Federal Government		2,165,279		-		-	-		2,165,279
Total revenues	\$	76,594,465	\$	480,505	\$	1,969,496	\$ 2,580,461	\$	81,624,927
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	3,820,691	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,820,691
Judicial administration		1,428,459		-		-	1,000,307		2,428,766
Public safety		11,419,185		-		-	-		11,419,185
Public works		2,744,931		-		-	-		2,744,931
Health and welfare		4,747,321		-		-	1,586,986		6,334,307
Education - local community college		45,123		-		-	-		45,123
Education - public school system		55,161,717		-		-	-		55,161,717
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,608,713		-		-	-		3,608,713
Community development		3,051,401		554,703		-	-		3,606,104
Capital projects		-		-		-	1,230,497		1,230,497
Debt service:									
Principal payments		455,337		-		4,475,640	450,000		5,380,977
Interest and fiscal charges	_	323,100	_	-		3,075,345	361,276		3,759,721
Total expenditures	\$_	86,805,978	\$	554,703	\$	7,550,985	\$ 4,629,066	\$	99,540,732
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	\$_	(10,211,513)	\$	(74,198)	\$	(5,581,489)	\$ (2,048,605)	\$	(17,915,805)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Bond proceeds	\$	14,535,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,425,000	\$	20,960,000
Bond premium		479,776		-		-	131,960		611,736
Payment to refunded bonds									
escrow agent		-		-		-	(4,835,000)		(4,835,000)
Transfers in		-		-		5,770,075	634,847		6,404,922
Transfers out	-	(6,404,922)	-	-					(6,404,922)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	8,609,854	\$	-	\$	5,770,075	\$ 2,356,807	\$	16,736,736
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,601,659)	\$	(74,198)	\$	188,586	\$ 308,202	\$	(1,179,069)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	24,638,096	-	626,558	•	384,517	2,248,857	•	27,898,028
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	23,036,437	\$	552,360	\$	573,103	\$ 2,557,059	\$	26,718,959

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2002

Year Ended June 30, 2002				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$	(1,179,069)
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.				(1,211,266)
Other adjustments relating to fixed assets in the capital projects funds				(264,127)
				(== :,==:)
School Board fixed assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board fixed 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.				11,411,124
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 assets revenues are reported when earned. This				
requires adjustments to convert the revenues to the accrual basis.				584,625
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 assets, 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 assets.				
Debt issued:				
Refunding lease revenue bonds  General obligation school bonds	\$	(6,425,000) (14,535,000)		
Premium on debt:		(-1,000,000)		
Refunding lease revenue bonds		(611,736)		
Bond defeasance costs reclassified as deferred cost  Repayments:		653,464		
Lease revenue bonds		5,404,582		
General obligation school bonds		3,021,390		
State Literary Fund loans Intergovernmental loans		1,083,179 371,071		
Capital leases		35,210		
Early retirement incentive obligation		300,545		
Net adjustment	_			(10,702,295)
School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired.				14,535,000
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	\$	(155,407)		
Amortization of debt premium		-		
Amortization of advanced refunding difference		- (460.042)		
Accrued interest on bonds and loans	_	(469,043)		(504.450)
Net adjustment				(624,450)
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.				20,283
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)			- \$	12,569,825
Change in not assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)			Ψ=	14,507,645

# Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2002

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund	_	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:		-	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,741,129	\$	1,616,702
Receivables, net	525,568	_	3,991
Total current assets	\$ 21,266,697	\$ _	1,620,693
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	\$ 2,186,838	\$	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated	0.712.762		
depreciation	8,713,763	_	
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 10,900,601	\$ _	
Total assets	\$ 32,167,298	\$ =	1,620,693
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 151,760	\$	15,665
Compensated absences	80,527		-
Claims payable		_	208,212
Total current liabilities	\$ 232,287	\$	223,877
Long-term liabilities:			
Accrued landfill remediation costs	5,875,220		-
Total liabilities	\$ 6,107,507	\$_	223,877
Net Assets:			
Invested in net capital assets	\$ 10,900,601	\$	-
Restricted for landfill remediation costs	5,875,220		-
Unrestricted	9,283,970	_	1,396,816
Total net assets	\$ 26,059,791	\$ _	1,396,816

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

# Year Ended June 30, 2002

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	•		
Charges for services, net	\$	5,264,437	\$ 2,381,955
Miscellaneous	-	27,852	
Total operating revenues	\$	5,292,289	\$ 2,381,955
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	\$	619,643	\$ -
Fringe benefits		181,301	2,256,268
Contractual services		714,601	-
Other charges		1,272,091	144,134
Depreciation		968,829	
Total operating expenses	\$ .	3,756,465	\$ 2,400,402
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,535,824	\$ (18,447)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment earnings	•	469,883	38,730
Change in net assets	\$	2,005,707	\$ 20,283
Total net assets, beginning of year		24,054,084	1,376,533
Total net assets, end of year	\$	26,059,791	\$ 1,396,816

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Business-Type Activities -	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise  Landfill Fund	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,420,830	\$ -
Receipts from insured	-	2,242,291
Receipts from services	-	138,914
Other receipts	27,852	-
Payments to employees	(626,948)	-
Payments to suppliers	(1,526,049)	(2,501,471)
Other payments		(9,886)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,295,685	\$ (130,152)
Cash flows from investing activities	460.992	38,730
Investment earnings	469,883	38,730
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(2,632,783)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,132,785	\$ (91,422)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	19,608,344	1,708,124
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 20,741,129	\$ 1,616,702
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,535,824	\$ (18,447)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	968,829	-
Receivables	156,393	(749)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(151,712)	(21,715)
Claims payable	-	(89,241)
Increase in accrued landfill costs	786,351	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 3,295,685	\$ (130,152)

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets At June 30, 2002

		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds		Total
Assets:	_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,715	\$	1,688,081	\$	1,709,796
Receivables		-		152,676		152,676
Due from other governmental units	_		_	1,543,528	-	1,543,528
Total assets	\$ _	21,715	\$ _	3,384,285	\$	3,406,000
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	618,891	\$	618,891
Amounts held for others		-		1,850,080		1,850,080
Due to other funds	_		_	915,314	-	915,314
Total liabilities	\$ _	-	\$_	3,384,285	\$	3,384,285
Net Assets	\$ _	21,715	\$ _	-	\$	21,715

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds At June 30, 2002

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:		
Investment earnings	\$	491
Deductions: Education	_	213
Change in net assets	\$	278
Net assets, beginning of year	_	21,437
Net assets, end of year	\$	21,715

COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

Statement of Activities Component Units Year Ended June 30, 2002

			Progra	m R	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Revenue and Net Assets	
Functions/Programs	ĺ	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	School Board	Industrial Development Authority	Totals
School Board Education Depreciation	<del>\$</del>	78,868,909 \$ 1,508,558	2,196,704	↔	38,189,888 \$		(38,482,317) \$ (1,508,558)	· '	(38,482,317) (1,508,558)
Total School Board	8	80,377,467 \$	2,196,704	<b>↔</b>	38,189,888 \$	<b>€</b>	(39,990,875) \$	<b>\$</b>	(39,990,875)
Industrial Development Authority Community development		653,563	17,935	I	'	1	1	(635,628)	(635,628)
Total component units	<del>∽</del>	81,031,030 \$	2,214,639	<b>∽</b>	38,189,888 \$	-	(39,990,875) \$	(635,628) \$	(40,626,503)
	<b>5</b>	General revenues:  Payment from County Use of property Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous	unty tment earnings			<i>\$</i>	28,836,993 \$ 735,575 - 114,405	750,000 \$ - 2,250 700	29,586,993 735,575 2,250 115,105
		Total general revenues	venues			s '	29,686,973 \$	752,950 \$	30,439,923
	Ö	Change in net assets				<del>\$</del>	(10,303,902) \$	117,322 \$	(10,186,580)
	Ž	Net assets, beginning of year	g of year			1	52,533,377	230,756	52,764,133
	Ž	Net assets, end of ye	year			<i>&amp;</i> "	42,229,475 \$	348,078 \$	42,577,553

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

# Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002

#### 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 61,315 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

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the County prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

- -- <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis:</u> 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 analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.
- -- <u>Government-wide Financial Statements:</u> The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

- -- Statement of Net Assets: The Statement of Net Assets 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 Assets and report depreciation expense the cost of "using up" capital assets in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.
- -- <u>Statement of Program Activities:</u> The new government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).
- 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 new reporting model, governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports. An important change, however, is a requirement to add the government's original budget to the current 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

#### **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.

#### 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. <u>Jointly Governed Organizations:</u>

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:

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

- 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 \$760,182 to the Library for fiscal 2002, 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 Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Jail Board was created in 1987 to construct and operate the Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Regional Adult Detention Center. The Center 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 \$837,043 to the regional jail in fiscal 2002.
- 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 \$115,190 and capital grants of \$34,645 to the Authority in fiscal 2002.
- 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 2002.
- 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 \$132,126 for an operating grant to the Board in fiscal 2002.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

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

Handley Regional Library Picadilly and Braddock Streets Winchester, Virginia 22604

Winchester Regional Airport 491 Airport Road Winchester, Virginia 22602

Frederick-Winchester Service Authority 107 North Kent Street Winchester, Virginia 22604 Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Regional Adult Detention Center c/o Frederick County Administrator Frederick County Administration Bldg. 107 North Kent Street Winchester, Virginia 22604

Northwestern Community Services Board 209 W. Criser Road Front Royal, Virginia 22630

## 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 2002. 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. While the previous reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model the focus is on either the County as a whole or major individual funds (within the 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 Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

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 County generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The County may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

The County applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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 2002.

#### 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:

- a. General Fund The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and accounts for 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 the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds include the following funds:
  - -- <u>Division of Court Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for 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 special property tax assessments which are used to pay for various services requested by residents of the District. This fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
  - -- Comprehensive Services Act Fund This fund accounts for 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

- c. <u>School Debt Service Fund</u> 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 for school debt.
- d. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. Capital Projects Funds include the following funds:
  - -- Detox Center Construction Fund This fund accounts for 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.
  - -- <u>Administration Building Renovation Fund</u> This fund accounts for the renovation and improvements of the County's administration building. Financing is provided by General Fund revenues.
  - -- <u>Library Building Fund</u> This fund accounts for the construction of a new regional library building in the County. Financing was provided by general obligation bond proceeds and General Fund revenues.

#### 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 consist 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

- -- <u>Central Stores Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operations of duplicating, postage, gasoline and office supplies. 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.

#### 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 utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Funds presentation. The Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds consist of the following:

#### a. Private Purpose Trust Funds:

- -- <u>Laura Bates Trust Fund</u> This fund accounts for funds provided by a private donor the corpus of which is non-expendable. Investment earnings on fund assets may be used to construct a nondenominational chapel at the Middletown School.
- -- <u>Harriet S. Sides Trust Fund</u> This fund accounts for funds provided through a private donor, the corpus of which is non-expendable. Investment earnings on fund assets may be used to purchase textbooks for indigent students of the Frederick County School system.
- -- <u>Olin Larrick Trust Fund</u> This fund accounts for funds provided through a private donor, the corpus of which is non-expendable. Investment earnings on fund assets may be used to provide a scholarship to a deserving student of the Frederick County, Virginia schools.

#### b. Agency Funds:

- -- Special Welfare Fund 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>Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Regional Adult Detention Center</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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

- -- Winchester Regional Airport Authority Funds 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.
- -- Employee Cafeteria Plan Fund This fund accounts for funds received from individuals through payroll withholdings for payment of expenditures allowable under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- -- <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 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.
- School Cafeteria Fund This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales, and State and Federal grants.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

- Consolidated Services Fund This fund accounts for the maintenance of County properties. Financing is provided by appropriations from the County.
- School Textbook Fund This fund accounts for the purchase of textbooks for the public school system. Funding is provided primarily by State grants and transfers from the School Operating Fund.
- School Capital Projects Fund This fund accounts for 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.

#### -- <u>Internal Service Fund:</u>

Health Insurance Fund - 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.

#### b. <u>Industrial Development Authority:</u>

The Industrial Development Authority operates on a governmental fund basis where revenues and expenditures are recognized on the modified accrual basis of accounting as more fully described in Note 1, B. 1.

#### 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 funds 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 statements of net assets and statements of activities, all proprietary funds, and private purpose trust funds and pension 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 assets or on the statement of fiduciary net assets. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

The statements of net assets, statements of activities, financial statements of the Proprietary Funds, Internal Service Funds, and Fiduciary Funds (except for 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, Capital Projects, and agency funds (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 deferred. 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 reserve 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 reservations of 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 As of June 30, 2002 (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, Library Building, School Operating, Consolidated Services, School Cafeteria, School Textbook, School Debt Service, and School Capital Projects Funds.
  - 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, Administration Building Renovation, and Detox Center 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 budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2002, 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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

#### D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> (Continued)

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 was one budget amendment during the year that exceeded the 1% or \$500,000 limitations. The Board of Supervisors must approve all appropriations and transfers of appropriated amounts.

#### **E.** Investments:

Investments are reported at fair value.

#### F. 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 \$2,734,019 at June 30, 2002 and is composed of the following:

General Fundtaxes receivable	\$	1,065,926
General Fundstreet light assessments receivable		11,093
Shawneeland District-taxes receivable		1,573,000
Enterprise FundLandfill Fundaccounts receivable	_	84,000
Total	\$	2,734,019

#### G. Prepaid Expenses:

Prepaid expenses are reported on the consumption method.

#### H. 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 its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed 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 As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

#### H. 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 fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	10 to 20 years
Equipment	5 to 10 years
Landfill improvements	15 years

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The County and School Board do not capitalize historical treasures or works of art.

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, 2002.

#### VIII. Compensated Absences

The County accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current portions of the governmental funds' compensated absences liabilities are recorded as other liabilities in the governmental funds. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

The component unit School Board accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current portion of the compensated absences is recorded in the School Board Governmental Funds as accrued liabilities. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the School Board component unit government-wide financial statements.

#### J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

#### **K.** Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the general long-term debt account group. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For purposes of reporting cash flows for proprietary funds, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, money market funds, certificates of deposit and investments with maturities of three months or less.

The County maintains a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Interest is distributed monthly based on average monthly balances. The majority of funds in the County's accounts are invested at all times. The Industrial Development Authority maintains separate cash and investment accounts consisting of interest bearing checking and money market mutual fund accounts.

#### Deposits:

At year-end the County's and its component units' balances with banks were insured by federal depository insurance, or the equivalent, and/or secured in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. Under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans. The State Treasury Board may make additional assessments against participating financial institutions in the event the pool cannot cover losses. The security for bank balances of deposit consists of U. S. government securities. The funds covered under the Act are considered to be collateralized. The collateral is held in the name of the State Treasury Board rather than the name of the locality. Deposits collateralized under the Act are considered to be insured. The book value of deposits does not differ materially from the bank balances.

#### Investments:

Statutes authorize the County and Sanitation Authority 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) and Asian Development Bank, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

<u>Investments:</u> (Continued)

Commercial Paper Record, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at yearend. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the County and/or its component units or their safekeeping agent in the entity's name. Category 2 includes uninsured or unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department (if a bank) or agent in the entity's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by a broker, dealer, or by a counterparty or safekeeping agent but not in the entity's name.

The following is a summary of investments:

g and a grant of gran	Cate	egory		Non-		Fair
	1	2	3	Categorized	Total	Value
Commonwealth of Virginia Local						
Government Investment Pool \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	16,688,268 \$	16,688,268	\$ 16,688,268
Money market mutual funds	-	-	-	10,730,940	10,730,940	10,730,940
US Government securities	9,520,678	-	-	-	9,520,678	9,520,678
Commercial paper	1,491,151	-	-	-	1,491,151	1,491,151
Corporate bonds	663,767	-	-	-	663,767	663,767
Certificates of deposit	203,950	-	-	-	203,950	203,950
Municipal bonds	600,804	-	-	-	600,804	600,804
Equity in Bond Pool Funds		<u> </u>	_	18,154,633	18,154,633	18,154,633
Total \$	12,480,350 \$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$	45,573,841 \$	58,054,191	\$ <u>58,054,191</u>

The fair value of the external investment pools is the same as the value of the pool shares. Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool that are not SEC registered are monitored by the Treasurer of Virginia and other applicable state agencies. Investments in other external investment pools are all SEC registered or federal securities.

There were no involuntary participations in external investment pools. The County does not sponsor any external investment pools.

The following is a summary of the County's and component units' deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2002.

<u>-</u>	Pooled Cash and Investments	_	Other	_	Total	
Cash on hand	1,150	\$	1,000	\$	2,150	
Petty cash	-		7,115		7,115	
Bank deposits	20,359,510		217,468		20,576,978	
Investments	57,924,541	_	129,650		58,054,191	
Total \$	78,285,201	\$_	355,233	\$	78,640,434	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

(table continued from previous page)  Per government-wide financial statements:	Pooled Cash and Investments	_	Other	-	Total
Primary government:					
Governmental activities\$	26,667,009	\$	5,515	\$	26,672,524
Business-type activities	20,741,129		-		20,741,129
Fiduciary responsibilities	1,709,796			-	1,709,796
Total primary government \$	49,117,934	\$	5,515	\$	49,123,449
Component units:					
School Board:					
Governmental activities	29,167,267		2,600		29,169,867
Industrial Development Authority:					
Business-type activities	<del>-</del>	_	347,118	-	347,118
Total	78,285,201	\$_	355,233	\$_	78,640,434

#### **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 2001 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 11, 2001, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2001.

Property taxes for calendar year 2002 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 10, 2002, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2002.

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 As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

# **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES:**

Receivables at June 30, 2002 consist of the following:

_		Prima	ary Governn	nent					
_		Governmenta	Com	ponent Units					
_					Busines		Industrial		
					S-				
		Special	Internal		Type	School	Development	Fiduciary	
_	General	Revenue	Service	Total	Activities	Board	Authority	Activities	
Property taxes \$	3,200,590	\$ 2,056,329	\$ -	\$ 5,256,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business licenses	416,042	-	-	416,042	-	-	-	-	
Utility taxes	236,707	-	-	236,707	-	-	-	-	
Meals taxes	119,487	-	-	119,487	-	-	-	-	
Lodging taxes	25,783	-	-	25,783	-	-	-	-	
Landfill fees	-	-	-	-	609,568	-	-	-	
E-911 fees	81,542	-	-	81,542	-	-	-	-	
Prisoner fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,562	
Interest	11,341	-	-	11,341	-	-	-	-	
Other	157,276	2,207	3,991	163,474		76,686	960	66,114	
Total \$	4,248,768	\$ 2,058,536	\$ 3,991	\$ 6,311,295	\$ 609,568	\$ 76,686	\$ 960	\$ 152,676	
Allowance for									
uncollectibles	(1,077,019)	(1,573,000)		(2,650,019)	(84,000)				
Net receivables\$	3,171,749	\$ 485,536	\$ 3,991	\$ 3,661,276	\$ 525,568	\$ <u>76,686</u>	\$ 960	\$ <u>152,676</u>	

# NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

	G	overnmenta	l Activities		_			
					Busines		Industrial	
	General	Special Revenue	Internal Service	Total	s- Type Activities	School Board	Development Authority	Fiduciary Activities
Commonwealth								
of Virginia:								
Local sales taxes \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 5	919,546
State sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	681,179	-	-
Comprehensive								
Services Act	-	136,677	-	136,677	-	-	-	-
Shared expenses								
and grants	775,572	-	-	775,572	-	-	-	-
State school funds	-	-	-	-	-	830,091	-	-
Federal pass-through								
school funds	-	-	-	-	_	787,699	-	-
Jail operations								
and costs	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	525,344
Airport operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,725
Federal government:								
Prisoner fees				_		_	_	62,913
Total \$	775,572 \$	136,677 \$	<u> </u>	912,249 \$	<u> </u>	2,298,969 \$		3 1,543,528

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY:

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2002:

#### **Primary Government:**

Balances Due To/From Other Funds
----------------------------------

Due to the General Fund for the primary government's share of the local sales taxes from the State Sales Tax Fund (an Agency Fund)	\$	883,959
Due to the General Fund from the Airport Fund (an Agency Fund) for cash advances		31,354
Total	\$	915,313
Transfers To/From Other Funds:		
Transfers to the School Debt Service Fund to pay school debt service and related costs	\$	5,770,075
Transfers to the Administration Building Renovation Fund to fund renovation costs	_	634,847
Total transfers	\$_	6,404,922
Component Unit School Board:		
Transfers from the School Operating Fund to the School Cafeteria Fund for food service	\$	22,000
Transfers from the School Operating Fund to the School Textbook Fund to provide funding for future textbook purchases	_	250,101
Total transfers	\$_	272,101
There were no interfund obligations in the component unit School Board.		

#### 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 twenty years beginning July 1, 1989	\$	152,492
Interest accrued through June 30, 2002	_	685,379
Total	\$	837,871

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

#### **Governmental Activities**

		Balance					Balance
	J	uly 1, 2001	_	Increases	Decreases	Jı	ine 30, 2002
Capital assets not being depreciated:			_				
Land and land improvements	\$	1,408,159	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,408,159
Construction in progress	_	4,481,345	_	1,302,023	_	_	5,783,368
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	5,889,504	\$	1,302,023	\$ 	\$	7,191,527

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities (table continued from	pre	evious page)						
		Balance July 1, 2001	_	Increases	I	Decreases	<u>.</u>	Balance June 30, 2002
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements	. \$	13,510,789	\$	589,097	\$	_	\$	14,099,886
School buildings and improvements *		71,442,073		10,059,360		-		81,501,433
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		4,260,835 89,213,697	\$	608,518	\$	394,070 394,070	\$	4,475,283
•	4	07,213,077	Ψ_	11,230,773	Ψ_	374,070	Ψ_	100,070,002
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	. 9	3,421,196	\$	326,711	\$	_	\$	2,747,907
School buildings and improvements *		21,407,720	Ψ	1,125,473	Ψ	-	Ψ	22,533,193
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		2,459,936	_	817,564		394,070	_	2,883,430
Total accumulated depreciation	. 9	26,288,852	\$_	2,269,748	\$_	394,070	\$_	28,164,530
Other capital assets, net	. 9	62,924,845	\$_	8,987,227	\$_	_	\$_	71,912,072
Net capital assets	. 5	68,814,349	\$	10,289,250	\$_		\$_	79,103,599
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows: General government administration			\$	250,772 115,954				
Public safety				546,139				
Health and welfare				29,913 21,348				
Education				1,125,473				
Parks, recreation and cultural				175,242				
Community development	. <b></b>		_	4,907				
Total depreciation expense	. <b></b>		\$_	2,269,748				
Component Unit School Board		Balance						Balance
		July 1, 2001		Increases		Decrease		June 30, 2002
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•	<u> </u>	_		•	,		<u> </u>
Land and land improvements	\$	3,791,136	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,791,136
Construction in progress		3,151,108	_	15,378,971			_	18,530,079
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	6,942,244	\$_	15,378,971	\$		\$_	22,321,215
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements	\$	104,375,880	\$	49,336		-	\$	104,425,216
allocated to County *		(71,442,073)		(10,059,360)		-		(81,501,433)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	٠.	10,661,305	_	889,321			_	11,550,626
Total other capital assets	\$	43,595,112	\$_	(9,120,703)	\$	_	<b>\$</b> _	34,474,409

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

Component Unit School Board	(table continued from previous page)
Component Cint School Doal u	(table continued from previous page)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Balance		,			Balance
	July 1, 2001 Increases Decrease		June 30, 2002				
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:					-		
Buildings and improvements	\$	28,984,980	\$	3,003,037	\$	-	\$ 31,988,017
School buildings and improvements *		(21,407,720)		(1,125,473)		-	(22,533,193)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	_	7,546,965	_	982,758			8,529,723
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	15,124,225	\$	2,860,322	\$		\$ 17,984,547
Other capital assets, net	\$	28,470,887	\$	(11,981,025)	\$		\$ 16,489,862
Net capital assets	\$	35,413,131	\$	3,397,946	\$	_	\$ 38,811,077
Depreciation expense allocated to education			\$	2,860,322			

<sup>\*</sup> School Board fixed assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the component unit School Board. The County share of the School Board fixed 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 assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt:

Net capital assets	\$ 79,103,599
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2002 \$ 93,158,21	
9	
Less: School bond proceeds received but not expended on	
capital assets at June 30, 2002 14,535,00	78,623,219
Net assets invested in capital assets, less related debt	\$ 480,380

#### **Business Type Activities**

#### **Landfill Operations**

_	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2001	_	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2002
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	1,072,390	\$	1,114,449	\$ -	\$ 2,186,839
Construction in progress	240,990	-	_	240,990	
Total capital assets not being depreciated §	3 1,313,380	\$	1,114,449	\$ 240,990	\$ 2,186,839
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	495,003	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 495,003
Landfill improvements	11,593,988		1,735,956	-	13,329,944
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	2,236,064		23,368		2,259,432
Total other capital assets	8 14,325,055	\$	1,759,324	\$ -	\$ 16,084,379

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

<b>Landfill Operations</b>	(table continued	from	previous r	nage)

	J	Balance uly 1, 2001		Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2002
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:			-		-		
Buildings and improvements	\$	167,499	\$	23,750	\$	-	\$ 191,249
Landfill improvements		4,414,183		850,629		-	5,264,812
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		1,820,106	_	94,450	_	_	1,914,556
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	6,401,788	\$	968,829	\$	-	\$ 7,370,617
Other capital assets, net	\$_	7,923,267	\$_	790,495	\$_	_	\$ 8,713,762
Net capital assets	\$_	9,236,647	\$_	1,904,944	\$_	240,990	\$ 10,900,601

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

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligation debt, General Fund capital leases and compensated absences. School Fund revenues and appropriations from the General Fund are used to pay its compensated absences. The Division of Court Services Fund revenues are used to pay its compensated absences. Thus, all of the long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities of the primary government.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2002.

	Amounts Payable					Amounts Payable
	July 1, 2001	_	Increases	_	Decreases	June 30, 2002
Primary Government:		_		_		
Lease revenue bonds payable (1) \$	6,080,000	\$	6,425,000	\$	5,285,000	\$ 7,220,000
General obligation bonds:						
Library	4,500,000		-		119,582	4,380,418
School	53,942,647		14,535,000		3,021,390	65,456,257
State Literary Fund loans:						
School	15,644,068		-		1,083,179	14,560,889
Intergovernmental loans	1,855,358		-		371,071	1,484,287
Capital leases	91,578		-		35,210	56,368
Retirement incentive obligation	975,689		_		300,545	675,144
Total primary government\$	83,089,340	\$_	20,960,000	\$	10,215,977	\$ 93,833,363

<sup>(1)</sup> Increases include refunding bond proceeds, decreases include refunding (defeasance) payment of \$4,500,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - LONG-TERM ODLIGATIONS. (Conuniue	NOTE !	- LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (	<b>Continued</b>
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(table continued from previous page)	Amounts Payable July 1, 2001	Increases	Decreases	<u>J</u>	Amounts Payable une 30, 2002
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:					
Long-term liabilities due within one year:					
Bonds, loans and capital leases payable				\$	6,569,718
Early retirement incentive obligation					324,589
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year:					
Bonds, loans and capital leases payable					86,588,501
Early retirement incentive obligation				_	350,555
Total long-term debt				\$_	93,833,363

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	
2003	\$	6,894,307	\$	4,358,171
2004		7,290,330		4,119,465
2005		6,878,821		3,763,242
2006		6,847,616		3,435,736
2007		6,405,835		3,115,045
2008-2012		27,914,289		11,136,146
2013-2017		19,738,053		5,282,556
2018-2022		11,449,112		1,460,420
2023	_	415,000		10,583
Total	\$_	93,833,363	\$	36,681,364

Note: The above includes all long-term debt, capital leases and early retirement incentive obligation.

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness:	Amount Outstanding			
Lease Revenue Bonds:				
\$7,515,000 Industrial Development Authority bonds, issued December 1, 1994, interest at various rates from 4.7% to 6.5%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through December 1, 2014	\$	795,000		
\$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		6,425,000		
General Obligation Bonds: \$4,500,000 general obligation bonds, issued March 1, 2000, interest at 5.39%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through January 15, 2022	_	4,380,418		
Total lease revenue and general obligation bonds	\$_	11,600,418		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

General Obligation School Bonds:	Amount Outstanding
\$2,010,000 School Bonds, 1990, issued September 1990, maturing in various annual installments of \$75,000 through \$120,000 through December 2010, interest in various rates	
\$5,350,000 School Bonds, 1993, issued April 1993, maturing in various installments of \$105,000 through \$280,000 through December 2010, interest at various rates	2,370,000
\$775,132 School Bonds, 1991, issued July 1991, maturing in various installments of \$25,400 to \$59,032 through July 15, 2011, interest at various rates	426,257
\$3,820,000 School Bonds, 1992, issued December, 1992, maturing in various installments of \$115,000 to \$275,000 through June 15, 2013, interest at various rates	1,945,000
\$5,740,000 School Bonds, 1993, issued April 1993, maturing in various installments of \$180,000 to \$515,000 through June 15, 2013, interest at various rates	2,785,000
\$18,175,000 School Bonds, 1993 series B, issued December 1993, due in annual installments ranging from \$1,155,000 to \$465,000, interest payable semiannually at various interest rates	8,440,000
\$990,000 School Bonds, 1994, issued May 1994, maturing in various installments of \$85,000 to \$105,000 through July 1, 2003, interest at 6.1% payable semiannually	205,000
\$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	2,590,000
\$1,200,000 School Bonds, 1996 B, issued November 1996, maturity in annual installments of \$60,000 through July 15, 2017, interest at various rates from 5.1% to 5.6%	900,000
\$1,355,000 School Bonds, 1997 A, issued April 1997, maturity in annual installments of \$70,000 and \$65,000 through January 15, 2018, interest at various rates from 5.4% to 6.1%	1,075,000
\$3,200,000 School Bonds, 1998 A, issued April 1998, maturity in annual installments of \$160,000 through January 15, 2019, interest at various rates from 4.1% to 5.35%	2,720,000
\$4,650,000 School Bonds, issued April 1999, maturing in annual installments of \$236,000 to \$448,000 through January 2020, interest at 5%	4,180,000
\$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%	3,690,000
\$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%	18,600,000
\$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%	6,150,000
\$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%	8,385,000
Total School Bonds	\$ 65,456,257

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

		Amount
State Literary Fund Loans:	_	Outstanding
\$1,000,000, issued June 15, 1987, due in annual installments of \$50,000 through June 15, 2007, interest payable annually at 3%	\$	250,000
\$2,000,000, issued February 15, 1989, due in annual installments of \$100,000, interest payable annually at 4%		700,000
\$540,640, issued February 15, 1989, due in annual installments of \$27,030 through January 15, 2009, interest payable annually at 4%		189,210
\$1,839,424, issued April 6, 1989, due in annual installments of \$92,000 through October 1, 2010, interest at 4%		827,424
\$5,000,000, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$250,000 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%		3,750,000
\$1,500,052, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$75,002 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%		1,125,042
\$2,142,948, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$107,147 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%		1,607,213
\$3,000,000, issued September 2, 1997, due in annual installments of \$150,000 through September 2, 2017, interest at 3%		3,712,000
\$4,640,000, issued September 2, 1997, due in annual installments of \$232,000 through September 2, 2017, interest at 3%		2,400,000
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$	14,560,889
Intergovernmental Loans:		
\$1,558,500, payable to Winchester City Schools, due in semiannual installments of \$111,321 through June 30, 2005, interest at 0%	\$	890,572
\$1,039,000, payable to Clarke County Schools, due in semiannual installments of \$74,214 through June 30, 2005, interest at 0%		593,715
Total intergovernmental loans	\$	1,484,287
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, 2002 is	\$	56,368
Early Retirement Incentive Costs:	_	<u> </u>
The Frederick County School Board adopted the early retirement incentive program. The Board's share of the liability for those employees who elected to participate totaled \$2,540,436. This liability is being amortized over a ten year period.		
The balance of this liability is	_	675,144
Total long-term debt	\$_	93,833,363

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (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.

Cash flow requirements to service old debt	\$ 6,031,663
Less: Cash flow for the new debt - refunding portion	(5,145,000)
Net savings from refunding	\$ 886,663

At June 30, 2002, \$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.

#### NOTE 10 - CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

In accordance with GASB Statement 16 "Accounting for Claims, Judgments and Compensated Absences," the County and its components units has accrued the liability arising from all outstanding claims, judgments and 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 pay upon termination. Sick pay 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 amount of vacation and sick pay not currently payable by the governmental funds is recorded in the general long-term obligation account group. The amount of accrued vacation and sick pay for the Enterprise Fund is accrued as incurred.

The balances at June 30, 2002 are:

Primary Government:		
Governmental activities	\$	1,538,596
Business-type activities	_	80,527
Total primary government	\$	1,619,123
Component Unit School Board	_	873,838
Total	\$_	2,492,961

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:**

The County and Component Unit School Board participate in the Virginia Retirement System defined benefit pension plan.

#### **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 employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service (age 60 for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service if elected by the employer (age 50 with at least 25 years of service for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent of their average final salary (AFS) for each year of credited service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. Participating law enforcement officers and firefighters may receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the State Legislature. Actuarial valuations are performed on an annual basis.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be obtained by writing to the System at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### **Funding Policy:**

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. This 5% member contribution may be and has been assumed by the employer. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the statute and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County and School Board non-professional employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2002 were 4.00% and 3.0% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contribution rate for the VRS statewide cost sharing pool for its professional employees averaged 3.66%.

#### **Annual Pension Cost:**

For fiscal 2002, the County's annual pension cost of \$659,017 (does not include the employee share assumed by the County which was \$823,772) was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. The required contributions were determined as part of the June 30, 1999 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (Continued)**

#### **Annual Pension Cost:** (Continued)

In fiscal 2002, the County School Board's annual pension cost for the Board's non-professional employees was \$125,385 (does not include the employee share assumed by the Board which was \$226,273) which was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions. The required contributions were determined as a part of the June 30, 1999 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

The School Board professional employees are included in the VRS statewide cost-sharing pool. The Board's required employer and employee contributions to this pool was \$1,660,046 and \$2,264,781, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions are as follows:

	County	Non-Professional School Board
Valuation date	June 30, 1999	June 30, 1999
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent, closed	Level percent, closed
Payroll growth rate	4%	4%
Remaining amortization period	30 Years	10 Years
Asset valuation method	Modified market	Modified market
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return <sup>1</sup>	8.00%	8.00%
Projected salary increases <sup>1</sup>	4.00% to 6.15%	4.00% to 6.15%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.5%	3.5%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes inflation at 4%

#### Trend Information:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC) (1)		Percentage of APC Contributed	. <u>-</u>	Net Pension Obligation
County:					
June 30, 2000	\$	687,416	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2001		729,951	100%		-
June 30, 2002		659,017	100%		-
School Board Non-Professional:					
June 30, 2000	\$	37,045	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2001		23,495	100%		-
June 30, 2002		125,385	100%		-

(1) Employer portion only

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress:

			Unfunded			
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL
	Value of	Accrued	Accrued			as % of
	Assets	Liability	Liability	Funded	Coverage	Covered
Actuarial Valuation Date	(AVA)	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
County:						
June 30, 1999 \$	23,814,917	\$ 23,488,736	\$ (326,181)	101.4%	\$ 12,959,861	(2.5)%
June 30, 2000	28,357,056	24,552,513	(3,804,543)	115.5%	13,942,401	(27.3)%
June 30, 2001	32,231,816	29,139,503	(3,092,313)	110.6%	14,859,174	(20.8)%
School Board Non-Professional:						
June 30, 1999 \$	5,045,352	\$ 4,272,915	\$ (772,437)	118.1%	\$ 2,209,796	(35.0)%
June 30, 2000	5,868,956	4,637,047	(1,231,909)	126.6%	2,298,737	(53.6)%
June 30, 2001	6,505,625	5,333,186	(1,172,439)	121.9%	2,667,893	(44.0)%

#### NOTE 12 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS:

There were no excess of expenditures over appropriations in any of the County or School Board funds for the year ended June 30, 2002.

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFERRED REVENUE:**

Primary Government: Deferred property tax revenue:	_	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities		Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	
Deferred revenue representing billings for business licenses for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The business license receivables are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	9	\$ 416,042	
Deferred 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		-		2,114,212	
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year	_	1,207,729		1,207,729	
Total primary government	\$	1,207,729	9	3,737,983	
Component Unit School Board:					
Prepaid health insurance premiums applicable to the subsequent year	_	529,682		529,682	
Total deferred revenue	\$_	1,737,411	9	4,267,665	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 14 - 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, 2002 the following significant items were in process:

#### Primary Government:

- -- Renovation of the third floor of the County Administration Building estimated completion cost is approximately \$652,000.
- -- Construction of Warrior Road estimated completion cost is approximately \$1,912,000.

#### Component Unit School Board:

- -- Construction of Millwood High School estimated completion cost is \$4,170,000.
- -- Construction of new middle school estimated completion cost is \$22,600,000.
- -- Other school projects estimated cost at this stage of their development is \$1,460,000.

#### **NOTE 15 - LITIGATION:**

At June 30, 2002 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.

#### **NOTE 16 - 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	55,000
Robert T. Williamson, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond - each loss	500,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 16 - SURETY BONDS: (Continued)**

(table continued from previous page)	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety:	
All School Board employees - blanket bond	10,000
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	100,000

#### **NOTE 17 - SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The County administers employee health and unemployment insurance programs. These insurance activities have accounting 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 2000, 2001 and 2002 are listed as follows:

		Estimated						
		Claims		Current Year				Estimated
		Liability		Claims and				Claims
		Beginning of		Changes in		Claim		Liability End
Funds	_	Fiscal Year	_	Estimates	_	Payments	_	of Fiscal Year
Primary Government:								
Insurance Internal Service Fund								
2000	\$	187,700	\$	1,884,506	\$	1,853,106	\$	219,100
2001		219,100		2,123,871		2,045,518		297,453
2002		297,453		2,244,009		2,333,250		208,212

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### NOTE 17 - SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT: (Continued)

(table continued from previous page)	Estimated Claims Liability Beginning of	Current Year Claims and Changes in	Claim	Estimated Claims Liability End
Funds	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	of Fiscal Year
Component Unit School Board:				
School Operating and Health Insurance	Funds			
2000	\$ 603,700	\$ 4,589,589	\$ 4,485,625	\$ 707,664
2001	707,664	5,044,215	4,960,167	791,712
2002	791,712	5,602,170	5,728,299	671,583

#### **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 Municipal Liability Pool 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 Municipal League Pool 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.

#### **NOTE 18 - ACCRUED LANDFILL RENOVATION 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 \$5,088,869 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2002 represents the

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### NOTE 18 - ACCRUED LANDFILL RENOVATION COST: (Continued)

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 \$5,875,220 reported as the accrued landfill liability and postclosure costs reflects usage on the new landfill from October 5, 1993 to June 30, 2002. 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 2002. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

At June 30, 2002, the solid waste landfill capacity used to date was approximately 27% and 6.8% for the construction/demolition debris section of the landfill.

The remaining estimated landfill life approximates 30 years. The remaining estimated postclosure cost remaining to be recognized at June 30, 2002 is \$18,960,000 for the municipal solid waste landfill and \$2,400,000 for the construction/demolition debris landfill.

#### **NOTE 19 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:**

#### **Primary Government:**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 11, the County 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 until 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. Currently, eleven retirees are eligible and are receiving these benefits. The County pays all of the health insurance premium for the employees. These costs are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year, \$27,847 was expended for post-retirement health care by the County.

#### **NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT:**

On September 25, 2002 the County authorized the issuance of \$7,097,296 of general obligation school bonds for school construction and renovation projects.

#### **NOTE 21 - ACCOUNTING CHANGES:**

During fiscal year 2002 the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

## **NOTE 21 - ACCOUNTING CHANGES: (Continued)**

and Local Government." This statement was not required to be implemented for the County until fiscal year 2003. The following table shows beginning net assets restated for the effects of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34.

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Fund Balances at June 30, 2001		
Governmental activities:		
Governmental fund types\$	27,513,511	5 17,980,823
Internal service funds	1,376,533	337,696
Total	28,890,044	18,318,519
Adjustments for:		
Capital assets	69,167,868	35,413,131
Long-term liabilities	(84,472,529	(813,756)
	)	
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities	(1,198,055)	-
Deferred revenue	1,945,629	-
Reclassification of School Debt Service Fund to primary government	384,517	(384,517)
Net assets, restated as of July 1, 2001\$	14,717,474	52,533,377







## Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2002

Revenues         \$ 41,696,197   \$ 41,696,197   \$ 39,591,759   \$ (2,104,438 )         Other local taxes         12,757,342   12,757,342   14,129,893   1,372,551           C (2,104,438 )         Other local taxes         12,757,342   12,757,342   14,129,893   1,372,551           C (2,104,438 )         Other local taxes         12,757,342   12,757,342   14,129,893   1,372,551           C (2,104,381 )         C (2,104,392 )         C (2,104,75,512 )         C (2,104,381 )         C (2,104,381 )         C (2,104,392 )         C (2,104,75,512 )         C (2,103,313 )         C (2,104,392 )         C (2,104,75,512 )         C (2,104,381 )         C (2,104,381 )         C (2,104,381 )         C (2,104,381 )         C (2,104,392 )         C (2,104,313 )         C			Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other local taxes         12,757,342         12,757,342         14,129,893         1,372,551           Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses         916,702         916,702         1,181,812         265,110           Fines and forfeitures         26,227         26,227         59,492         33,265           Use of money and property         929,700         796,561         (133,139           Charges for services         2,021,392         2,021,392         1,697,512         333,805           Miscellaneous         110,981         133,849         199,608         65,759           Recovered costs         1,305,601         2,942,390         1,816,414         (1,125,976           Intergovernmental:         12,851,941         13,364,270         14,956,135         1,591,865           Revenue from the Federal Government         2,106,471         2,272,471         2,165,279         (107,192           Total revenues         74,722,554         \$ 77,060,540         \$ 76,594,465         \$ 466,075           Expenditures           Current:         County administration:         8 199,044         \$ 194,795         \$ 4,249           County administrator         336,826         369,168         363,971         5,197           Personnel	Revenues	_		•				-	
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses         916,702         916,702         1,181,812         265,110           Fines and forfeitures         26,227         26,227         59,492         33,265           Use of money and property         929,700         292,700         796,561         (133,139           Charges for services         2,021,392         2,021,392         1,697,512         (323,880           Miscellaneous         110,981         133,849         199,608         6,57,59           Recovered costs         1,305,601         2,942,390         1,816,414         (1,25,976           Intergovernmental:         1,305,601         2,942,390         1,816,414         (1,25,976           Revenue from the Commonwealth         12,851,941         1,3364,270         1,4956,135         1,591,865           Revenue from the Federal Government         2,106,471         2,272,471         2,165,279         (107,192           Total revenue         74,722,554         \$ 77,060,540         \$ 76,594,65         \$ 6,60,75           Expenditures           Current:         Current:         Current:         Current:         S 197,906,540         \$ 194,795         \$ 4,249           Courrent:         General Government Administration:         336,826	Property taxes	\$	41,696,197	\$	41,696,197	\$	39,591,759	\$	(2,104,438)
regulatory licenses         916,702         916,702         1,181,812         265,110           Fines and forfeitures         26,227         26,227         59,492         33,265           Use of money and property         929,700         929,700         796,561         (133,139           Charges for services         2,021,392         2,021,392         1,607,512         (323,880           Miscellaneous         110,981         133,849         199,608         65,759           Recovered costs         1,305,601         2,942,390         1,816,414         (1,125,976           Intergovernmental:         Revenue from the Commonwealth         12,851,941         13,364,270         14,956,135         1,591,865           Revenue from the Federal Government         2,106,471         2,272,471         2,165,279         (107,192           Total revenues         5,74,722,554         5,70,605,40         5,6594,65         5,466,075           Expenditures           Current:           General Government Administration:           General Government Administration:           General Government Administration:           General Government Administration:           Registra         221,644         241,3	Other local taxes		12,757,342		12,757,342		14,129,893		1,372,551
Fines and forfeitures         26,227         59,492         33,265           Use of money and property         929,700         796,561         (133,139           Charges for services         2,021,392         2,021,392         1,697,512         (323,880           Miscellaneous         111,0981         133,349         199,608         65,759           Recovered costs         1,305,601         2,942,390         1,816,414         (1,125,976)           Intergovernmental:         12,851,941         13,364,270         14,956,135         1,591,865           Revenue from the Commonwealth         2,106,471         2,272,471         2,165,279         (107,192)           Total revenues         5,74,722,554         5,77,060,540         5,76,594,65         4,660,075           Expenditures           Current:           Current:           Current:           Current:           Current:           Current:           Current:           County administration:           Personnel         221,644         241,337         257,853         (16,516)           Independent auditor         42,000         42,000 <td>Permits, privilege fees and</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Permits, privilege fees and								
Use of money and property	regulatory licenses		916,702		916,702		1,181,812		265,110
Charges for services         2,021,392         2,021,392         1,697,512         (323,880)           Miscellaneous         110,981         133,849         199,608         65,759           Recovered costs         1,305,601         2,942,390         1,816,414         (1,125,976)           Intergovernmental:         Revenue from the Commonwealth         12,851,941         13,364,270         14,956,135         1,591,865           Revenue from the Federal Government         2,106,471         2,272,471         2,165,279         (107,192)           Total revenues         8,74,722,554         8,77,060,540         8,76,594,465         8,046,075           Expenditures         Current:           General Government Administration:         Board of supervisors         8,172,496         1,99,044         1,94,795         8,4,249           County administrator         336,826         369,168         363,971         5,197           Personnel         221,644         241,337         257,853         (16,516           Independent auditor         42,000         42,000         39,575         2,425           Commissioner of the Revenue         765,427         876,374         751,433         124,941           Board of equalization<	Fines and forfeitures		26,227		26,227		59,492		33,265
Miscellaneous         110,981         133,849         199,608         65,759           Recovered costs         1,305,601         2,942,300         1,816,414         (1,125,976           Intergovernmental:	Use of money and property		929,700		929,700		796,561		(133,139)
Recovered costs         1,305,601         2.942,390         1,816,414         (1,125,976)           Intergovernmental:         Revenue from the Commonwealth         12,851,941         13,364,270         14,956,135         1,591,865           Revenue from the Federal Government         2,106,471         2,272,471         2,165,279         (107,192)           Total revenues         \$ 74,722,554         77,060,540         76,594,465         \$ (466,075)           Expenditures           Current:         General Government Administration:         8 199,044         \$ 194,795         \$ 4,249           County administrator         336,826         369,168         363,971         5,197           Personnel         221,644         241,337         257,853         (16,516)           Independent auditor         42,000         42,000         39,575         2,425           Commissioner of the Revenue         765,427         832,599         791,168         41,431           Board of equalization         8,353         8,353         3,549         4,804           Treasurer         845,297         876,374         751,433         124,941           Finance         462,932         491,609         485,253         6,356 <td< td=""><td>Charges for services</td><td></td><td>2,021,392</td><td></td><td>2,021,392</td><td></td><td>1,697,512</td><td></td><td>(323,880)</td></td<>	Charges for services		2,021,392		2,021,392		1,697,512		(323,880)
Intergovernmental:   Revenue from the Commonwealth   12,851,941   13,364,270   14,956,135   1,591,865   Revenue from the Federal Government   2,106,471   2,272,471   2,165,279   (107,192)	Miscellaneous		110,981		133,849		199,608		65,759
Revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the Federal Government         12,851,941 2,106,471 2,272,471 2,165,279 (107,192) (107,192)         14,956,135 2,765,279 (107,192) (107,192)         1,591,865 (107,192) (107,192) (107,192) (107,192)           Total revenues         \$ 74,722,554 \$ 77,060,540 \$ 76,594,465 \$ (466,075)           Expenditures           Current:           General Government Administration:         \$ 172,496 \$ 199,044 \$ 194,795 \$ 4,249         \$ 4,249           County administrator         336,826 369,168 363,971 \$ 5,197         5,197           Personnel         221,644 241,337 257,853 (16,516)         106,516           Independent auditor         42,000 42,000 39,575 2,425         2,425           Commissioner of the Revenue         765,427 832,599 791,168 41,431         41,431           Board of equalization         8,353 8,353 8,353 3,549 480,444         41,431           Board of equalization         8,353 8,353 8,353 3,549 485,253 6,356         48,004           Treasurer         845,297 876,374 751,433 124,941         11,400           Other         535,237 919,794 466,058 45,253 6,356         6,356           Data processing         34,474 333,434 322,945 11,400         5,837           Registrar         91,815 106,713 102,285 445         4,28           Total general government administration:         3,864,145 8	Recovered costs		1,305,601		2,942,390		1,816,414		(1,125,976)
Revenue from the Federal Government         2,106,471         2,272,471         2,165,279         (107,192)           Total revenues         \$ 74,722,554         \$ 77,060,540         \$ 76,594,465         \$ (466,075)           Expenditures           Current:           General Government Administration:         \$ 199,044         \$ 194,795         \$ 4,249           County administrator         336,826         369,168         363,971         5,197           Personnel         221,644         241,337         257,853         (16,516           Independent auditor         42,000         42,000         39,575         2,425           Commissioner of the Revenue         765,427         832,599         791,168         41,311           Board of equalization         8,353         8,353         3,549         4,804           Treasurer         845,297         876,374         751,433         124,941           Finance         462,932         491,609         485,253         6,356           Data processing         344,743         334,345         322,945         11,400           Other         535,237         919,794         466,058         453,736           Elections         37,375         47,643 </td <td>Intergovernmental:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Intergovernmental:								
Total revenues	Revenue from the Commonwealth		12,851,941		13,364,270		14,956,135		1,591,865
Expenditures   Current:   General Government Administration:   Sand of supervisors   \$ 172,496   \$ 199,044   \$ 194,795   \$ 4,249   \$ County administrator   336,826   369,168   363,971   5,197   Personnel   221,644   241,337   257,853   (16,516   Independent auditor   42,000   42,000   39,575   2,425   Commissioner of the Revenue   765,427   832,599   791,168   41,431   Board of equalization   8,353   8,353   3,549   4,804   Treasurer   845,297   876,374   751,433   124,941   Finance   462,932   491,609   485,253   6,356   Data processing   344,743   334,345   322,945   11,400   Other   535,237   919,794   466,058   453,736   Elections   37,375   47,643   41,806   5,837   Registrar   91,815   106,713   102,285   4,428   Total general government administration   \$ 3,864,145   \$ 4,468,979   \$ 3,820,691   \$ 648,288   Judicial Administration:   Circuit court   \$ 48,300   \$ 48,300   \$ 31,280   \$ 17,020   General district court   8,714   8,714   6,353   2,361   Juvenile and domestic relations court   6,870   6,870   5,728   1,142   Clerk of the circuit court   104,749   124,113   120,505   3,608   Law library   6,700   6,700   4,411   2,289   Detox center   31,200   31,200   31,200   - 4,4411   2,289   Detox center   31,200   31,200   31,200   - 4,4411   2,289   Detox center   31,200	Revenue from the Federal Government	_	2,106,471		2,272,471		2,165,279	_	(107,192)
Current:           General Government Administration:           Board of supervisors         \$ 172,496         \$ 199,044         \$ 194,795         \$ 4,249           County administrator         336,826         369,168         363,971         5,197           Personnel         221,644         241,337         257,853         (16,516           Independent auditor         42,000         42,000         39,575         2,425           Commissioner of the Revenue         765,427         832,599         791,168         41,431           Board of equalization         8,353         8,353         3,549         4,804           Treasurer         845,297         876,374         751,433         124,941           Finance         462,932         491,609         485,253         6,356           Data processing         344,743         334,345         322,945         11,400           Other         535,237         919,794         466,058         453,736           Elections         37,375         47,643         41,806         5,837           Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,28           Judicial Administration:         \$ 48,300         \$ 48,300         <	Total revenues	\$_	74,722,554	\$	77,060,540	\$	76,594,465	\$	(466,075)
General Government Administration:           Board of supervisors         \$ 172,496         \$ 199,044         \$ 194,795         \$ 4,249           County administrator         336,826         369,168         363,971         5,197           Personnel         221,644         241,337         257,853         (16,516           Independent auditor         42,000         42,000         39,575         2,425           Commissioner of the Revenue         765,427         832,599         791,168         41,431           Board of equalization         8,353         8,353         3,549         4,804           Treasurer         845,297         876,374         751,433         124,941           Finance         462,932         491,609         485,253         6,356           Data processing         344,743         334,345         322,945         11,400           Other         535,237         919,794         466,058         453,736           Elections         37,375         47,643         41,806         5,837           Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,428           Judicial Administration:         3,864,145         4,468,979         3,820,691         648,288	Expenditures								
Board of supervisors         \$ 172,496         \$ 199,044         \$ 194,795         \$ 4,249           County administrator         336,826         369,168         363,971         5,197           Personnel         221,644         241,337         257,853         (16,516           Independent auditor         42,000         42,000         39,575         2,425           Commissioner of the Revenue         765,427         832,599         791,168         41,431           Board of equalization         8,353         8,353         3,549         4,804           Treasurer         845,297         876,374         751,433         124,941           Finance         462,932         491,609         485,253         6,356           Data processing         344,743         334,345         322,945         11,400           Other         535,237         919,794         466,058         453,736           Elections         37,375         47,643         41,806         5,837           Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,428           Judicial Administration:         S         48,300         48,300         31,280         17,020           General district court         8,714	Current:								
County administrator         336,826         369,168         363,971         5,197           Personnel         221,644         241,337         257,853         (16,516           Independent auditor         42,000         42,000         39,575         2,425           Commissioner of the Revenue         765,427         832,599         791,168         41,431           Board of equalization         8,353         8,353         3,549         4,804           Treasurer         845,297         876,374         751,433         124,941           Finance         462,932         491,609         485,253         6,356           Data processing         344,743         334,345         322,945         11,400           Other         535,237         919,794         466,058         453,736           Elections         37,375         47,643         41,806         5,837           Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,428           Judicial Administration:         \$48,300         \$48,300         \$31,280         \$17,020           General district court         \$48,300         \$48,300         \$31,280         \$17,020           General district court         \$6,870         6,870 <td>General Government Administration:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	General Government Administration:								
Personnel         221,644         241,337         257,853         (16,516           Independent auditor         42,000         42,000         39,575         2,425           Commissioner of the Revenue         765,427         832,599         791,168         41,431           Board of equalization         8,353         8,353         3,549         4,804           Treasurer         845,297         876,374         751,433         124,941           Finance         462,932         491,609         485,253         6,356           Data processing         344,743         334,345         322,945         11,400           Other         535,237         919,794         466,058         453,736           Elections         37,375         47,643         41,806         5,837           Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,428           Total general government administration         \$ 3,864,145         \$ 4,468,979         \$ 3,820,691         \$ 648,288           Judicial Administration:           Circuit court         \$ 48,300         \$ 48,300         \$ 31,280         \$ 17,020           General district court         \$ 7,728         1,142         6,870         5,728 <td>Board of supervisors</td> <td>\$</td> <td>172,496</td> <td>\$</td> <td>199,044</td> <td>\$</td> <td>194,795</td> <td>\$</td> <td>4,249</td>	Board of supervisors	\$	172,496	\$	199,044	\$	194,795	\$	4,249
Independent auditor         42,000         42,000         39,575         2,425           Commissioner of the Revenue         765,427         832,599         791,168         41,431           Board of equalization         8,353         8,353         3,549         4,804           Treasurer         845,297         876,374         751,433         124,941           Finance         462,932         491,609         485,253         6,356           Data processing         344,743         334,345         322,945         11,400           Other         535,237         919,794         466,058         453,736           Elections         37,375         47,643         41,806         5,837           Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,428           Total general government administration         3,864,145         4,468,979         3,820,691         648,288           Judicial Administration:           Circuit court         48,300         48,300         31,280         17,020           General district court         8,714         8,714         6,353         2,361           Juvenile and domestic relations court         6,870         6,870         5,728         1,142 <td>County administrator</td> <td></td> <td>336,826</td> <td></td> <td>369,168</td> <td></td> <td>363,971</td> <td></td> <td>5,197</td>	County administrator		336,826		369,168		363,971		5,197
Commissioner of the Revenue         765,427         832,599         791,168         41,431           Board of equalization         8,353         8,353         3,549         4,804           Treasurer         845,297         876,374         751,433         124,941           Finance         462,932         491,609         485,253         6,356           Data processing         344,743         334,345         322,945         11,400           Other         535,237         919,794         466,058         453,736           Elections         37,375         47,643         41,806         5,837           Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,428           Total general government administration         3,864,145         4,468,979         3,820,691         648,288           Judicial Administration:         Circuit court         \$48,300         \$48,300         \$31,280         17,020           General district court         8,714         8,714         6,353         2,361           Juvenile and domestic relations court         6,870         6,870         5,728         1,142           Clerk of the circuit court         104,749         124,113         120,505         3,608	Personnel		221,644		241,337		257,853		(16,516)
Board of equalization         8,353         8,353         3,549         4,804           Treasurer         845,297         876,374         751,433         124,941           Finance         462,932         491,609         485,253         6,356           Data processing         344,743         334,345         322,945         11,400           Other         535,237         919,794         466,058         453,736           Elections         37,375         47,643         41,806         5,837           Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,428           Total general government administration         3,864,145         4,468,979         3,820,691         648,288           Judicial Administration:         Circuit court         8,714         8,714         6,353         2,361           General district court         8,714         8,714         6,353         2,361           Juvenile and domestic relations court         6,870         6,870         5,728         1,142           Clerk of the circuit court         104,749         124,113         120,505         3,608           Law library         6,700         6,700         4,411         2,289           Detox center	Independent auditor		42,000		42,000		39,575		2,425
Treasurer         845,297         876,374         751,433         124,941           Finance         462,932         491,609         485,253         6,356           Data processing         344,743         334,345         322,945         11,400           Other         535,237         919,794         466,058         453,736           Elections         37,375         47,643         41,806         5,837           Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,428           Total general government administration         \$ 3,864,145         \$ 4,468,979         \$ 3,820,691         \$ 648,288           Judicial Administration:         Circuit court         \$ 48,300         \$ 48,300         \$ 31,280         \$ 17,020           General district court         8,714         8,714         6,353         2,361           Juvenile and domestic relations court         6,870         6,870         5,728         1,142           Clerk of the circuit court         104,749         124,113         120,505         3,608           Law library         6,700         6,700         4,411         2,289           Detox center         31,200         31,200         31,200         -	Commissioner of the Revenue		765,427		832,599		791,168		41,431
Finance         462,932         491,609         485,253         6,356           Data processing         344,743         334,345         322,945         11,400           Other         535,237         919,794         466,058         453,736           Elections         37,375         47,643         41,806         5,837           Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,428           Total general government administration         \$ 3,864,145         \$ 4,468,979         \$ 3,820,691         \$ 648,288           Judicial Administration:         Circuit court         \$ 48,300         \$ 48,300         \$ 31,280         \$ 17,020           General district court         8,714         8,714         6,353         2,361           Juvenile and domestic relations court         6,870         6,870         5,728         1,142           Clerk of the circuit court         104,749         124,113         120,505         3,608           Law library         6,700         6,700         4,411         2,289           Detox center         31,200         31,200         31,200         -	Board of equalization		8,353		8,353		3,549		4,804
Data processing         344,743         334,345         322,945         11,400           Other         535,237         919,794         466,058         453,736           Elections         37,375         47,643         41,806         5,837           Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,428           Total general government administration         \$ 3,864,145         \$ 4,468,979         \$ 3,820,691         \$ 648,288           Judicial Administration:         Circuit court         \$ 48,300         \$ 31,280         \$ 17,020           General district court         8,714         8,714         6,353         2,361           Juvenile and domestic relations court         6,870         6,870         5,728         1,142           Clerk of the circuit court         104,749         124,113         120,505         3,608           Law library         6,700         6,700         4,411         2,289           Detox center         31,200         31,200         31,200         -	Treasurer		845,297		876,374		751,433		124,941
Other         535,237         919,794         466,058         453,736           Elections         37,375         47,643         41,806         5,837           Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,428           Total general government administration         \$ 3,864,145         \$ 4,468,979         \$ 3,820,691         \$ 648,288           Judicial Administration:           Circuit court         \$ 48,300         \$ 48,300         \$ 31,280         \$ 17,020           General district court         8,714         8,714         6,353         2,361           Juvenile and domestic relations court         6,870         6,870         5,728         1,142           Clerk of the circuit court         104,749         124,113         120,505         3,608           Law library         6,700         6,700         4,411         2,289           Detox center         31,200         31,200         31,200         -	Finance		462,932		491,609		485,253		6,356
Elections         37,375         47,643         41,806         5,837           Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,428           Total general government administration \$ 3,864,145         \$ 4,468,979         \$ 3,820,691         \$ 648,288           Judicial Administration:           Circuit court         \$ 48,300         \$ 48,300         \$ 31,280         \$ 17,020           General district court         8,714         8,714         6,353         2,361           Juvenile and domestic relations court         6,870         6,870         5,728         1,142           Clerk of the circuit court         104,749         124,113         120,505         3,608           Law library         6,700         6,700         4,411         2,289           Detox center         31,200         31,200         31,200         -	Data processing		344,743		334,345		322,945		11,400
Registrar         91,815         106,713         102,285         4,428           Total general government administration \$ 3,864,145         \$ 4,468,979         \$ 3,820,691         \$ 648,288           Judicial Administration:           Circuit court         \$ 48,300         \$ 48,300         \$ 31,280         \$ 17,020           General district court         8,714         8,714         6,353         2,361           Juvenile and domestic relations court         6,870         6,870         5,728         1,142           Clerk of the circuit court         104,749         124,113         120,505         3,608           Law library         6,700         6,700         4,411         2,289           Detox center         31,200         31,200         31,200         -	Other		535,237		919,794		466,058		453,736
Total general government administration         \$ 3,864,145         \$ 4,468,979         \$ 3,820,691         \$ 648,288           Judicial Administration:           Circuit court         \$ 48,300         \$ 48,300         \$ 31,280         \$ 17,020           General district court         8,714         8,714         6,353         2,361           Juvenile and domestic relations court         6,870         6,870         5,728         1,142           Clerk of the circuit court         104,749         124,113         120,505         3,608           Law library         6,700         6,700         4,411         2,289           Detox center         31,200         31,200         31,200         -	Elections		37,375		47,643		41,806		5,837
Judicial Administration:       \$ 48,300 \$ 48,300 \$ 31,280 \$ 17,020         General district court       8,714 8,714 6,353 2,361         Juvenile and domestic relations court       6,870 6,870 5,728 1,142         Clerk of the circuit court       104,749 124,113 120,505 3,608         Law library       6,700 6,700 4,411 2,289         Detox center       31,200 31,200 31,200 -	Registrar	_	91,815		106,713		102,285	_	4,428
Circuit court       \$ 48,300 \$       \$ 48,300 \$       \$ 31,280 \$       17,020         General district court       8,714 8,714 6,353 2,361         Juvenile and domestic relations court       6,870 6,870 5,728 1,142         Clerk of the circuit court       104,749 124,113 120,505 3,608         Law library       6,700 6,700 4,411 2,289         Detox center       31,200 31,200 31,200 -	Total general government administration	\$_	3,864,145	\$	4,468,979	\$_	3,820,691	\$	648,288
General district court       8,714       8,714       6,353       2,361         Juvenile and domestic relations court       6,870       6,870       5,728       1,142         Clerk of the circuit court       104,749       124,113       120,505       3,608         Law library       6,700       6,700       4,411       2,289         Detox center       31,200       31,200       31,200       -	Judicial Administration:								
Juvenile and domestic relations court       6,870       6,870       5,728       1,142         Clerk of the circuit court       104,749       124,113       120,505       3,608         Law library       6,700       6,700       4,411       2,289         Detox center       31,200       31,200       31,200       -	Circuit court	\$	48,300	\$	48,300	\$	31,280	\$	17,020
Clerk of the circuit court       104,749       124,113       120,505       3,608         Law library       6,700       6,700       4,411       2,289         Detox center       31,200       31,200       31,200       -	General district court		8,714		8,714		6,353		2,361
Law library       6,700       6,700       4,411       2,289         Detox center       31,200       31,200       31,200       -	Juvenile and domestic relations court		6,870		6,870		5,728		1,142
Detox center 31,200 31,200 -	Clerk of the circuit court		104,749		124,113		120,505		3,608
	Law library		6,700		6,700		4,411		2,289
Juvenile court probation 369,197 396,660 369,099 27,561	Detox center		31,200		31,200		31,200		-
	Juvenile court probation		369,197		396,660		369,099		27,561

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2002

Teal Ended Julie 30, 2002		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures (Continued)</b>			_	-	_		•	
Judicial Administration: (Continued)								
Commonwealth attorney		750,120		804,474		792,415		12,059
Victim/witness program		68,334		71,529		67,468		4,061
Total judicial administration	\$_	1,394,184	\$	1,498,560	\$_	1,428,459	\$	70,101
Public Safety:								
Sheriff	\$	5,388,372	\$	5,945,635	\$	5,551,183	\$	394,452
Volunteer fire departments		641,078		642,805		555,598		87,207
Ambulance and rescue service		322,476		322,476		316,440		6,036
Fire and rescue		2,181,191		2,336,378		2,181,605		154,773
Regional jail		841,319		853,355		837,043		16,312
Juvenile detention center		388,249		388,249		412,258		(24,009)
Inspections		579,816		629,571		618,951		10,620
Public safety communications		789,569		1,108,188		945,457		162,731
Other protection		300		300		650		(350)
Total public safety	\$	11,132,370	\$	12,226,957	\$	11,419,185	\$	807,772
Public Works:								
Road administration, street lights	\$	49,933	\$	49,933	\$	29,993	\$	19,940
General engineering and administration		157,601		309,160		136,814		172,346
Refuse collection		895,752		902,832		776,440		126,392
Refuse disposal		978,000		978,000		818,878		159,122
Litter control		22,966		26,309		15,112		11,197
General properties		578,723		983,866		786,711		197,155
Dog pound		199,170		211,351		180,983		30,368
Total public works	\$	2,882,145	\$	3,461,451	\$	2,744,931	\$	716,520
Health and Welfare:								
Health department	\$	293,503	\$	293,503	\$	293,503	\$	_
Northwestern Community Services Board		132,126		132,126		132,126		_
Welfare and social services		3,313,305		3,483,449		3,256,307		227,142
Tax relief for the elderly		200,000		200,000		234,632		(34,632)
Area Agency on Aging		15,000		15,000		15,000		_
Comprehensive Services Act		744,693		815,753		815,753		_
Total health and welfare	\$	4,698,627	\$	4,939,831	\$	4,747,321	\$	192,510
Education:								
Community college	\$	45,123	\$	45,123	\$	45,123	\$	-
Appropriation to public school system		75,966,215		77,217,257		55,161,717		22,055,540
Total education	\$	76,011,338	\$	77,262,380	\$	55,206,840	\$	22,055,540

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2002

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)	-	8	-		 	,
Parks, recreation and cultural:						
Parks and recreation	\$	3,168,425	\$	3,395,391	\$ 2,848,531	546,860
Regional library		760,182		760,182	760,182	-
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$	3,928,607	\$	4,155,573	\$ 3,608,713	546,860
Community Development:						
Planning and community development	\$	847,230	\$	4,222,167	\$ 1,109,427 \$	3,112,740
<b>Economic Development Commission</b>		536,261		571,951	528,616	43,335
Economic development incentives		350,000		750,000	750,000	-
Zoning board		4,750		4,750	3,620	1,130
Building appeals board		550		550	-	550
NSV Regional Commission		24,414		24,414	24,414	-
Gypsy moth suppression		365,698		366,065	214,476	151,589
Soil and Water Conservation District		163,526		163,046	113,738	49,308
Cooperative extension program		149,937		153,258	147,111	6,147
Tourism program	_	150,000	_	160,000	 159,999	1
Total community development	\$_	2,592,366	\$_	6,416,201	\$ 3,051,401	3,364,800
Debt Service:						
Principal	\$	-	\$	455,351	\$ 455,337	5 14
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	_	323,156	 323,100	56
Total debt service	\$_	-	\$	778,507	\$ 778,437	5
Total expenditures	\$_	106,503,782	\$	115,208,439	\$ 86,805,978	28,402,461
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	(31,781,228)	\$_	(38,147,899)	\$ (10,211,513)	27,936,386
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Bond proceeds	\$	36,200,000	\$	36,200,000	\$ 14,535,000 \$	(21,665,000)
Bond premium		-		-	479,776	479,776
Transfers in		-		-	-	-
Transfers out	_	(6,805,595)	_	(6,444,995)	 (6,404,922)	40,073
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	29,394,405	\$	29,755,005	\$ 8,609,854	(21,145,151)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,386,823)	\$	(8,392,894)	\$ (1,601,659) \$	6,791,235
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	2,386,823	_	8,392,894	 24,638,096	16,245,202
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	-	\$	-	\$ 23,036,437	23,036,437

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund Year Ended June 30, 2002

	_	Original Budget	. <u>-</u>	Final Budget	<u>-</u>	Actual	<u>.</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	503,860	\$	503,860	\$	460,916	\$	(42,944)
Use of money and property		25,000		25,000		16,479		(8,521)
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		-		(3,000)
Recovered costs		-	_	-		3,110	_	3,110
Total revenues	\$_	531,860	\$_	531,860	\$_	480,505	\$	(51,355)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community Development:								
Community development	\$_	531,860	\$_	820,860	\$_	554,703	\$	266,157
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(289,000)	\$	(74,198)	\$	214,802
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-		289,000	_	626,558	_	337,558
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	552,360	\$	552,360



# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2002

	-	Special Revenue	i	Capital Projects	, <u>-</u>	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	695,979	\$	1,779,782	\$	2,475,761
Accounts receivable		2,207		-		2,207
Due from other governments	_	136,677		-	. <u>-</u>	136,677
Total	\$ _	834,863	\$	1,779,782	\$	2,614,645
Liabilities						
A/P and accrued liabilities	\$	20,092	\$	37,494	\$	57,586
Total	\$_	20,092	\$	37,494	\$	57,586
Fund Balance						
Designated:						
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$	814,771	\$	-	\$	814,771
Capital projects		-		1,742,288		1,742,288
Unreserved/undesignated	<del>-</del>	-	•	-	. <u>-</u>	-
Total fund balance	\$_	814,771	\$	1,742,288	\$	2,557,059
Total	\$	834,863	\$	1,779,782	\$	2,614,645

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2002

	_	Special Revenue	<u>.</u>	Capital Projects	-	Total
Revenues						
Use of money and property	\$	18,196	\$	16,709	\$	34,905
Charges for services		500,383		-		500,383
Miscellaneous		815,753		-		815,753
Recovered costs		212,385		-		212,385
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth	_	1,017,035	-	-	-	1,017,035
Total revenues	\$ _	2,563,752	\$	16,709	\$	2,580,461
Expenditures						
Current:						
Judicial administration	\$	1,000,307	\$	-	\$	1,000,307
Health and welfare		1,586,986		-		1,586,986
Capital projects		-		1,230,497		1,230,497
Debt service:						
Principal payments		-		450,000		450,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	=	-	361,276		361,276
Total expenditures	\$ _	2,587,293	\$	2,041,773	\$	4,629,066
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	\$ _	(23,541)	\$	(2,025,064)	\$	(2,048,605)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Bond proceeds	\$	_	\$	6,425,000	\$	6,425,000
Bond premium		-		131,960		131,960
Payment to refunded bonds						
escrow agent				(4,835,000)		(4,835,000)
Transfers in		-		634,847		634,847
Transfers out	_				-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ _		\$	2,356,807	\$	2,356,807
Net change in fund balance	\$	(23,541)	\$	331,743	\$	308,202
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	838,312	-	1,410,545	_	2,248,857
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	814,771	\$	1,742,288	\$	2,557,059

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds At June 30, 2002

	Division of Court Services Fund	Comprehensive Services Act Fund	ī	Total
Assets			•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 695,979	\$ -	\$	695,979
Accounts receivable	2,207	-		2,207
Due from other governments		136,677	•	136,677
Total	\$ 698,186	\$ 136,677	\$	834,863
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 20,092	\$ 	\$	20,092
Fund Balance				
Designated:				
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 678,094	\$ 136,677	\$	814,771
Unreserved/undesignated			1	
Total fund balance	\$ 678,094	\$ 136,677	\$	814,771
Total	\$ 698,186	\$ 136,677	\$	834,863

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Division of Court Services Fund	Comprehensive Services Act Fund	,	Total
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ 18,196	\$ -	\$	18,196
Charges for services	500,383	-		500,383
Miscellaneous	-	815,753		815,753
Recovered costs	212,385	-		212,385
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	259,586	757,449	,	1,017,035
Total revenues	\$ 990,550	\$ 1,573,202	\$	2,563,752
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial administration	\$ 1,000,307	\$ -	\$	1,000,307
Health and welfare		1,586,986	į	1,586,986
Total expenditures	\$ 1,000,307	\$ 1,586,986	\$	2,587,293
Net change in fund balance	\$ (9,757)	\$ (13,784)	\$	(23,541)
Fund balance, beginning of year	687,851	150,461		838,312
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 678,094	\$ 136,677	\$	814,771

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds At June 30, 2002

		Detox Center Construction Fund	. <u>-</u>	Administration Building Renovation Fund	 Library Building Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,452	\$	1,516,233	\$ 224,097	\$_	1,779,782
<b>Liabilities</b> A/P and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$_	32,456	\$ 5,038	\$_	37,494
Fund Balance							
Designated:							
Capital projects	\$	39,452	\$	1,483,777	\$ 219,059	\$	1,742,288
Unreserved/undesignated	-	-		-	 -		
Total fund balance	\$ _	39,452	\$_	1,483,777	\$ 219,059	\$_	1,742,288
Total	\$	39,452	\$	1,516,233	\$ 224,097	\$	1,779,782

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2002

	į	Detox Center Construction Fund	. <u>-</u>	Administration Building Renovation Fund		Library Building Fund	_	Total
Revenues								
Use of money and property	\$	884	\$_	9,901 \$	§ _	5,924	\$_	16,709
Expenditures								
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	789,337 \$	5	441,160	\$	1,230,497
Debt service:								
Principal		-		450,000		-		450,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-	_	361,276	_			361,276
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	1,600,613 \$	§ _	441,160	\$	2,041,773
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	\$	884	\$	(1,590,712) \$	§ _	(435,236)	\$_	(2,025,064)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Bond proceeds	\$	-	\$	6,425,000 \$	\$	- :	\$	6,425,000
Bond premium		-		131,960		-		131,960
Payment to refunded bonds								
escrow agent		-		(4,835,000)		-		(4,835,000)
Transfers in	ı	_		634,847				634,847
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	2,356,807 \$	\$ _		\$_	2,356,807
Net change in fund balance	\$	884	\$	766,095 \$	5	(435,236)	\$	331,743
Fund balance, beginning of year	•	38,568		717,682	_	654,295		1,410,545
Fund balance, end of year	\$	39,452	\$_	1,483,777 \$	\$ <u>_</u>	219,059	\$	1,742,288

# Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2002

		Health Insurance Fund	Central Stores Fund		Unemployment Fund	t	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						-	
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,477,075	\$ 56,219	\$	83,408	\$	1,616,702
Accounts receivable	-	-	 3,991	_	-		3,991
Total current assets	\$	1,477,075	\$ 60,210	\$	83,408	\$	1,620,693
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	-	\$ 12,673	\$	2,992	\$	15,665
Claims payable	-	208,212	 -	_	-		208,212
Total current liabilities	\$	208,212	\$ 12,673	\$	2,992	\$	223,877
NET ASSETS							
Unrestricted	\$	1,268,863	\$ 47,537	\$	80,416	\$_	1,396,816
Total net assets	\$	1,268,863	\$ 47,537	\$	80,416	\$	1,396,816

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Health Insurance Fund	 Central Stores Fund	i	Unemployment Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues					
Charges for service	\$ 2,242,292	\$ 139,663	\$	\$	2,381,955
Operating Expenses					
Benefits and related expenses	\$ 2,244,008	\$ _	\$	12,260 \$	2,256,268
Services and supplies	-	 144,134	ii		144,134
Total operating expenses	\$ 2,244,008	\$ 144,134	\$	12,260 \$	2,400,402
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,716)	\$ (4,471)	\$	(12,260) \$	(18,447)
Nonoperating revenues					
Investment earnings	35,449	 1,279	i i	2,002	38,730
Change in net assets	\$ 33,733	\$ (3,192)	\$	(10,258) \$	20,283
Net assets, beginning of year	1,235,130	 50,729	ı	90,674	1,376,533
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,268,863	\$ 47,537	\$	80,416 \$	1,396,816

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2002

		Health Insurance Fund		Central Stores Fund	Unemployment Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from insured	\$	2,242,291	\$	_	\$ - \$	2,242,291
Receipts from services		-		138,914	-	138,914
Payments to suppliers		(2,357,433)		(144,038)	-	(2,501,471)
Other payments	_	-	_	_	(9,886)	(9,886)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(115,142)	\$	(5,124)	\$ (9,886) \$	(130,152)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Investment earnings		35,449		1,279	2,002	38,730
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(79,693)	\$	(3,845)	\$ (7,884) \$	(91,422)
Balances, beginning of year	-	1,556,768		60,064	91,292	1,708,124
Balance, end of year	\$	1,477,075	\$	56,219	\$ 83,408 \$	1,616,702
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,716)	\$	(4,471)	\$ (12,260) \$	(18,447)
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables, net		=		(749)	-	(749)
Accounts payable		(24,185)		96	2,374	(21,715)
Claims payable		(89,241)		-	-	(89,241)
Deferred revenue	-	-			<u> </u>	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(115,142)	\$	(5,124)	\$ (9,886) \$	(130,152)

COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets At June 30, 2002

									Agency Funds	Funds			
		Ā	Private Purpose Trust Funds	rust Funds		_	Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick,	Winchester	Undistributed		Employee	Northwestern Regional	
	Lau	ites	ides	Olin Larrick Trust		Special Welfare	Winchester Regional Jail	Regional Airport	Local Sales Tax	State Sales Tax	Cafeteria Plan	Education Program	,
Assets	`	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Receivables	<b>∞</b>	10,365 \$	9,383 \$	1,967 \$	21,715 \$	10,577 \$	903,310 \$ 86,562	319,301 \$ 58,426	570 \$	<b>↔</b>	4,223 \$	450,100 \$ 7,688	1,688,081
Due from other governmental units		'	1	1	'	1	588,257	35,725	1	919,546	1	1	1,543,528
Total assets	~	10,365 \$	9,383 \$	1,967 \$	21,715 \$	10,577 \$	1,578,129 \$	413,452 \$	\$ 270 \$	919,546 \$	4,223 \$	457,788 \$	3,384,285
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others Due to other funds	↔	<del>∨</del>	· · · ·	<b>9</b>		10,577	131,124 \$	109,028 \$ 273,070 31,354	396	35,586 \$	4,223	342,979 \$	618,891 1,850,080 915,314
Total liabilities	€	-	٠	-	·	10,577 \$	1,578,129 \$	413,452 \$	570 \$	919,546 \$	4,223 \$	457,788 \$	3,384,285
Net Assets	↔	10,365 \$	9,383 \$	1,967 \$	21,715 \$	·	-	-	-	\$ " 	-	-	'

# Private Purpose Trust Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets At June 30, 2002

	Laura Bates Trust Fund	 Harriet Sides Trust Fund	 Olin Larrick Trust Fund		Total
Additions:					
Investment earnings	\$ 232	\$ 215	\$ 44	\$	491
Deductions:					
Education		 213	 -	_	213
Change in net assets	\$ 232	\$ 2	\$ 44	\$	278
Net assets, beginning of year	10,133	 9,381	 1,923		21,437
Net assets, end of year	\$ 10,365	\$ 9,383	\$ 1,967	\$	21,715

Component Unit School Board Combining Balance Sheet At June 30, 2002

		School Operating Fund	ļ	School Cafeteria Fund	Consolidated Maintenance Fund		School Textbook Fund	1	School Capital Projects Fund	1	Total Governmental Funds
Assets  Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable  Due from other governments	<del>∞</del>	6,999,980 69,129 2,194,466	<del>∽</del>	929,851 \$ 5,799 104,503	479,826	<del>∨</del>	730,138	<del>∽</del>	18,002,583	<del>∽</del>	27,142,378 76,686 2,298,969
Total	<del>∨</del>	9,263,575	<b>∽</b>	1,040,153 \$	479,826	<b>⊹</b> "	731,896	↔	18,002,583	↔	29,518,033
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	<b>∻</b>	9,263,575	<del>⊗</del>	225,021 \$	17,208	<del>≶</del>	2,729	<del>≶</del>	2,007,488	<del>∽</del>	11,516,021
Total	↔	9,263,575	<b>∽</b>	225,021 \$	17,208	\$	2,729	<del>∽</del>	2,007,488	<del>∽</del>	11,516,021
Fund Balance Reserved for: Encumbrances Designated:	<b>⇔</b>	ı	<del>≶</del>	\$ 000'05	'	↔	558	↔	1	↔	50,558
Subsequent year's expenditures Capital projects Unreserved/undesignated		1 1 1		765,132	462,618		728,609	I	- 15,995,095 3,269,648	I	1,956,359 15,995,095 3,269,648
Total fund balance	↔	ı	∻	815,132 \$	462,618	↔	729,167	↔	19,264,743	↔	21,271,660
Total	∻	9,263,575	∻	1,040,153 \$	479,826	<b>∽</b> "	731,896	<b>↔</b>	21,272,231	<del>∽</del>	32,787,681

# Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2002

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 26)		\$	21,271,660
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net			
assets 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	\$ 3	,791,136	
Construction in progress	18	,530,079	
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	72	,437,199	
Equipment, net of depreciation	3	,020,903	
School Board fixed assets in primary government, net of depreciation	(58	,968,240)	
Total capital assets			38,811,077
School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired	d.		
This adjustment is required to properly report actual debt used to construct or			
acquire capital assets.			(14,535,000)
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 assets. The internal service net assets are:			825,224
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are no	t due		
and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities			
Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net assets are compensated absences.			(873,838)
Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 12)		\$	45,499,123

Component Unit School Board
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2002

			Year Ended June 30, 2002	, 2002			
		School	School	Consolidated	School	School	Total
		Operating Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Maintenance Fund	Textbook Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Governmental Funds
Revenues	J						
Use of money and property	↔	234,076 \$	\$ 21,601 \$	14,505 \$	13,573 \$	412,453	\$ 696,208
Charges for services		278,226	1,909,617	1	8,861	1	2,196,704
Miscellaneous		104,284	9,837	70	214	•	114,405
Recovered costs		159,300	1	ı	ı	•	159,300
Intergovernmental:							
Appropriation from primary government		39,940,593	1	206,348	1	15,014,776	55,161,717
Revenue from the Commonwealth		34,328,930	58,187	1	399,876	•	34,786,993
Revenue from the Federal Government		2,665,435	737,460	1	1	1	3,402,895
Total revenues	<b>↔</b>	77,710,844 \$	3,736,702	220,923 \$	422,524	\$ 15,427,229	\$ 96,518,222
Expenditures							
Current:							
Education:							
Instruction	\$	61,171,618 \$	\$ -	\$	274,412	· ·	\$ 61,446,030
Administration, attendance and health		3,857,650	•		1	•	3,857,650
Transportation		4,940,074	1	ı	1	1	4,940,074
Facilities operations		7,427,544	1	181,657	1	1	7,609,201
Building improvements		41,857	1	ı	1	1	41,857
School food services		1	2,838,733	ı	1	1	2,838,733
Capital projects		-		1	1	15,378,971	15,378,971
Total expenditures	↔	77,438,743 \$	3,838,733 \$	181,657 \$	274,412	\$ 15,378,971	\$ 96,112,516
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	↔	272,101 \$	(102,031) \$	39,266 \$	148,112	\$ 48,258	\$ 405,706
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	\$	<del>\$</del>	\$ 22,000 \$	\$ -	250,101 \$	1	\$ 272,101
Transfers out		(272,101)	1	ı	1	1	(272,101)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<del>\$</del>	(272,101) \$	322,000 \$	-	250,101	-    -    -    -	· ·
Net change in fund balance	<b>↔</b>	\$	(80,031) \$	39,266 \$	398,213 \$	48,258	\$ 405,706
Fund balance, beginning of year		1	895,163	423,352	330,954	15,946,837	17,596,306
Fund balance, end of year	∻	<i>\$</i>	815,132 \$	462,618 \$	729,167	\$ 15,995,095	\$ 18,002,012

# 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, 2002

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 28) \$	405,706
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.	14,809,070
School Board fixed assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County	
share of School Board fixed 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.	(11,411,124)
School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired.	(14,535,000)
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	(60,082)
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.	487,528
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 12)	(10,303,902)

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

#### Component Unit School Board Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Fund At June 30, 2002

		Health Insurance Fund
Assets	•	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,027,489
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,000
Claims payable		671,583
Deferred revenue		529,682
Total current liabilities	\$	1,202,265
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		825,224
Total net assets	\$	825,224

#### Exhibit 31

#### COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

# Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2002

		Health Insurance Fund
Operating revenues	·	
Charges for service	\$	6,170,460
Operating Expenses		
Benefits and related expenses	\$	5,722,299
Operating income (loss)	\$	448,161
Nonoperating revenues		
Investment earnings	_	39,367
Change in net assets	\$	487,528
Net assets, beginning of year		337,696
Net assets, end of year	\$	825,224

# Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund At June 30, 2002

		Health Insurance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	•	
Receipts from insured	\$	6,170,460
Payments to suppliers		(5,778,944)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	391,516
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest	-	39,367
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	430,883
Balances, beginning of year	_	1,596,606
Balance, end of year	\$	2,027,489
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	448,161
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable		977
Claims payable		409,553
Deferred revenue	-	(467,175)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	391,516

#### Component Unit School Board School Operating Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2002

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	-		-				-	
Use of money and property	\$	236,236	\$	236,236	\$	234,076	\$	(2,160)
Charges for services		311,907		311,907		278,226		(33,681)
Miscellaneous		65,000		65,000		104,284		39,284
Recovered costs		104,365		104,365		159,300		54,935
Intergovernmental:								
Appropriation from primary governme	nt	39,509,867		40,810,909		39,940,593		(870,316)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		35,341,835		35,341,835		34,328,930		(1,012,905)
Revenue from the Federal Governmen	t _	2,381,768		2,729,703	_	2,665,435	_	(64,268)
Total revenues	\$_	77,950,978	\$	79,599,955	\$	77,710,844	\$_	(1,889,111)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Education:								
Instruction	\$	62,257,047	\$	62,381,939	\$	61,171,618	\$	1,210,321
Administration, attendance and healt	h	3,603,734		4,026,185		3,857,650		168,535
Transportation		4,921,666		5,166,117		4,940,074		226,043
Facilities operations		6,904,930		7,756,633		7,427,544		329,089
Building improvements	_	41,500		46,980	_	41,857	_	5,123
Total expenditures	\$_	77,728,877	\$	79,377,854	\$	77,438,743	\$_	1,939,111
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	\$_	222,101	\$	222,101	\$_	272,101	\$_	50,000
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out	_	(272,101)		(272,101)		(272,101)	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(272,101)	\$	(272,101)	\$	(272,101)	\$_	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(50,000)	\$	(50,000)	\$	-	\$	50,000
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	50,000		50,000		<u>-</u>	_	(50,000)
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$_	-



COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) (2)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Inter- governmental Total	\$ 26,078,844 \$ 62,881,907	25,365,695 66,835,568	27,492,229 72,779,132	29,691,186 79,571,885	33,650,249 87,996,587	36,876,255 93,566,230	41,982,187 100,822,632	48,239,879 110,163,772	56,899,053 126,650,844	58,297,833 122,981,432
Recovered Costs gov	\$ 273,328 \$ 1,771,496 \$ 2	1,573,439	1,428,559	1,337,011	1,409,171	2,956,649	2,530,661	1,930,757	1,851,564	2,191,209
Miscel-	\$ 273,328	658,654	489,500	551,909	1,344,374	885,474	537,011	2,398,189	7,108,806	1,129,766
Charges for Services	\$ 3,247,853	2,595,413	2,741,184	3,071,357	3,338,065	3,544,384	3,878,578	4,085,339	4,139,893	4,394,599
Revenues from the Use of Money & Property	\$ 998,375	912,636	1,417,367	2,127,036	1,817,450	1,494,304	1,525,673	1,795,084	1,941,583	1,544,153
Fines & Forfeitures	\$ 10,317	7,781	18,618	18,634	45,096	31,725	24,502	27,733	31,196	59,492
Permit Privilege Fees & Regulatory Licenses	\$ 549,562	969,609	707,169	764,866	881,984	821,361	980,745	974,484	1,111,056	1,181,812
Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,384,470	7,774,724	8,457,794	9,284,972	9,967,981	10,646,378	11,402,222	12,323,081	13,787,234	14,129,893
General Property Taxes	\$ 22,567,662 \$ 7,384,470	27,337,530	30,026,712	32,724,914	35,542,217	36,309,700	37,961,053	38,389,226	39,780,459	40,052,675
Fiscal Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002

## Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit School Board. Does not include Industrial Development Authority.

<sup>(2)</sup> Real estate taxes became due in annual semiannual installments beginning in the 1984 fiscal year.

Personal property taxes became due in semiannual installments in the 1992 fiscal year.

GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) (2)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		General				Health		Recreation				
Fiscal		Government	Judicial	Public	Public	and	3	and	Community	Capital	Debt	
Year	Ad	Iministration	Year Administration Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education	Cultural	Cultural Development	Projects	Service	Total
1993	<del>⊗</del>	2,408,456	\$ 1,533,784	\$ 7,663,575	\$ 1,778,507	\$ 2,013,410	\$ 40,355,948	\$ 1,443,939	\$2,013,410 \$ 40,355,948 \$ 1,443,939 \$ 1,860,733	\$11,095,707 \$ 4,881,604 \$ 75,035,663	\$ 4,881,604	\$ 75,035,663
1994		2,079,420	1,622,155	4,342,643	1,705,527	2,429,360	44,683,107	1,829,389	2,157,843	4,968,176	6,140,470	71,958,090
1995		2,711,162	1,705,237	4,824,270	1,853,470	3,073,118	46,206,397	2,090,752	1,817,699	5,339,023	6,508,646	76,129,774
1996		4,104,628	1,370,865	5,487,441	2,130,085	3,413,930	50,253,969	2,213,216	1,601,191	14,011,424	7,027,067	91,613,816
1997		3,648,187	1,384,237	5,868,619	2,211,822	3,516,862	55,163,091	2,472,843	2,032,776	12,628,534	17,448,080	106,375,051
1998		4,361,878	1,394,769	7,276,929	1,937,700	3,975,883	62,209,349	2,782,192	3,609,690	3,878,342	16,477,420	107,904,152
1999		4,972,064	1,516,045	8,191,687	2,109,154	4,956,312	66,266,022	2,734,630	2,505,617	2,308,057	7,973,553	103,533,141
2000		6,656,140	1,701,577	8,087,971	2,300,987	5,472,225	69,769,381	2,988,116	2,112,934	11,188,046	8,261,775	118,539,152
2001		6,296,713	1,862,426	9,247,838	2,568,834	4,892,004	80,541,117	3,155,426	4,660,369	7,622,385	8,805,439	129,652,551
2002		3,820,691	2,428,766	11,419,185	2,744,931	6,334,307	80,778,668	3,608,713	3,606,104	16,609,468	5,380,977	136,731,810

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit School Board. Does not include Industrial Development Authority.

<sup>(2)</sup> The regional jail became a separate entity in fiscal year 1994. The Sheriff Department budget for Judicial Administration was merged into public safety in fiscal year 1996.

<sup>(3)</sup> Does not include appropriation from primary government to School Board.

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
\$ \$	23,064,665	\$ 23,064,665 \$ 20,736,896	89.91%	89.91% \$ 1,263,215	\$ 22,000,111	95.38%	\$ 2,864,912	12.42%
1994	26,246,253	24,596,201	93.71%	1,042,160	25,638,361	%89'.26	3,295,901	12.56%
1995	29,510,860	27,992,683	94.86%	1,182,130	29,174,813	%98.86	3,809,855	12.91%
1996	33,366,333	31,507,828	94.43%	1,316,685	32,824,513	98.38%	4,011,031	12.02%
1997	35,898,083	33,573,361	93.52%	1,959,958	35,533,319	%86.86	4,099,416	11.42%
1998	37,234,603	34,133,759	91.67%	1,242,591	35,376,350	95.01%	4,270,771	11.47%
1999	38,295,661	36,484,598	95.27%	1,735,069	38,219,667	%08.66	4,117,773	10.75%
2000	42,532,680	40,479,322	95.17%	1,224,420	41,703,742	98.05%	3,857,416	%20.6
2001	46,716,011	45,166,257	%89.96	1,243,875	46,410,132	99.35%	3,368,568	7.21%
2002	49,692,168	47,788,594	96.17%	1,157,814	48,946,408	98.50%	3,787,091	7.62%

## Notes:

Levies, collections and delinquent amounts due are exclusive of penalties and interest. Real estate taxes became due in semiannual installments in the 1984 fiscal year. Personal property taxes became due in semiannual installments in the 1992 fiscal year. Public Utility taxes became due in semiannual installments in the 1993 fiscal year. Levies, collections and delinquent amounts do not include Shawneeland Sanitary District. Levies, collections and delinquent amounts for 1999 through 2002 include amounts reimbursed and/or owed to the County by the Commonwealth of Virginia for personal property taxes.

Source - prior year audit reports and County Treasurer

# ASSESSED VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal  Year  1993 \$ 2, 1994 2, 1995 2,	Real Estate							
<b>↔</b>	Estate	Personal	and	Mobile	Real	Personal		
<del>∨</del>		Property	Tools	Homes	Estate	Property		Total
<del>∨</del>								
	\$ 2,394,824,004	\$ 167,939,991	\$ 71,666,917 \$ 31,367,542 \$ 159,200,698	31,367,542	\$ 159,200,698	\$ 334,655 \$		2,825,333,807
	2,450,174,758	218,079,652	108,823,445	19,345,884	197,930,057	1,122,296	ζA	2,995,476,092
	2,545,677,135	295,171,335	137,159,812	18,972,992	152,848,058	911,618	(4)	3,150,740,950
1996 2,	2,645,924,021	313,249,071	156,349,543	24,772,375	163,799,347	1,525,125	(4)	3,305,619,482
1997 2,	2,708,112,775	392,434,457	163,617,271	27,977,702	158,282,200	1,404,079	(4)	3,451,828,484
1998 2,	2,847,707,041	448,951,343	164,129,903	27,322,566	177,085,001	1,446,296	(4)	3,666,642,150
1999 2,	2,957,535,874	488,131,686	171,195,719	27,279,966	186,452,596	1,151,445	(4)	3,831,747,286
2000 3,	3,052,227,934	562,969,701	194,433,899	25,338,868	193,267,067	1,014,175	4	4,029,251,644
2001 3,	3,307,251,040	618,705,456	220,973,344	25,936,422	209,475,199	1,058,556	4	4,383,400,017
2002 3,	3,512,434,751	662,564,655	231,920,311	27,888,418	208,166,364	1,448,563	4	4,644,423,062

assessed values for real property (not including public utility property) through the 1992 fiscal year includes assessments for the second half of the preceding fiscal year and the first half of the current fiscal year. In fiscal year 1993 the County Beginning in fiscal year 1984, the County elected to collect real estate taxes on semiannual installments. Accordingly, began assessing public utility and personal property on a semiannual basis. Notes:

In fiscal year 1992 the County elected to collect personal property on semiannual installments. As a result of this action, the assessed value for personal property, machinery and tools, and mobile home taxes beginning in fiscal year 1992 include assessments for the second half of the prior calendar year and first half of the current calendar year.

All property taxes are assessed at 100% of estimated fair market value.

# Source - Commissioner of Revenue

Table 5

### PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	_	Real Estate	 rsonal operty	N	lachinery and Tools	Mobile Homes
1993	\$	0.55	\$ 4.25	\$	2.00	\$ 0.55
1994		0.55	4.25		2.00	0.55
1995		0.55	4.25		2.00	0.55
1996		0.60	4.25		2.00	0.60
1997		0.59	4.20		2.00	0.59
1998		0.59	4.20		2.00	0.59
1999		0.59	4.20		2.00	0.59
2000		0.64	4.20		2.00	0.64
2001		0.61	4.20		2.00	0.61
2002		0.61	4.20		2.00	0.61

Notes:

Property tax rates are based on per \$100 of assessed value.

There are no overlapping tax rates of other governments.

#### RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Popu- lation (1)	Assessed Values	Gross Bonded Debt (2)	Less: City of inchester Share	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
1993	49,698	\$ 2,825,333,807	\$ 43,476,259	\$ 26,514	\$ 43,449,745	0.0154	\$ 874
1994	49,861	2,995,476,092	41,538,688	15,876	41,522,812	0.0139	833
1995	52,200	3,150,740,950	56,038,825	5,238	56,033,587	0.0178	1,073
1996	53,200	3,305,619,482	64,435,131	-	64,435,131	0.0195	1,211
1997	54,200	3,451,828,484	62,150,908	-	62,150,908	0.0180	1,147
1998	54,200	3,666,642,150	61,039,029	-	61,039,029	0.0166	1,126
1999	54,200	3,831,747,286	61,623,577	-	61,623,577	0.0161	1,137
2000	55,800	4,029,251,644	61,956,927	-	61,956,927	0.0154	1,110
2001	59,209	4,383,400,017	82,022,073	-	82,022,073	0.0187	1,385
2002	61,315	4,644,423,062	93,101,851	-	93,101,851	0.0200	1,518

<sup>(1)</sup> Bureau of Economic Development for years 1993 through 2000, Bureau of the Census for 2001, and Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service for 2002

The County does not have any overlapping debt.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes all general long-term obligation debt of the County and Component Unit School Board. Excludes capital leases, early retirement incentive obligation and liability for compensated absences.

### RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO GENERAL EXPENDITURES

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	(3) Principal	Interest and and Fiscal Charges	Total Debt Service (1)	Total General Governmental Expenditures (2)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
1993	\$ 2,270,046	\$ 2,283,134	\$ 4,553,180	\$ 75,035,663	6.07%
1993	2,950,704	2,534,905	5,485,609	71,982,392	7.62%
1995	3,014,863	2,383,697	5,398,560	76,129,744	7.09%
1996	3,093,694	2,707,410	5,801,104	91,613,816	6.33%
1997	13,262,223	3,136,725	16,398,948	106,375,051	15.42%
1998	11,949,879	2,978,160	14,928,039	107,904,152	13.83%
1999	4,067,452	2,998,160	7,065,612	103,533,141	6.82%
2000	4,882,001	3,001,174	7,883,175	118,539,152	6.65%
2001	4,884,854	3,294,709	8,179,563	129,652,551	6.31%
2002	5,380,977	3,759,721	9,140,698	136,731,810	6.69%

#### Notes:

- (1) Does not include capital leases and payments on the VRS early retirement incentive obligation.
- (2) Includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit School Board.
- (3) Excludes refunded debt of \$4,835,000 in fiscal year 2002.

The County has no legal debt margin.

### PROPERTY VALUE CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Number		Commercial	Number			<b>Property Value (3)</b>		ue (3)				
Fiscal	De	eposits in	of		<b>Industrial</b>	of		Residential		mmercial/					
Year	Tho	usands (1)	Permits	C	onstruction (2)	Permits	C	<b>Construction (2)</b>		<b>Construction (2)</b>		Residential		Nontaxable	
1993	\$	138,623	208	\$	17,535,698	1,090	\$	61,416,673	\$ 2,5	567,786,048	\$	189,180,400			
1994		130,069	163		17,356,528	1,392		49,021,005	2,2	251,416,594		192,561,600			
1995		117,782	221		20,649,207	1,313		47,090,693	2,5	565,755,241		192,441,300			
1996		146,930	193		22,829,732	1,391		47,995,360	2,6	545,924,021		200,783,000			
1997		N/A	200		47,339,911	1,269		53,852,511	2,7	744,965,556		218,847,900			
1998		123,289	171		20,757,146	1,047		51,975,748	2,8	347,726,208		223,348,500			
1999		74,495	221		41,375,548	1,269		66,154,318	2,9	957,535,874		232,516,600			
2000		96,995	192		72,899,520	1,558		68,979,282	3,0	081,652,197		264,737,561			
2001		119,478	177		60,115,925	1,025		82,648,057	3,3	343,136,257		311,781,722			
2002		148,077	201		56,296,826	1,353		113,386,329	3,6	645,894,766		362,658,372			
2002		148,077	201		56,296,826	1,353		113,386,329	3,6	545,894,766		362,65			

#### Sources:

- (1) Tayloe-Murph Institute, University of Virginia, 1991, Bureau of Economic Development 1992-1996, Frederick County Commissioner of Revenue 1998 2002
- (2) Frederick County Inspections Department
- (3) Frederick County Commissioner of Revenue

N/A - Not available

### **DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Popu- lation (1)	Per Capita Income (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3) (4)
400-	40.000	<b>* * * * * * * * *</b>		
1992	48,800	\$18,205	8,642	7.10%
1993	49,698	18,787	8,961	4.92%
1994	49,861	18,752	9,614	4.60%
1995	52,200	20,960	9,632	4.40%
1996	53,200	22,071	9,516	4.20%
1997	54,200	23,030	9,878	3.60%
1998	54,200	24,362	10,521	2.60%
1999	54,200	26,451	10,407	2.10%
2000	55,800	N/A	10,765	1.60%
2001	59,209	N/A	10,778	2.60%
2002	61,315	N/A	11,007	2.70%

#### Sources:

- (1) Bureau of Economic Development through 2000, Bureau of the Census in 2001, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service in 2002.
- (2) Frederick County School Board
- (3) Virginia Employment Commission
- (4) Includes City of Winchester beginning in 1994

N/A - Not available

### PRINCIPAL REAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS At June 30, 2002

Taxpayer	Type of Business		Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation (1)
Potomac Edison	Utility - electric power	\$	91,394,269	2.49%
Verizon Virginia	Utility - communications		41,848,158	1.14%
H. P. Hood, Inc.	Dairy Plant		24,173,300	0.66%
A T & T	Utility - communications		22,835,133	0.62%
Washington Gas Light	Utility - natural gas		19,670,641	0.54%
General Electric Co.	Incandescent lamps		14,174,400	0.39%
Kohl Department Stores	Distribution		12,468,800	0.34%
Trex Company	Decking		12,423,400	0.34%
Fort Collier Group	Industrial Park		12,312,400	0.34%
Aquiport Winchester	Pasta food manufacturing	_	9,997,000	0.27%
Total		\$ _	261,297,501	7.13%
Total assessed valuation for 2002 calendar year assess.	3,667,795,645	100.00%		

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentage of total assessed valuation is based on 2001 tax year assessed value for real property taxes

#### Table 11

#### **COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA**

#### MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS At June 30, 2002

Form of government	County administrator	
Land area	427 square miles	
Fire protection	Number of volunteer fire stations Number of volunteer firefighters	11 350
Police protection	Number of stations Number of deputies	1 78
Education	Number of schools Number of technical schools Number of regional schools Number of students Number of teachers	15 1 1 11,007 1,717
Parks and recreation	Number of regional parks Total acreage Number of community parks Total acreage Number of shelters Number of lakes Number of baseball/softball fields Number of playgrounds Number of tennis courts Number of basketball courts Number of golf courses (18 holes) Number of swimming pools Number of soccer fields	2 415 6 16 15 2 11 3 10 4 1 2 4
Building permits issued (e	1,025	
County employees	Full time	440



#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2002

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal Catalog Number	F	Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
Food stamp administration	10.561	\$	328,092
<b>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:</b>			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
Family Preservation and Support Services	93.556	\$	34,537
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		216,440
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566		654
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568		8,041
Child Care Assistance	93.575		286,553
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		78,589
Adoption incentive	93.603		5,277
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		575,471
Adoption Assistance	93.659		45,680
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		191,075
Independent Living	93.669		6,138
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		219,710
Total Department of Health and Human Services		\$	1,668,165
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR:			
Direct payments:			
Bureau of Land Management:			
Payment in-lieu of taxes PL - 97-258:			
National Forest Acreage payment (31-USC-6901)	15.000	\$	9,321
National Park Service:			,
American Battlefield Protection Program - GA 2255-99-009	15.926		166,000
Total National Park Service		\$	175,321
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Transportation:			
Ground transportation safety	20.600	\$	21,411
Total Department of Transportation	_ =	\$ 	21,411
Total Department of Transportation		Ψ	41,411

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

		Federal		
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/		Catalog		
Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)		Number		Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)	•			
<b>DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:</b>				
Pass through payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency		16.548	\$	64,964
Victim-Witness		16.575		54,792
Drug Control and System Improvement		16.579		81,693
Total Department of Justice			\$	201,449
Total Primary Government			\$_	2,394,438
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD:				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture:				
Food distribution	*	10.555	\$	198,421
Department of Education:				
National School Breakfast Program	*	10.553		77,195
National School Lunch Program	*	10.555		660,265
Forest reserve funds		10.665		2,735
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	938,616
<b>DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:</b>				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Adult Education		84.002	\$	253,690
Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981:				
Title I:				
Financial Assistance to Meet Special Educational				
Needs of Disadvantaged Children - Program				
operated by local education agencies	*	84.010		675,861
Title VI:				
Consolidation of Federal Programs for Elementary and				
Secondary Education Block Grant		84.151		92,203

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal Catalog Number		Expenditures
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD: (Continued)	1(41115)		<u> </u>
Title VI-B:			
Assistance to States for Education of			
Handicapped Children - Preschool and School Programs	84.027		1,014,505
Vocational Education:			
Basic grants to states	84.048		131,346
Special Projects:			
Title II - Economic Security	84.164		55,608
Drug-free Schools and Communities	84.186		88,426
Goals 2000	84.276		42,195
Literary Challenge	84.318		76,295
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298		43,559
Class Size Reduction	84.340		142,396
Employment Services and Job Training	17.249	_	46,616
Total Department of Education		\$_	2,662,700
Total Component Unit School Board		\$	3,601,316
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$_	5,995,754

<sup>\*</sup> Major program

This schedule is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2002

#### **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Reportable conditions identified not considered

to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Reportable conditions identified not considered

to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs:

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA#	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553	National School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program
84.010	Title I

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

There are no financial statement findings to report.

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

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

#### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2002

There were no findings reported for the year ended June 30, 2001.

#### ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The following reports on internal control over financial reporting and compliance applicable to each major program, and internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 are required by the Single Audit Act of 1984 and Commonwealth of Virginia Office of the Auditor of Public Accounts.



#### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

Certified Public Accountants

A Professional limited liability company

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

### THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

We have audited the financial statements of the County of Frederick, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Frederick, Virginia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

Kolman, James, Cox Associates

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Supervisors, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Charlottesville, Virginia

September 26, 2002



#### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

Certified Public Accountants

A Professional limited liability company

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

### THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of the County of Frederick, Virginia with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2002. The County of Frederick, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County of Frederick, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Frederick, Virginia's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the County of Frederick, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2002.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the County of Frederick, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Supervisors, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, James, Cox Associates

September 26, 2002