COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Issued by

Cheryl B. Shiffler, Finance Director

Winchester, Virginia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

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DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
Com W. Dovo	Richard C. Shickle, Chairman Barbara E. Van Oslen, Vice-Chairman	W. Hamington Cmith. In
Gary W. Dove Bill M. Ewing	Gina A. Forrester	W. Harrington Smith, Jr. Lynda J. Tyler
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
Donald A. Butler	Patricia D. Stiles, Chairman Dr. John Lamanna, Vice-Chairman	Stuart A. Wolk
Richard Howett	Lawrence K. Van Hoose	David Zerull
	BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES	
	Judith A. Morris, Chairman Kristen Goff, Vice-Chairman	
Richard Crane Pamela Kennedy		Philip Roby Linda Smith
•	OTHER OFFICIALS	
John R. Riley, Jr.		
	A	
	Engineering	
	Fire	
	Planni	
	Ecc	
Robert T. Williamson		C1 .CC
David S. Whitners	Judge	of the General District Court
Elizobeth Valles	Judge of the Juvenile	and Domestic Pelations Court
	Judge of the Juvenine a	
	Health Depa	
	S. S	
	Engineer	
	Frede	
	Trout	



John R. Riley, Jr. County Administrator

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

December 13, 2004

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, 2004 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 implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. The 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. 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 2003, the population of the County was estimated at 62,400 based on the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service. 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 \$29,063 in 2003, 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

Frederick County continues to be faced with the same concerns as surrounding localities. 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.

General Fund

- -- Nine new positions to be added to the departments of Commissioner of the Revenue, Data Processing, G.I.S., Clerk's Office, Commonwealth Attorney, and Fire and Rescue.
- -- Ten new vehicles for various departments (five for Sheriff's Office)
- -- Funding for the completion of property reassessment to take effect January 1, 2005.
- -- Reductions in various departments due to state budget cuts.
- -- 2.5% Cost of Living Adjustment included for county employees.

School Board

- -- Forty-six new positions, including 4 for NREP to support enrollment growth, Standards of Accreditation and No Child Left Behind requirements.
- -- An average 5.6% increase is included to enhance all salary scales.
- -- The closure of Gainesboro Elementary School, the smallest of the school division.
- -- A 23% increase in the mandated retirement contribution.
- -- A 12.4% increase in health insurance premiums.

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 49,698 in 1993 to 62,400 in 2003. This increase equates to an annual increase of approximately 2.5%.

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 three 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 1999, school enrollment has increased by 936 students, or on an average of a little over 2% annually. During 2004, school enrollment reached 11,267 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 in October 2004, show that Frederick County had a civilian work force of 36,303, with the employment of 35,577. This equates to 726 unemployed civilians, or 2.0%. Frederick County's unemployment rate falls below the state average for the same time period at 3.2%.

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 4,726 students.

Shenandoah University offers four-year undergraduate and graduate programs with a school enrollment of approximately 3,000 students in over 80 programs in six schools. 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 \$204,157 in 2003. The average sales price in Northern Virginia for 2003 was \$359,306. This low cost of living in such a close proximity to Northern Virginia 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 2001) indicates the national crime rate for Virginia per 100,000 people at 4,160. The crime rate for Frederick County was 2,153.4 for 2001.

Medical Care

Winchester Medical Center is a 405-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. The

Medical Center anchors a 150 acre campus with an imaging center, outpatient diagnostic and surgery facilities, cancer center, retail pharmacy, medical office building, adult and adolescent behavioral health centers and a 250 seat conference center. 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 25,126 active registered cardholders. During fiscal year 2004, Frederick County residents borrowed 359,575 items from Handley Regional Library.

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, six community parks have been developed consisting primarily of playground equipment for young children. 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 also operates two community centers. The center at Sherando High School contains two racquetball courts, a weight room, and a multi-purpose room. The center located in the Orchard View Elementary School contains a gymnasium and office.

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, 2004, 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, 2004, 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 Management's 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 financial statements and schedules is included in the financial section.

<u>Awards</u>

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, 2003. This was the sixteenth 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 year beginning 2003 and sixteen 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

John Khiley b.

Cheryl B. Shiffler Finance Director

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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, 2003

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.

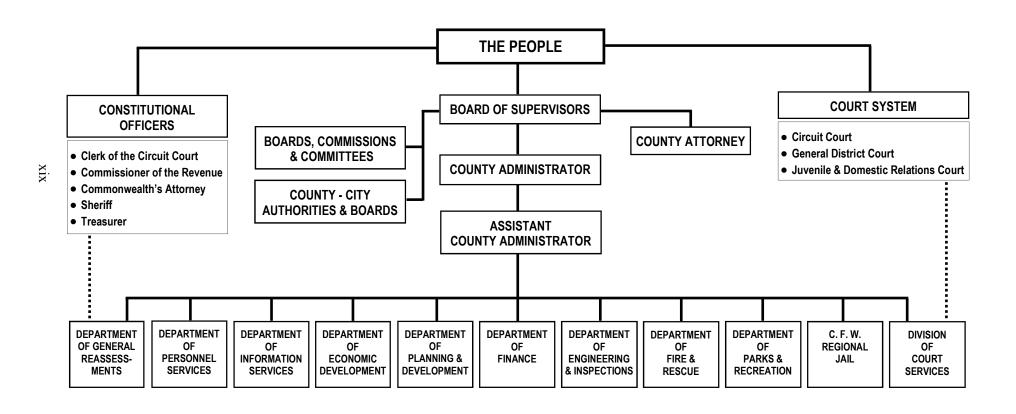
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Caney L. Zielle President

Executive Director

fry R. Ener

FREDERICK COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Frederick, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Frederick, Virginia'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; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 the 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Frederick, Virginia, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2004, on our consideration of the County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Frederick, Virginia, basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County of Frederick, Virginia. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Robinson, Jarmer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia September 23, 2004

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2004:

- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$82.3 million, which was approximately \$.5 million less than the general revenues of \$82.8 million.
- On a government-wide basis, the general activities total net assets totaled \$27.9 million.
- □ The fund financial statements reflect unreserved fund balance of \$25.3 million.
- Property taxes of \$49.5 million equaled to almost half of the total \$101.3 million in revenues in the governmental funds.
- The net change in fund balance for the general fund of the prior year increased by \$3.5 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 was 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 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 capital 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:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements are the traditional governmental financial statements. They focus on the County's most significant funds instead of the County as a whole.

The County has three kinds of funds:

- 1. Governmental Funds: The governmental funds report most of the County's basic services. The governmental funds serve essentially the same function as the governmental activities in the government-wide statements. The governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term cash flows and the amount of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. It provides the reader a short-term view of the financial position. Since the information provides a narrow focus, the government-wide statements will provide additional information. A reconciliation from the fund statements is provided to facilitate this comparison.
- 2. <u>Proprietary Funds:</u> The County of Frederick maintains two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. 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. The Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund accounts for length of service stipends to be paid to volunteer fire and rescue personnel. The Maintenance Insurance Fund accounts for maintenance contracts.
- 3. <u>Fiduciary Funds:</u> Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in trustee or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the governments own programs. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

- The County of Frederick has several private purpose trust funds. These funds are restricted to build a chapel, provide textbooks for indigent students, and to provide scholarships to deserving students.
- Frederick County has 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.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole:

Statement of Net Assets: The following table reflects a comparative condensed Statement of Net Assets.

Summary Statement of Net Assets

			June	30, 2004					
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal	Component Units		
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (net)	\$ 48,157,516 103,200,601	\$ 44,358,519 95,981,146	\$ 25,919,239 11,258,699	\$ 24,143,744 10,735,752	\$ 74,076,755 114,459,300	\$ 68,502,263 106,716,898	\$ 28,190,254 49,654,988	\$ 25,284,179 46,302,625	
Total Assets	\$ 151,358,117	\$ 140,339,665	\$ 37,177,938	\$ 34,879,496	\$ 188,536,055	\$ 175,219,161	\$ 77,845,242	\$ 71,586,804	
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities	\$ 117,743,453 5,691,329	\$ 108,025,091 6,181,730	\$ 7,373,897 94,139	\$ 6,633,256 411,106	\$ 125,117,350 5,785,468	\$ 114,658,347 6,592,836.00	\$ 1,009,528 23,106,620	\$ - 23,613,023	
Total Liabilities	\$ 123,434,782	\$ 114,206,821	\$ 7,468,036	\$ 7,044,362	\$ 130,902,818	\$ 121,251,183	\$ 24,116,148	\$ 23,613,023	
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$ (1,144,913)	\$ (724,865)	\$ 11,258,699	\$ 10,735,752	\$ 10,113,786	\$ 10,010,887	\$ 49,654,988	\$ 46,302,625	
Restricted for Capital Projects Unrestricted	767,224 28,301,024	1,055,812 25,801,897	18,451,203	17,099,382	767,224 46,752,227	1,055,812 42,901,279	102,324 3,971,782	117,729 1,553,427	
Total Net Assets	\$ 27.923.335	\$ 26.132.844	\$ 29.709.902	\$ 27.835.134	\$ 57.633.237	\$ 53.967.978	\$ 53,729,094	\$ 47.973.781	

The County's combined net assets increased to \$57,633,237 from \$55,192,732. This net increase in the amount of \$2,440,505 can be attributed to an increase in governmental activities in the amount of \$565,737 and an increase in business-type activities in the amount of \$1,874,768. Further details of these contributing factors are explained below.

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

County of Frederick's Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities			ctivities	Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities		Tot	al		Component Units			
	2	2004		2003	2004		2003		2004		2003		2004		2003
Revenues:	-		_												
Program Revenues															
Charges for Services	\$ 5	5,153,516	\$	4,186,731	\$ 5,512,103	\$	5,246,518	\$	10,665,619	\$	9,433,249	\$	2,556,276	\$	2,256,663
Operating Grants & Contributions	10	,204,992		10,272,912	-		-		10,204,992		10,272,912		44,735,630		42,238,696
Capital Grants & Contributions		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
General Revenues															
Real Estate & Personal Property	50	,311,064		44,827,985	-		-		50,311,064		44,827,985		-		-
Other Taxes	18	3,007,559		16,327,234	-		-		18,007,559		16,327,234		-		-
Payments from Primary Government		-		-	-		-		-		-		56,682,203		48,489,328
Non-restricted Grants	13	3,139,573		11,231,480	-		-		13,139,573		11,231,480		-		-
Use of Money and Property		271,292		490,603	224,013		324,029		495,305		814,632		427,442		497,087
Miscellaneous	1	,136,151		1,269,718	 88,006		22,551		1,224,157		1,292,269	_	108,427		202,157
Total Revenues	\$ 98	3,224,147	\$	88,606,663	\$ 5,824,122	\$	5,593,098	\$	104,048,269	\$	94,199,761	\$	104,509,978	\$	93,683,931
Expenses:															
General Government	\$ 4	1,378,251	\$	4,965,883	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,378,251	\$	4,965,883	\$	_	\$	-
Judicial Administration	2	2,157,129		2,107,373	-		-		2,157,129		2,107,373		-		-
Public Safety	13	3,523,075		12,600,675	-		-		13,523,075		12,600,675		-		-
Public Works	1	,963,687		1,927,189	-		-		1,963,687		1,927,189		-		-
Health / Welfare	7	,893,895		7,171,401	-		-		7,893,895		7,171,401		-		-
Education	55	5,432,325		49,571,044	-		-		55,432,325		49,571,044		96,850,993		87,782,661
Parks, Recreation & Culture	4	1,159,533		4,011,890	-		-		4,159,533		4,011,890		-		-
Community Development	3	3,124,706		2,701,629	-		-		3,124,706		2,701,629		-		-
Interest on Long-term Debt	5	5,025,809		4,704,034	-		-		5,025,809		4,704,034		-		-
Landfill Operations		-		-	3,949,354		3,817,755		3,949,354		3,817,755		-		-
Industrial Development Authority					 							_	1,302,239		505,042
Total Expenses	\$ 97	7,658,410	\$	89,761,118	\$ 3,949,354	\$	3,817,755	\$	101,607,764	\$	93,578,873	\$	98,153,232	\$	88,287,703
Change in Net Assets	\$	565,737	\$	(1,154,455)	\$ 1,874,768	\$	1,775,343	\$	2,440,505	\$	620,888	\$	6,356,746	\$	5,396,228
Net Assets, July 1, 2003, as restated	27	7,357,598		27,287,299	 27,835,134		26,059,791	_	55,192,732		53,347,090	_	47,372,348	_	42,577,553
Net Assets, June 30, 2004	\$ 27	7,923,335	\$	26,132,844	\$ 29,709,902	\$	27,835,134	\$	57,633,237	\$	53,967,978	\$	53,729,094	\$	47,973,781

Revenues:

Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$98,224,147. Property tax revenues, which include real estate tax revenues and the local paid portion of personal property taxes account for over \$50 million of the total revenues received. The amount of personal property taxes paid by the State under the provisions of PPTRA are included in nonrestricted grants.

Other local taxes include sales tax, utilities tax, gross receipts tax, business license, bank stock taxes, franchise tax, hotel and meals tax, and motor vehicle licenses. This category increased over last fiscal year by \$1.68 million.

- Business-Type Activities: The Regional Landfill is the only category that is classified as a business-type activity. Fees generated from usage of the landfill are recorded along with interest earnings as revenue. The landfill increased net assets by \$1.8 million in FY04. 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.
- Component Units: Program revenues would include direct revenues such as charges for services and operating grants. Operating grants include state and federal funding that is primarily comprised of categorical funding.

Expenses:

Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, expenses related to governmental activities totaled \$97,658,140. Net assets related to governmental activities increased by \$.5 million. The expenditures for education reflect an adjustment for unexpended bond proceeds, school board fixed asset activity, and depreciation.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds: Reported combined ending fund balance is \$30,231,460, an increase of \$2,614,674 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 86% (\$26,045,162) of the combined ending fund balance is unreserved, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The FY05 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, (2) non-current loans and capital projects (\$1,696,828), (3) debt service (\$122,516), and (4) historical markers and prepaid items (\$16,973).

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 increased by \$3,509,686 during the 2003-04 fiscal year. Some key factors were:
 - Budget surplus in property tax revenue in the amount of \$692,907. This can be attributed to unbudgeted real estate taxes, personal property taxes, public services taxes, and penalties and interest.
 - Budget surplus in other local taxes in the amount of \$1,457,399 that was attributed to an increase in recordation taxes, sales tax, and business licenses.
- -- The Shawneeland Sanitary District utilizes special property tax assessments to provide services for residents of the District. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,223 for FY 2004.
- Proprietary Funds: The County's proprietary funds consist of the landfill fund and internal service funds. The Landfill Fund is operated like a business (enterprise) fund and the internal service funds include the County's Health Insurance, Central Stores, Unemployment, and Volunteer Fire and Rescue Funds. The Landfill Fund reflected an increase in net assets of \$1,874,768, while the internal service funds recognized an increase in net assets in the amount of \$348,066. The Landfill Fund purchased capital assets in the amount of \$1,681,902 and posted operating income of \$1,650,755. The Internal Service Funds had operating income of \$331,072.

General Budgetary Highlights:

Differences between the original budget and the final budget resulted in an increase of \$9,601,499 in additional appropriations. Highlights of the budget amendments are as follows:

- □ \$1,049,082 to carry forward Warrior Drive funds.
- □ \$1,228,227 to carry forward encumbrances.
- □ \$397,250 to carry forward Lord Fairfax Community College capital program.
- □ \$361,151 Fire and rescue additional personnel.
- □ \$1,137,820 Carry forward School funds.

General Budgetary Highlights: (continued)

- □ \$650,000 Economic Incentive Funds.
- □ \$130,000 Storm water carry forward.
- □ \$150,000 Courthouse grant.
- □ \$122,056 Pathways and bike trail Sherando Park.
- □ \$125,000 Governor Opportunity Funds.

Capital Assets:

At the end of the Fiscal Year 2004, Governmental Activities had invested \$122,960,589 and the Component Unit School Board had invested \$89,431,444 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. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 8 in this report.

_	•. •		
Cai	nıtal	Assets	

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business	Activities	Total			
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003		
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,408,159	\$ 1,408,159	\$ 2,253,875	\$ 2,186,839	\$ 3,662,034	\$ 3,594,998		
Construction in Progress	200,022	148,520	139,026	110,425	339,048	258,945		
School Construction in Progress	19,037,864	43,054,884			19,037,864	43,054,884		
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	\$ 20,646,045	\$ 44,611,563	\$ 2,392,901	\$ 2,297,264	\$ 23,038,946	\$ 46,908,827		
Other Capital Assets:								
Building and Improvements	\$ 21,201,825	\$ 19,780,672	\$ 495,003	\$ 495,003	\$ 21,696,828	\$ 20,275,675		
Landfill Improvements	-	-	14,916,485	14,031,660	14,916,485	14,031,660		
School Building & Improvements	74,736,507	42,459,837	-	-	74,736,507	42,459,837		
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	6,376,212	4,612,461	2,823,671	2,291,232	9,199,883	6,903,693		
Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 102,314,544	\$ 66,852,970	\$ 18,235,159	\$ 16,817,895	\$ 120,549,703	\$ 83,670,865		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	19,759,988	15,483,387	9,369,361	8,379,406	29,129,349	23,862,793		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 103,200,601	\$ 95,981,146	\$ 11,258,699	\$ 10,735,753	\$ 114,459,300	\$ 106,716,899		

Component Unit School Board Capital Assets

	2004	2003		
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,121,136	\$ 4,121,136		
Construction in Progress	19,056,177	44,461,856		
Construction in Progress Allocated to County	 (19,037,864)	(43,054,884)		
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	\$ 4,139,449	\$ 5,528,108		
Other Capital Assets:				
Building and Improvements	\$ 141,947,561	\$ 103,079,056		
School Buildings and Improvements				
allocated to County	(74,736,507)	(42,459,837)		
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	 18,080,941	15,920,157		
Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 85,291,995	\$ 76,539,376		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 39,776,456	35,764,859		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 49,654,988	\$ 46,302,625		

Long-Term Debt:

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligation debt, General Fund capital leases, and the School Board Early Retirement Incentive Obligation.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2004.

	July 1, 2003	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2004
Lease Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 6,790,000	\$ -	\$ 455,000	\$ 6,335,000
General Obligation Bonds:				
Library	4,254,303	-	133,006	4,121,297
School	80,686,288	14,560,000	5,221,766	90,024,522
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums	1,772,014	1,018,852	148,569	2,642,297
Less deferred amount on refunding	(565,980)		(81,324)	(484,656)
Total School General Obligation Bonds	\$ 81,892,322	\$15,578,852	\$ 5,289,011	\$ 92,182,163
State Literary Fund Loans:				
School	13,477,710	-	1,083,179	12,394,531
Intergovernmental Loans	1,113,214	-	371,071	742,143
Capital Leases	146,987	-	32,141	114,846
Compensated Absences	1,691,043	422,761	260,331	1,853,473
Retirement Incentive Obligation	350,555		350,555	
Total	\$109,716,134	\$16,001,613	\$ 7,974,294	\$117,743,453

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

Contacting the Finance Department:

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

Basic Financial Statements:

- Government-wide Financial Statements -

Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2004

							Compone	nt	Units
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Total		School Board		Industrial Development Authority
Assets:		-		-		_			_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,506,105	\$	25,190,882	\$	56,696,987	\$	25,206,085	\$	158,912
Receivables, net	4,342,681		728,357		5,071,038		135,262		8,245
Due from other governments	2,065,448		-		2,065,448		2,679,891		-
Intergovernmental loan	853,121		-		853,121		-		-
Prepaid expenses	3,336		-		3,336		-		1,859
Due from component unit School Board	9,386,825		-		9,386,825		-		-
Capital assets:									
Land and construction in progress	20,646,045		2,392,901		23,038,946		4,139,449		-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated									
depreciation	82,554,556		8,865,798		91,420,354		45,515,539		-
Capital assets, net	\$ 103,200,601	\$	11,258,699	\$	114,459,300	\$	49,654,988	\$	-
Total assets	\$ 151,358,117	\$	37,177,938	\$	188,536,055	\$	77,676,226	\$	169,016
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,988,931	\$	94,139	\$	3,083,070	\$	12,068,118	\$	21
Claims payable	280,121		-		280,121		917,400		-
Deferred revenue	2,034,348		-		2,034,348		734,256		-
Amounts held for others	387,929		-		387,929		-		-
Due to primary government	-		-		-		9,386,825		-
Long-term liabilities:									
Due within one year	8,556,024		608,918		9,164,942		100,953		-
Due in more than one year	109,187,429		6,764,979	-	115,952,408		908,575		
Total liabilities	\$ 123,434,782	\$	7,468,036	\$	130,902,818	\$	24,116,127	\$	21
Net Assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ (1,144,913)	\$	11,258,699	\$	10,113,786	\$	49,654,988	\$	-
Restricted:									
Capital projects	767,224		-		767,224		102,324		_
Unrestricted	28,301,024		18,451,203		46,752,227		3,802,787		168,995
Total net assets	\$ 27,923,335	\$	29,709,902	\$	57,633,237	\$	53,560,099	\$	168,995

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

		1	Program Revenues	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
					P	rimary Governmen	t	Compone	nt Units		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	School Board	Industrial Development Authority		
Primary Government											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 4,378,251 \$	- \$	376,268	\$ -	\$ (4,001,983)	- \$	(4,001,983) \$	- \$			
Judicial administration	2,157,129	992,762	532,659	-	(631,708)	-	(631,708)	-			
Public safety	13,523,075	3,111,660	2,970,286	-	(7,441,129)	-	(7,441,129)	-			
Public works	1,963,687	-	9,594	-	(1,954,093)	-	(1,954,093)	-			
Health and welfare	7,893,895	-	4,027,141	-	(3,866,754)	-	(3,866,754)	-			
Education	55,432,325	-	1,805,838	-	(53,626,487)	-	(53,626,487)	-			
Parks, recreation and cultural	4,159,533	1,023,189	5,000	-	(3,131,344)	-	(3,131,344)	-			
Community development	3,124,706	25,905	478,206	-	(2,620,595)	-	(2,620,595)	-			
Interest on long-term debt	5,025,809	-	-	-	(5,025,809)	-	(5,025,809)	-			
Total governmental activities	\$ 97,658,410 \$	5,153,516 \$	10,204,992	\$ -	\$ (82,299,902)	- \$	(82,299,902) \$	- \$			
Business type activities											
Landfill operations	3,949,354	5,512,103				1,562,749	1,562,749	<u> </u>			
Total Primary Government	\$ 101,607,764 \$	10,665,619 \$	10,204,992	\$	\$ (82,299,902)	\$ 1,562,749 \$	(80,737,153) \$	- \$			
Component Units											
Frederick County Public Schools	\$ 96,850,993 \$	2,541,401 \$	44,735,630	\$ -			\$	(49,573,962) \$			
Frederick County Industrial Development Authority	1,302,239	14,875					_	-	(1,287,364		
Total Component Units	\$ 98,153,232 \$	2,556,276 \$	44,735,630	\$			\$_	(49,573,962) \$	(1,287,364		
	General Revenues										
	Taxes:										
	General property	taxes, real and perso	onal		\$ 50,311,064	- \$	50,311,064 \$	- \$			
	Local sales and us	se taxes			6,121,631	-	6,121,631	-			
	Business licenses				3,218,256	-	3,218,256	-			
	Consumer utility	taxes			3,100,048	-	3,100,048	-			
	Lodging taxes				2,534,429	-	2,534,429	-			
	Motor vehicle lice	enses			1,660,154	-	1,660,154	-			
	Taxes on recordat	ion and wills			1,203,420	-	1,203,420	-			
	Other				169,621	-	169,621	-			
	Payment from Cou	nty of Frederick:									
	Education				-	-	-	55,387,203			
	Industrial Develo	-			-	-	-	-	1,295,000		
		utions not restricted	to specific progran	ns	13,139,573	-	13,139,573	-			
	Use of money and	property			271,292	224,013	495,305	427,170	272		
	Miscellaneous				1,136,151	88,006	1,224,157	108,427			
	Total general rev	enues			\$ 82,865,639	\$ 312,019 \$	83,177,658 \$	55,922,800 \$	1,295,272		
	Change in net a	issets			\$ 565,737	\$ 1,874,768 \$	2,440,505 \$	6,348,838 \$	7,908		
	Net assets, beginni	ng of year, as restat	ed (Note 19)		27,357,598	27,835,134	55,192,732	47,211,261	161,087		
	Net assets, end of y				\$ 27,923,335	\$ 29,709,902 \$	57,633,237 \$	53,560,099 \$	168,995		

Basic Financial Statements:

- Fund Financial Statements -

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2004

	•	General Fund		Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund		School Debt Service Fund	-	Other Governmenta Funds	1	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	Ф	26.750.007	Ф	726.652	Ф	122.016	Ф	1 427 106	Ф	20.047.661
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,750,807	\$	736,652	\$	123,016	\$	1,437,186	\$	29,047,661
Property taxes receivable, net		2,329,795		509,282		-		-		2,839,077
Business licenses receivable		759,500		-		-		1.416		759,500
Accounts receivable		739,520		-		-		1,416		740,936
Due from other governments		1,875,563		-		-		189,885		2,065,448
Intergovernmental loan		853,121		-		-		-		853,121
Prepaid items		3,336		-	-		-	-		3,336
Total	\$	33,311,642	\$	1,245,934	\$	123,016	\$	1,628,487	\$	36,309,079
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	699,257	\$	10,714	\$	500	\$	87,908	\$	798,379
Amounts held for others		387,929		-		-		-		387,929
Deferred revenue - business licenses		759,500		-		-		-		759,500
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes		2,000,481		33,867		-		-		2,034,348
Deferred revenue - property taxes		1,609,270		488,013	_		_	-		2,097,283
Total	\$	5,456,437	\$	532,594	\$	500	\$	87,908	\$	6,077,439
Fund Balance										
Reserved for:										
Prepaid items	\$	3,336	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,336
Encumbrances		714,838		-		-		-		714,838
Non-current loans		853,121		-		-		-		853,121
Capital projects		843,707		-		-		-		843,707
Employee benefits		93,121		-		-		-		93,121
Historical markers		13,637		-		-		-		13,637
Economic development		687		-		-		-		687
Tri-centennial		936		-		-		-		936
Unreserved:										
Designated:										
Debt service		-		-		122,516		-		122,516
Subsequent year's expenditures:										
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		773,355		773,355
Capital projects		-		-		-		767,224		767,224
Unreserved/undesignated		25,331,822		713,340	_	-	_	-		26,045,162
Total fund balance	\$	27,855,205	\$	713,340	\$	122,516	\$	1,540,579	\$	30,231,640
Total	\$	33,311,642	\$	1,245,934	\$	123,016	\$	1,628,487	\$	36,309,079

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2004

11t buile 20, 200 i				
Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$	30,231,640
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	\$	1,408,159		
Construction in progress		19,237,886		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		16,362,605		
Equipment, net of depreciation		1,510,615		
School Board capital assets, net of depreciation	_	64,681,332		
Total capital assets				103,200,597
School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired	i.			
This adjustment is required to properly report actual debt used to construct or				
acquire capital assets.				9,386,825
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:				2,159,851
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.				2,856,783
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	\$	(2,168,908)		
Bonds, notes and capital leases payable		(113,732,339)		
Unamortized bond premium		(2,642,297)		
Unamortized defeasance costs		484,656		
Compensated absences	_	(1,853,473)		
Total			_	(119,912,361)
Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)			\$	27,923,335

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

		General Fund	Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	School Debt Service Fund	Other Governmenta Funds	ıl	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	-						
Property taxes	\$	49,583,353	\$ 513,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$	50,096,362
Other local taxes		18,007,559	-	-	-		18,007,559
Permits, privilege fees and							
regulatory licenses		2,192,360	-	-	-		2,192,360
Fines and forfeitures		240,167	-	-	-		240,167
Use of money and property		249,622	5,530	-	10,208		265,360
Charges for services		2,171,750	-	-	549,239		2,720,989
Miscellaneous		231,768	7,596	-	896,787		1,136,151
Recovered costs		2,538,635	2,721	-	248,733		2,790,089
Intergovernmental:							
Appropriation from the School Board		555,098	-	-	-		555,098
Revenue from the Commonwealth		17,618,906	-	1,805,838	1,482,348		20,907,092
Revenue from the Federal Government		2,437,473	-	-	-		2,437,473
Total revenues	\$	95,826,691	\$ 528,856	\$ 1,805,838	\$ 3,187,315	\$	101,348,700
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government administration	\$	4,893,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,893,037
Judicial administration		1,354,067	-	-	1,091,996		2,446,063
Public safety		13,442,648	-	-	-		13,442,648
Public works		2,738,920	-	-	-		2,738,920
Health and welfare		5,617,679	-	-	2,268,657		7,886,336
Education - local community college		45,122	-	-	-		45,122
Education - public school system		62,124,783	-	-	-		62,124,783
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,890,243	-	-	-		3,890,243
Community development		3,782,738	526,633	-	-		4,309,371
Debt service:							
Principal payments		588,006	-	7,058,712	-		7,646,718
Interest and fiscal charges	_	503,921		4,385,716		_	4,889,637
Total expenditures	\$_	98,981,164	\$ 526,633	\$ 11,444,428	\$ 3,360,653	\$	114,312,878
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	\$_	(3,154,473)	\$ 2,223	\$ (9,638,590)	\$ (173,338)	\$	(12,964,178)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Long-term debt issued	\$	14,560,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	14,560,000
Bond premium		1,018,852	-	-	-		1,018,852
Transfers in		289,250	-	9,203,943	-		9,493,193
Transfers out		(9,203,943)	-	-	(289,250)		(9,493,193)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	6,664,159	\$ -	\$ 9,203,943	\$ (289,250)	\$	15,578,852
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,509,686	\$ 2,223	\$ (434,647)	\$ (462,588)	\$	2,614,674
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	24,345,519	711,117	557,163	2,003,167	_	27,616,966
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	27,855,205	\$ 713,340	\$ 122,516	\$ 1,540,579	\$	30,231,640

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

Year Ended June 30, 2004

Ten Linea vanc 20, 200 i				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$	2,614,674
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.				(563,451)
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship reduced the transfers to the School Board.				6,558,148
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.				214,702
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:				
General obligation school bonds Premium on debt:	\$	(14,560,000)		
School bonds Repayments:		(1,018,852)		
Lease revenue bonds		455,000		
General obligation library bonds		133,006		
General obligation school bonds		5,221,766		
State Literary Fund loans		1,083,179		
Intergovernmental loans		371,071		
Capital leases		32,141		
Early retirement incentive obligation	_	350,555		
Net adjustment				(7,932,134)
Change in School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired.				(375,666)
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	\$	(162,430)		
Amortization of debt premium		148,569		
Amortization of advanced refunding defeasance costs		(81,324)		
Accrued interest on bonds and loans	-	(203,417)		(200, (02)
Net adjustment				(298,602)
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.				348,066
•			•	
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ _	565,737

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2004

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:		i	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,190,882	\$	2,458,444
Receivables, net	728,357		3,168
Total current assets	\$ 25,919,239	\$	2,461,612
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	\$ 2,253,875	\$	-
Construction in progress	139,026		-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated			
depreciation	8,865,798		
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 11,258,699	\$	
Total assets	\$ 37,177,938	\$	2,461,612
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 94,139	\$	21,640
Compensated absences, current portion	11,418		-
Accrued landfill remediation costs, current portion	597,500		-
Claims payable			280,121
Total current liabilities	\$ 703,057	\$	301,761
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences, noncurrent portion	\$ 102,761	\$	-
Accrued landfill remediation costs	6,662,218		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 6,764,979	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$ 7,468,036	\$	301,761
Net Assets:			
Invested in net capital assets	\$ 11,258,699	\$	-
Unrestricted	18,451,203		2,159,851
Total net assets	\$ 29,709,902	\$	2,159,851

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

Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	•	Landfill Fund	Funds
Operating revenues:	•		
Charges for services, net	\$	5,512,103	\$ 3,469,195
Miscellaneous		88,006	
Total operating revenues	\$.	5,600,109	\$ 3,469,195
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	\$	796,685	\$ -
Fringe benefits		247,031	2,943,342
Contractual services		592,778	-
Other charges		1,153,905	194,781
Depreciation		1,158,955	-
Total operating expenses	\$	3,949,354	\$ 3,138,123
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,650,755	\$ 331,072
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment earnings		224,013	16,994
Change in net assets	\$	1,874,768	\$ 348,066
Total net assets, beginning of year		27,835,134	1,811,785
Total net assets, end of year	\$	29,709,902	\$ 2,159,851

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,366,788	\$ -
Receipts from insured	-	3,271,805
Receipts from services	-	197,871
Other receipts	88,006	-
Payments to employees	(771,508)	-
Payments to suppliers	(1,595,217)	(3,097,705)
Other payments		(1,551)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,088,069	\$ 370,420
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings	224,013	16,994
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(1,681,902)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,630,180	\$ 387,414
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	23,560,702	2,071,030
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 25,190,882	\$ 2,458,444
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,650,755	\$ 331,072
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	1,158,955	-
Receivables	(145,315)	481
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(202,788)	4,494
Claims payable	-	34,373
Increase in accrued landfill costs	626,462	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 3,088,069	\$ 370,420

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets At June 30, 2004

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds		Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,007	\$	2,031,020	\$	2,053,027
Receivables		-		552,640		552,640
Due from other governmental units	_	-	,	592,336		592,336
Total assets	\$ _	22,007	\$	3,175,996	\$	3,198,003
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,005,762	\$	1,005,762
Amounts held for others	_	-	,	2,170,234	i i	2,170,234
Total liabilities	\$_	-	\$	3,175,996	\$	3,175,996
Net Assets	\$	22,007	\$	-	\$	22,007

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:		
Investment earnings	\$	194
Deductions: Education	_	88
Change in net assets	\$	106
Net assets, beginning of year	_	21,901
Net assets, end of year	\$	22,007

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004

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 62,400 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 requirements and a 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.
- -- Government-wide Financial Statements: The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

- -- <u>Statement of Net Assets:</u> 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).
- -- <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules:</u> 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

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. Jointly Governed Organizations:

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

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

a. The Handley Regional Library Board provides library services to the Counties of Frederick and Clarke, and the City of Winchester. The participating localities provide annual contributions for operations based on usage of library services. The Library Board is composed of nine members, of which three are appointed by the County, five by the City of Winchester, and one by the County of Clarke. The County made operating grants of \$836,170 to the Library for fiscal 2004, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

- 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 \$1,263,797 to the regional jail in fiscal 2004.
- 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 \$109,395 and capital grants of \$41,126 to the Authority in fiscal 2004.
- 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 2004.
- 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 2004.
- f. The Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center was created by the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah and Warren, and the City of Winchester. Each participant jurisdiction has one representative on the Center's Board of Directors, and the Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Jail Board has one representative on the Board. The City of Winchester serves as the Center's fiscal agent. The participating localities contribute annual operating grants to the Center, but do not retain an ongoing financial interest in the Center. The County of Frederick appropriated \$232,493 in operating grants to the Center in fiscal 2004.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (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
- -- Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Regional Adult Detention Center, c/o Frederick County Administrator, Frederick County Administration Bldg., 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia 22604
- -- Winchester Regional Airport, 491 Airport Road, Winchester, Virginia 22602
- -- Northwestern Community Services Board, 209 W. Criser Road, Front Royal, Virginia 22630
- -- Frederick-Winchester Service Authority, 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia 22604
- -- Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center, c/o City of Winchester, City Hall, Winchester, Virginia 22604

2. Other Organizations:

The Frederick County Sanitation Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to operate the County's water and sewer systems. The County appoints all six members of the Authority's Board of Directors. Other than making appointments to the Authority Board of Directors, the County is not involved with day-to-day management or rate setting processes. All obligations of the Authority are payable solely from and secured by revenues derived from the operation of the water and sewer systems. None of the obligations are issued against the credit of the County nor does the County have any legal or moral obligations to the holders of the bonds or notes. The County has made no contributions to the Authority for operations or capital asset acquisitions during fiscal year 2004. 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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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

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

Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information. The 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, 2004 (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 2004.

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. <u>General Fund</u> 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.
 - -- <u>Comprehensive Services Act Fund</u> 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, 2004 (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:
 - -- <u>Detox Center Construction Fund</u> 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, 2004 (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.
- -- <u>Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund</u> This fund accounts for length of service stipends to be paid to volunteer fire and rescue personnel. Revenue is derived from transfers from the General Fund.
- -- <u>Maintenance Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for maintenance contracts. Revenue is derived from transfers from the General Fund.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds):

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

a. Private Purpose Trust 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.
- -- Olin Larrick Trust Fund 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:

-- <u>Special Welfare Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care, and needy senior citizens. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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

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

- -- <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.
- -- 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.
- -- <u>Employee Cafeteria Plan Fund</u> This fund accounts for funds received from individuals through payroll withholdings for payment of expenditures allowable under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- -- <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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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

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

- ~ <u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> 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.
- ~ <u>Consolidated Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for the maintenance of County properties. Financing is provided by appropriations from the County.
- ~ <u>School Textbook Fund</u> 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.
- ~ <u>School Capital Projects Fund</u> 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>

~ <u>Health Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the School Board's health insurance program activities. Revenues are primarily from health insurance charges to the school system's operating funds.

b. Industrial Development Authority:

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

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the 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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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.

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

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects (for the primary government and component unit School Board) are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are 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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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.

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, Administration Building Renovation, 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 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, 2004, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

9. The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. State law requires that if budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget. There 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 \$2,663,073 at June 30, 2004 and is composed of the following:

General Fundtaxes receivable	\$ 822,321
General Fundstreet light assessments receivable	10,752
Shawneeland Districttaxes receivable	1,746,000
Enterprise FundLandfill Fundaccounts receivable	84,000
Total	\$ 2,663,073

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 capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (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 capital 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 capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The County 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, 2004.

I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Claims, Judgments and Compensated Absences", the County and its component units have 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 General, Division of Court Services, and Shawneeland Sanitary District Funds are used to liquidate the County's compensated absences liabilities. The School Operating and School Cafeteria Funds are used to liquidate the School Board's compensated absences liabilities.

The amount of accrued vacation and sick pay for the Enterprise Fund is accrued as incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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

J. Use of Estimates

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

<u>Investments:</u>

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) and Asian Development Bank, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's 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:

	Category			Non-		Fair	
	1		2	3	Categorized	Total	Value
Commonwealth of Virginia Local							
Government Investment Pool	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,872,211	\$ 5,872,211	\$ 5,872,211
Money market mutual funds	-		-	-	1,321,462	1,321,462	1,321,462
U.S. Government securities	11,494,020		-	-	-	11,494,020	11,494,020
Commercial paper	1,195,042		-	-	-	1,195,042	1,195,042
Corporate bonds	86,379		-	-	-	86,379	86,379
Repurchase agreements	-		-	1,295,795	-	1,295,795	1,295,795
Foreign government securities	-		-	-	-	-	-
Equity in Bond Pool Funds			-		12,991,477	12,991,477	12,991,477
Total	\$12,775,441	\$		\$1,295,795	\$20,185,150	\$34,256,386	\$34,256,386

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 subject to regulatory oversight and 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

The following is a summary of the County's and component units' deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2004.

	Pooled Cash and Investments		Ot	her	 Total
Cash on hand	\$	1,150	\$	-	\$ 1,150
Petty cash and other		5,115		-	5,115
Bank deposits		49,841,018	1	1,342	49,852,360
Investments		34,108,816	14	7,570	34,256,386
Total	\$	83,956,099	\$ 15	8,912	\$ 84,115,011
Per government-wide financial statements: Primary government:					
Governmental activities	\$	31,506,105	\$	_	\$ 31,506,105
Business-type activities		25,190,882		-	25,190,882
Fiduciary responsibilities		2,053,027		-	2,053,027
Total primary government	\$	58,750,014	\$		\$ 58,750,014
Component units:					
School Board:					
Governmental activities		25,206,085		-	25,206,085
Industrial Development Authority:					
Business-type activities			15	8,912	 158,912
	\$	83,956,099	\$ 15	8,912	\$ 84,115,011

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 2003 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 9, 2003, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2003.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES: (Continued)

Property taxes for calendar year 2004 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 14, 2004, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2004.

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.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at June 30, 2004 consist of the following:

		Primai	ry Governi	ment						
		Governmental	Activities			Compo	Component Units			
					Business-		Industrial			
		Special	Internal		Type	School	Development	Fiduciary		
	General	Revenue	Service	Total	Activities	Board	Authority	Activities		
Property taxes	\$3,152,116	\$2,255,282	\$ -	\$5,407,398	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Business licenses	759,500	-	-	759,500	-	-	-	-		
Utility taxes	228,840	-	-	228,840	-	-	-	-		
Meals taxes	218,973	-	-	218,973	-	-	-	-		
Lodging taxes	27,158	-	-	27,158	-	-	-	-		
Landfill fees	-	=	-	-	805,311	-	-	=		
E-911 fees	47,703	=	-	47,703	-	-	-	-		
Prisoner fees	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	392,678		
Interest	17,077	=	-	17,077	-	-	-	=		
Street lights	10,752	=	-	10,752	-	-	-	-		
Other	199,769	1,416	3,168	204,353	7,046	135,262	8,245	159,962		
Total	\$4,661,888	\$2,256,698	\$3,168	\$6,921,754	\$812,357	\$ 135,262	\$ 8,245	\$552,640		
Allowance for										
uncollectibles	(833,073)	(1,746,000)		(2,579,073)	(84,000)					
Net receivables	\$3,828,815	\$ 510,698	\$3,168	\$4,342,681	\$728,357	\$ 135,262	\$ 8,245	\$552,640		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

	Governmental Activities							
	General	Special Revenue	Internal Service	Total	Business- Type Activities	School Board	Industrial Development Authority	Fiduciary Activities
Commonwealth								
of Virginia:								
Local sales taxes	\$ 1,146,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,146,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,648
State sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive								
Services Act	-	189,885	-	189,885	-	-	-	-
Shared expenses								
and grants	712,106	-	-	712,106	-	-	-	-
State school funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,543,981	-	-
Federal pass-through								
school funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,135,910	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,418
Jail operations								
and costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273,108
Federal government:								
Telecommuting center	16,823	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,412
Prisoner fees								50,750
Total	\$ 1,875,563	\$ 189,885	\$ -	\$ 2,065,448	\$ -	\$ 2,679,891	\$ -	\$ 592,336

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY:

Primary Government:

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2004:

There were no interfund obligations in the primary government.

Transfers	to/from	other	funds:
-----------	---------	-------	--------

Total transfers

Transfers to the School Debt Service Fund to pay school debt service and related costs	\$ 9,203,943
Transfers to the General Fund from the Administration Building Renovation Fund for	
various building costs	66,641
Transfers to the General Fund from the Library Building Fund to close the Library	
Building Fund	222,609
Total transfers	\$ 9,493,193
Component Unit School Board:	
Transfers from the School Operating Fund to the School Cafeteria Fund for food service	\$ 40,000
Transfers from the School Operating Fund to the School Textbook Fund to provide funding	
for future textbook purchases	311,669
Transfers from the School Operating Fund to the School Capital Projects Fund to provide	
funding for capital projects	400,000

There were no interfund obligations in the component unit School Board.

751,669

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL LOANS:

Frederick County Sanitation Authority:

The County has made loans to the Frederick County Sanitation Authority. The loans shall bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989	\$ 152,492
Interest accrued through June 30, 2004	700,629
Total	\$ 853,121

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2003 as restated	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2004
Capital assets not being depreciated:	as restated	mercuses	Beereuses	30, 200 i
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,408,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,408,159
Construction in progress	148,520	51,502	<u>-</u>	200,022
School construction in progress		- ,		, .
allocated to County *	44,437,730	9,136,932	34,536,798	19,037,864
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 45,994,409	\$ 9,188,434	\$ 34,536,798	\$ 20,646,045
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 21,167,674	\$ 34,151	\$ -	\$ 21,201,825
School buildings and improvements *	41,678,424	39,734,099	6,676,016	74,736,507
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5,964,809	526,018	114,615	6,376,212
Total other capital assets	\$ 68,810,907	\$ 40,294,268	\$ 6,790,631	\$ 102,314,544
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 4,300,593	\$ 538,627	\$ -	\$ 4,839,220
School buildings and improvements *	8,955,106	2,003,373	903,308	10,055,171
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	4,343,717	625,433	103,553	4,865,597
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 17,599,416	\$ 3,167,433	\$ 1,006,861	\$ 19,759,988
•		Ψ 3,107,133		Ψ 13,733,300
Other capital assets, net	\$ 51,211,491	\$ 37,126,835	\$ 5,783,770	\$ 82,554,556
Net capital assets	\$ 97,205,900	\$ 46,315,269	\$ 40,320,568	\$ 103,200,601
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:				
General government administration		\$ 273,528		
Judicial administration		123,068		
Public safety		401,153		
Public works		19,391		
Health and welfare		25,226		
Education		2,003,373		
Parks, recreation and cultural		312,686		
Community development		9,008		
Total depreciation expense		\$ 3,167,433		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board

Component Omt School Board	Balance	Balance June 30, 2004		
Carital assets not being down sisted.	July 1, 2003	Increases	Decreases	Julie 30, 2004
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 4.121.136	¢	\$ -	\$ 4.121.136
Land and land improvements	4 .,,	\$ -	*	+ ',,
Construction in progress	44,461,856	9,131,119	34,536,798	19,056,177
Construction in progress allocated to	(44.427.720)	(0.12(.022)	(24.526.500)	(10.027.064)
County *	(44,437,730)	(9,136,932)	(34,536,798)	(19,037,864)
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 4,145,262	\$ (5,813)	\$ -	\$ 4,139,449
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	\$103,079,056	\$ 38,868,505	\$ -	\$ 141,947,561
School buildings and improvements	,,,	, , ,	•	, , , , , , , ,
allocated to County *	(41,678,424)	(39,734,099)	(6,676,016)	(74,736,507)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	15,920,157	2,160,784	-	18,080,941
Total other capital assets	\$ 77,320,789	\$ 1,295,190	\$ (6,676,016)	\$ 85,291,995
Tana Annualitad Jamanistian fam				
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:	e 24.696.004	e 2.669.250	¢.	Ф 20.255. 2 (2
Buildings and improvements	\$ 34,686,904	\$ 3,668,359	\$ -	\$ 38,355,263
School buildings and improvements	(0.055.106)	(2.002.272)	(002 200)	(10.055.171)
allocated to County *	(8,955,106)	(2,003,373)	(903,308)	(10,055,171)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	10,033,061	1,443,303		11,476,364
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 35,764,859	\$ 3,108,289	\$ (903,308)	\$ 39,776,456
Other capital assets, net	\$ 41,555,930	\$ (1,813,099)	\$ (5,772,708)	\$ 45,515,539
Net capital assets	\$ 45,701,192	\$ (1,818,912)	\$ (5,772,708)	\$ 49,654,988
Depreciation expense allocated to education		\$ 3,108,289		

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

Reconciliation of primary government net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt:

Net capital assets		\$ 103,200,601
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2004	\$113,732,339	
Less: School bond proceeds received but not expended on		
capital assets at June 30, 2004	9,386,825	104,345,514
Net assets invested in capital assets, less related debt		\$ (1,144,913)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Business Type Activities Landfill Operations

•	Balance July 1, 2003		Increases		Decreases		Ju	Balance ine 30, 2004
Capital assets not being depreciated:		_				_		_
Land and land improvements	\$	2,186,839	\$	67,036	\$	-	\$	2,253,875
Construction in progress		110,425		139,026		110,425		139,026
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	2,297,264	\$	206,062	\$	110,425	\$	2,392,901
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	495,003	\$	-	\$	-	\$	495,003
Landfill improvements		14,031,660		884,825		-		14,916,485
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		2,291,232		701,439		169,000		2,823,671
Total other capital assets	\$	16,817,895	\$	1,586,264	\$	169,000	\$	18,235,159
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	214,999	\$	23,750	\$	-	\$	238,749
Landfill improvements		6,200,714		1,011,684		-		7,212,398
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		1,963,693		123,521		169,000		1,918,214
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	8,379,406	\$	1,158,955	\$	169,000	\$	9,369,361
Other capital assets, net	\$	8,438,489	\$	427,309	\$		\$	8,865,798
Net capital assets	\$	10,735,753	\$	633,371	\$	110,425	\$	11,258,699

The gross capital assets were restated to reflect adjustments in actual inventory adjustments as of June 30, 2003 as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance June 30, 2003	Restatements	Balance July 1, 2003			
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,408,159	\$ -	\$ 1,408,159			
Construction in progress	148,520	-	148,520			
School construction in progress						
allocated to County	43,054,884	1,382,846	44,437,730			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 44,611,563	\$ 1,382,846	\$ 45,994,409			
Other capital assets:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 19,780,672	\$ 1,387,002	\$ 21,167,674			
School buildings and improvements	42,459,837	(781,413)	41,678,424			
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	4,612,461	1,352,348	5,964,809			
Total other capital assets	\$ 66,852,970	\$ 1,957,937	\$ 68,810,907			
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,536,912	\$ 763,681	\$ 4,300,593			
School buildings and improvements	8,955,106	=	8,955,106			
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	2,991,369	1,352,348	4,343,717			
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 15,483,387	\$ 2,116,029	\$ 17,599,416			
Other capital assets, net	\$ 51,369,583	\$ (158,092)	\$ 51,211,491			
Net capital assets	\$ 95,981,146	\$ 1,224,754	\$ 97,205,900			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board

	Balance	Balance		
	June 30, 2003	Restatements	July 1, 2003	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 4,121,136	\$ -	\$ 4,121,136	
Construction in progress	44,461,856	=	44,461,856	
Construction in progress allocated to County	(43,054,884)	(1,382,846)	(44,437,730)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 5,528,108	\$ (1,382,846)	\$ 4,145,262	
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 103,079,056	\$ -	\$ 103,079,056	
School buildings and improvements				
allocated to County	(42,459,837)	781,413	(41,678,424)	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	15,920,157		15,920,157	
Total other capital assets	\$ 76,539,376	\$ 781,413	\$ 77,320,789	
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 34,686,904	\$ -	\$ 34,686,904	
School buildings and improvements				
allocated to County	(8,955,106)	=	(8,955,106)	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	10,033,061		10,033,061	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 35,764,859	\$ -	\$ 35,764,859	
Other capital assets, net	\$ 40,774,517	\$ 781,413	\$ 41,555,930	
Net capital assets	\$ 46,302,625	\$ (601,433)	\$ 45,701,192	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligation debt, General Fund capital leases, and the School Board Early Retirement Incentive Obligation.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2004.

		Amounts					Amounts	Amounts
		Payable ly 1, 2003	Increases		Decreases	Į.,	Payable ine 30, 2004	ue Within One Year
Primary Government:	Ju	ly 1, 2003	 increases	_	Decreases		me 30, 2004	 One rear
Governmental activities:								
Lease revenue bonds payable	\$	6,790,000	\$ _	\$	455,000	\$	6,335,000	\$ 480,000
General obligation bonds:		, ,			,		, ,	,
Library		4,254,303	-		133,006		4,121,297	140,273
School	:	80,686,288	14,560,000		5,221,766		90,024,522	6,085,225
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums		1,772,014	1,018,852		148,569		2,642,297	251,930
Less deferred amount on refunding		(565,980)	-		(81,324)		(484,656)	(74,596)
Total School General obligation bonds	\$	81,892,322	\$ 15,578,852	\$	5,422,017	\$	92,182,163	\$ 6,882,832
State Literary Fund loans:								
School		13,477,710	-		1,083,179		12,394,531	1,083,179
Intergovernmental loans		1,113,214	-		371,071		742,143	371,071
Capital leases		146,987	-		32,141		114,846	33,595
Compensated absences		1,691,043	422,761		260,331		1,853,473	185,347
Retirement incentive obligation		350,555	-		350,555		-	
Total governmental	\$ 10	09,716,134	\$ 16,001,613	\$	8,107,300	\$	117,743,453	\$ 8,556,024
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:								
Long-term liabilities due within one year						\$	8,556,024	
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year							109,187,429	
Total long-term debt						\$	117,743,453	
		Amounts Payable					Amounts Payable	Amounts ue Within
	Ju	ly 1, 2003	 Increases		Decreases	Ju	ne 30, 2004	 One Year
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	89,002	\$ 26,701	\$	1,524	\$	114,179	\$ 11,418
Accrued landfill remediation costs		6,633,256	 626,462				7,259,718	 597,500
Total business-type activities	\$	6,722,258	\$ 653,163	\$	1,524	\$	7,373,897	\$ 608,918
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:								
Long-term liabilities due within one year						\$	608,918	
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year							6,764,979	
Total long-term debt						\$	7,373,897	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

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

	Long-ter	m Debt	Capital	Leases
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2005	\$ 8,159,748	\$ 5,331,517	\$ 33,595	\$ 4,555
2006	8,559,238	5,026,494	35,115	3,035
2007	8,113,182	4,621,270	36,704	1,446
2008	7,633,751	4,228,561	9,432	106
2009	7,569,905	3,846,741	-	-
2010-2014	33,296,084	13,901,999	-	-
2015-2019	25,072,655	6,777,719	-	-
2020-2024	14,787,930	1,619,524	-	-
2025	425,000	10,838		
Total	\$ 113,617,493	\$ 45,364,663	\$ 114,846	\$ 9,142

Note: The long-term debt includes lease revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, literary fund loans, and intergovernmental loans.

The cost of equipment under current capital leases is \$172,000.

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: Governmental:	Amount utstanding
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	\$ 340,000
\$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	5,995,000
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	4,121,297
Total lease revenue and general obligation bonds	\$ 10,456,297
General Obligation School Bonds:	
\$2,010,000 School Bonds, 1990, issued September 1990, maturing in various annual installments of \$75,000 to \$120,000 through December 2010, interest at various rates	\$ 790,000
\$5,350,000 School Bonds, 1993, issued April 1993, maturing in various installments of \$105,000 to \$280,000 through December 2010, interest at various rates	1,890,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued) Governmental: (continued)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (continued)	
\$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	350,754
\$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	1,500,000
\$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	2,250,000
\$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	6,255,000
\$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	2,220,000
\$1,200,000 School Bonds, 1996 B, issued November 1996, maturing in annual installments of \$60,000 through July 15, 2017, interest at various rates from 5.1% to 5.6%	780,000
\$1,355,000 School Bonds, 1997 A, issued April 1997, maturing in annual installments of \$70,000 and \$65,000 through January 15, 2018, interest at various rates from 5.4% to 6.1%	935,000
\$3,200,000 School Bonds, 1998 A, issued April 1998, maturing in annual installments of \$160,000 through January 15, 2019, interest at various rates from 4.1% to 5.35%	2,400,000
\$4,650,000 School Bonds, issued April 1999, maturing in annual installments of \$236,000 to \$448,000 through January 2020, interest at 5%	3,710,000
\$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%	3,280,000
\$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%	16,200,000
\$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%	5,530,000
\$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%	7,965,000
\$3,315,000 School Bonds, issued November 7, 2002, maturing in annual installments of \$165,000 to \$170,000 through July 15, 2022, interest at 4.77%	3,145,000
\$3,782,296 School Bonds, issued November 7, 2002, maturing in annual installments of \$173,528 to \$215,784 through July 15, 2022, interest at 4.77%	3,608,768

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

etails of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued) Governmental: (continued)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (continued)	
\$12,655,000 School Bonds, issued May 15, 2003, maturing in annual installments of \$630,000 to \$635,000 through July 15, 2023, interest at 3.10% to 5.35%	12,655,000
\$5,980,000 School Bonds, issued November 6, 2003, maturing in annual installments of \$295,000 to \$300,000 through July 15, 2023, interest at 3.10% to 5.35%	5,980,000
\$8,580,000 School Bonds, issued May13, 2004, maturing in annual installments of \$425,000 to \$430,000 through July 15, 2024, interest at 5.10%	8,580,000
Total School Bonds	\$ 90,024,522
State Literary Fund Loans:	
\$1,000,000, issued June 15, 1987, due in annual installments of \$50,000 through June 15, 2007, interest payable annually at 3%	\$ 150,000
\$2,000,000, issued February 15, 1989, due in annual installments of $$100,000$, interest payable annually at $4%$	500,000
\$540,640, issued February 15, 1989, due in annual installments of \$27,030 through January 15, 2009, interest payable annually at 4%	135,150
\$1,839,424, issued April 6, 1989, due in annual installments of \$92,000 through October 1, 2010, interest at 4%	643,424
\$5,000,000, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$250,000 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	3,250,000
\$1,500,052, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$75,002 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	975,038
\$2,142,948, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$107,147 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	1,392,919
\$3,000,000, issued September 2, 1997, due in annual installments of \$150,000 through September 2, 2017, interest at 3%	2,100,000
\$4,640,000, issued September 2, 1997, due in annual installments of \$232,000 through September 2, 2017, interest at 3%	3,248,000
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$ 12,394,531
Intergovernmental Loans:	
\$1,558,500, payable to Winchester City Schools, due in semiannual installments of \$111,321 through June 30, 2006, interest at 0%	\$ 445,286
\$1,039,000, payable to Clarke County Schools, due in semiannual installments of \$74,214 through June 30, 2006, interest at 0%	296,857
Total intergovernmental loans	\$ 742,143

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued) Governmental: (continued)	Amount Outstanding		
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, 2004 is	\$ 114,846		
Compensated absences	\$ 1,853,473		
Total governmental long-term obligations	\$115,585,812		
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums	2,642,297		
Less deferred amount on refunding	(484,656)		
Net governmental long-term obligations	\$117,743,453		
Business-type:			
Compensated absences	\$ 114,179		
Accrued landfill remediation costs	\$ 7,259,718		
Total business-type long-term obligations	\$ 7,373,897		

Advance Refunding of Debt:

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

At June 30, 2004, \$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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

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.

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2004.

	Amounts Payable July 1, 2003	Increases	Decreases	Amounts Payable June 30, 2004	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 2,715,357	\$ 678,839	\$ 2,384,668	\$ 1,009,528	\$ 100,953
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1: Long-term liabilities due within one year Long-term liabilities due in more than one year Total long-term debt			\$ 100,953 908,575 \$ 1,009,528		

NOTE 10 - 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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 2004 were 4.00% and 3.25% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contribution rate for the VRS statewide cost sharing pool for its professional employees averaged 3.77%.

Annual Pension Cost:

For fiscal 2004, the County's annual pension cost of \$790,197 (does not include the employee share assumed by the County which was \$987,746) was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. The required contributions were determined as part of the June 30, 2001 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

In fiscal 2004, the County School Board's annual pension cost for the Board's non-professional employees was \$179,247 (does not include the employee share assumed by the Board which was \$275,765) which was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions. The required contributions were determined as a part of the June 30, 2001 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 were \$1,948,397 and \$2,584,081, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used for the 2004 contributions are as follows:

		Non-Professional
	County	School Board
Valuation date	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2001
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent, open	Level percent, open
Payroll growth rate	3%	3%
Remaining amortization period	9 years	12 years
Asset valuation method	Modified market	Modified market
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return (1)	8.00%	8.00%
Projected salary increases: (1)		
Non-LEO	4.25% to 6.10%	4.25% to 6.10%
LEO Employees	4.50% to 5.75%	4.50% to 5.75%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.0%	3.0%

(1) Includes inflation at 3.0%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost: (Continued)

Trend Information:

Fiscal Year Ending		Annual Pension st (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
County:		<i>x</i> (111 C) (1)	Contributed	0011	gation
June 30, 2002	\$	659,017	100%	\$	_
June 30, 2003		726,947	100%		-
June 30, 2004		790,197	100%		-
School Board Non-Professiona	1:				
June 30, 2002	\$	125,385	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2003		168,786	100%		-
June 30, 2004		179,247	100%		-

⁽¹⁾ Employer portion only

NOTE 11 - 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, 2004.

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED REVENUE:

	Go	ernment-wide Statements overnmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Primary Government:			
Deferred property tax revenue:			
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.	\$	-	\$ 759,500
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.		-	2,097,283
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.		2,034,348	2,034,348
Total primary government	\$	2,034,348	\$ 4,891,131
Component Unit School Board:			
Prepaid health insurance premiums applicable to the subsequent year		734,256	734,256
Total deferred revenue	\$	2,768,604	\$ 5,625,387

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

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

The County and School Board have authorized and/or commenced construction on various capital projects. At June 30, 2004 the following significant items were in process:

Component Unit School Board:

- -- James Wood Middle School renovations estimated completion cost is \$97,994.
- -- 4th middle school estimated completion cost is \$4,514,249.
- -- 11th elementary school estimated completion cost is \$9,811,412.

NOTE 14 - LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2004 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 15 - SURETY BONDS:

	 Amount
Virginia Department of Risk Management:	
Rebecca Hogan, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 230,000
C. William Orndoff, Jr., Treasurer	750,000
Ellen E. Murphy, Commissioner of Revenue	55,000
Robert T. Williamson, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond - each loss	500,000
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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - 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 2002, 2003 and 2004 are listed as follows:

	E	Estimated				
		Claims	Current Year		E	stimated
]	Liability	Claims and			Claims
	Be	ginning of	Changes in	Claim	Lia	bility End
Funds	Fi	iscal Year	Estimates	Payments	of F	Fiscal Year
Primary Government:						
Insurance Internal Service Fund						
2002	\$	297,453	\$ 2,244,009	\$ 2,333,250	\$	208,212
2003		208,212	2,685,528	2,647,992		245,748
2004		245,748	3,236,819	3,202,446		280,121
Component Unit School Board:						
School Operating and Health Insurance Funds						
2002	\$	791,712	\$ 5,602,170	\$ 5,728,299	\$	671,583
2003		671,583	7,458,605	7,304,021		826,167
2004		826,167	8,155,416	8,064,183		917,400

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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

<u>Unemployment Insurance:</u>

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 17 - ACCRUED LANDFILL REMEDIATION COST:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$7,259,718 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2004 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of the estimated capacity of the landfill. On October 8, 1993 the County opened the new landfill and initiated closure of the old landfill. The \$7,259,718 reported as the accrued landfill liability and postclosure costs reflects usage on the new landfill from October 5, 1993 to June 30, 2004. 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 2004. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

At June 30, 2004, the solid waste landfill capacity used to date was approximately 33.70% and 10.8% for the construction/demolition debris section of the landfill.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - ACCRUED LANDFILL REMEDIATION COST: (Continued)

The remaining estimated landfill life approximates 30 years. The remaining estimated postclosure cost remaining to be recognized at June 30, 2004 is \$18,825,000 for the municipal solid waste landfill and \$2,700,000 for the construction/demolition debris landfill.

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Primary Government:

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, 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, twelve 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, \$43,155 was expended for post-retirement health care by the County.

NOTE 19 - RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:

Net assets as of the beginning of the year have been restated due to the reallocation of School Board joint capital assets and inclusion of capital assets not previously reported:

	Primary	School
	Government	Board
Net assets, June 30, 2003	\$ 26,132,844	\$ 47,812,694
Capital assets, net, not reported	623,321	-
Reallocation of joint capital assets	601,433	(601,433)
Net assets, July 1, 2003, as restated	\$ 27,357,598	\$ 47,211,261

_	Required Supplementary Information	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	-		•		• •		-	, , ,
Property taxes	\$	48,890,446	\$	48,890,446	\$	49,583,353	\$	692,907
Other local taxes		16,550,160		16,550,160		18,007,559		1,457,399
Permits, privilege fees and								
regulatory licenses		1,360,306		1,473,237		2,192,360		719,123
Fines and forfeitures		100,000		100,000		240,167		140,167
Use of money and property		628,400		630,960		249,622		(381,338)
Charges for services		1,957,742		1,961,366		2,171,750		210,384
Miscellaneous		41,699		127,966		231,768		103,802
Recovered costs		1,272,465		1,352,315		2,538,635		1,186,320
Intergovernmental:								
Appropriation from the School Board		-		464,529		555,098		90,569
Revenue from the Commonwealth		14,453,323		16,012,423		17,618,906		1,606,483
Revenue from the Federal Government		2,303,705		2,542,690		2,437,473		(105,217)
Total revenues	\$	87,558,246	\$	90,106,092	\$	95,826,691	\$	5,720,599
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government Administration:								
Board of supervisors	\$	214,970	\$	317,737	\$	205,636	\$	112,101
County administrator		382,435		436,541		435,814		727
Personnel		224,131		225,199		222,508		2,691
Independent auditor		44,000		44,000		45,500		(1,500)
Commissioner of the Revenue		850,195		867,493		867,467		26
Board of assessors		331,240		384,242		383,901		341
Treasurer		893,464		899,876		871,853		28,023
Finance		510,893		520,290		520,288		2
Data processing		378,591		415,053		404,213		10,840
Geographic information systems		160,176		338,496		317,806		20,690
Other		662,037		1,050,037		477,440		572,597
Elections		46,934		57,934		51,056		6,878
Registrar		95,394		96,394		89,555		6,839
Total general government administration	\$	4,794,460	\$	5,653,292	\$	4,893,037	\$	760,255
Judicial Administration:								
Circuit court	\$	38,300	\$	38,300	\$	34,972	\$	3,328
General district court		8,264		8,264		6,044		2,220
Juvenile and domestic relations court		11,550		11,550		9,164		2,386
Clerk of the circuit court		110,550		130,561		101,517		29,044
Law library		7,200		7,200		6,827		373
Detox center		32,800		32,800		32,800		-
Juvenile court probation		187,356		201,781		195,685		6,096

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	,	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)	_		•					, ,
Judicial Administration: (Continued)								
Commonwealth attorney		855,469		873,163		870,320		2,843
Victim/witness program		98,408	_	100,386	_	96,738	_	3,648
Total judicial administration	\$	1,349,897	\$	1,404,005	\$	1,354,067	\$	49,938
Public Safety:								
Sheriff	\$	6,047,791	\$	6,632,123	\$	6,223,154	\$	408,969
Volunteer fire departments		642,070		732,461		682,176		50,285
Ambulance and rescue service		376,976		379,976		376,025		3,951
Fire and rescue		2,837,601		3,510,881		3,154,650		356,231
Regional jail		964,930		1,293,860		1,263,797		30,063
Juvenile detention center		232,493		232,493		267,124		(34,631)
Inspections		670,000		830,842		785,928		44,914
Public safety communications		796,343		873,887		688,894		184,993
Other protection		300		300		900		(600)
Total public safety	\$	12,568,504	\$	14,486,823	\$	13,442,648	\$	1,044,175
Public Works:								
Road administration, street lights	\$	49,933	\$	49,933	\$	35,090	\$	14,843
General engineering and administration		257,756		675,418		383,531		291,887
Refuse collection		895,191		983,356		802,446		180,910
Refuse disposal		917,100		917,100		872,667		44,433
Litter control		24,985		27,424		23,310		4,114
General properties		503,275		655,747		428,838		226,909
Animal shelter		220,707		223,581		193,038		30,543
Total public works	\$	2,868,947	\$	3,532,559	\$	2,738,920	\$	793,639
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		4,156,595		4,175,595		3,945,889		229,706
Tax relief for the elderly		255,000		405,000		334,374		70,626
Area Agency on Aging		15,000		15,000		15,000		-
Comprehensive Services Act		841,061		896,787		896,787		_
Total health and welfare	\$	5,693,285	\$	5,918,011	\$	5,617,679	\$	300,332
Education:								
Community college	\$	45,123	\$	442,373	\$	45,122	\$	397,251
Appropriation to public school system		68,224,847		69,566,824		62,124,783		7,442,041
Total education	\$	68,269,970	\$	70,009,197	\$	62,169,905	\$	7,839,292
Total education	\$	68,269,970	\$	70,009,197	\$	62,169,905	\$	7,839,292

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2004

Tear Elided Julie 30, 2004		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)							
Parks, recreation and cultural:							
Parks and recreation	\$	3,115,694	\$ 3,375,736	\$	3,054,073	\$	321,663
Regional library	_	836,170	836,170	_	836,170		
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	3,951,864	\$ 4,211,906	\$	3,890,243	\$	321,663
Community Development:							
Planning and community development	\$	851,680	\$ 2,805,228	\$	1,777,550	\$	1,027,678
Economic Development Commission		518,296	693,042		625,743		67,299
Economic development incentives		350,000	1,200,000		1,045,000		155,000
Zoning board		4,750	4,750		3,146		1,604
Building appeals board		550	550		-		550
NSV Regional Commission		24,414	24,414		24,414		-
Gypsy moth suppression		249,638	61,380		43,434		17,946
Soil and Water Conservation District		168,221	168,221		124,162		44,059
Cooperative extension program		156,799	157,468		139,289		18,179
Total community development	\$	2,324,348	\$ 5,115,053	\$	3,782,738	\$	1,332,315
Debt Service:							
Principal	\$	-	\$ 588,006	\$	588,006	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges		-	503,922	_	503,921	_	1
Total debt service	\$_	-	\$ 1,091,928	\$	1,091,927	\$	1
Total expenditures	\$_	101,821,275	\$ 111,422,774	\$	98,981,164	\$	12,441,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	(14,263,029)	\$ (21,316,682)	\$	(3,154,473)	\$	18,162,209
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Long-term debt issued	\$	21,300,000	\$ 21,300,000	\$	14,560,000	\$	(6,740,000)
Bond premium		-	-		1,018,852		1,018,852
Transfers in		-	687,137		289,250		(397,887)
Transfers out	_	(10,237,518)	(9,203,943)	_	(9,203,943)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	11,062,482	\$ 12,783,194	\$	6,664,159	\$	(6,119,035)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3,200,547)	\$ (8,533,488)	\$	3,509,686	\$	12,043,174
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	3,200,547	8,533,488	_	24,345,519		15,812,031
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$	27,855,205	\$	27,855,205

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund Year Ended June 30, 2004

	_	Original Budget	· <u>-</u>	Final Budget	-	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	422,200	\$	422,200	\$	513,009	\$ 90,809
Use of money and property		15,000		15,000		5,530	(9,470)
Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		7,596	3,596
Recovered costs	_	-	_	-	_	2,721	2,721
Total revenues	\$_	441,200	\$_	441,200	\$ _	528,856	\$ 87,656
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community Development:							
Community development	\$ _	441,200	\$_	649,343	\$_	526,633	\$ 122,710
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(208,143)	\$	2,223	\$ 210,366
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-	_	208,143	_	711,117	502,974
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	713,340	\$ 713,340

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress for the Virginia Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years

County

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2003	\$ 36,903,347 \$	37,232,870 \$	329,523	99.11% \$	16,201,646	2.03%
6/30/2002	34,680,329	33,892,912	(787,417)	102.30%	17,081,659	-4.61%
6/30/2001	32,231,816	29,139,503	(3,092,313)	110.60%	14,859,174	-20.81%

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

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2003	\$ 7,546,066 \$	7,656,627 \$	110,561	98.56% \$	5,195,185	2.13%
6/30/2002	7,047,107	6,704,774	(342,333)	105.10%	4,895,905	-6.99%
6/30/2001	6.505.625	5.333.186	(1.172.439)	121.90%	2.667.893	-43.95%



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2004

	<u>-</u>	Special Revenue	. <u>-</u>	Capital Projects	 Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	669,962	\$	767,224	\$ 1,437,186
Accounts receivable		1,416		-	1,416
Due from other governments	_	189,885		-	 189,885
Total	\$ =	861,263	\$	767,224	\$ 1,628,487
Liabilities					
A/P and accrued liabilities	\$	87,908	\$	-	\$ 87,908
Total	\$_	87,908	\$_	-	\$ 87,908
Fund Balance					
Designated:					
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$	773,355	\$	_	\$ 773,355
Capital projects		-		767,224	767,224
Unreserved/undesignated	_	-		-	 -
Total fund balance	\$_	773,355	\$_	767,224	\$ 1,540,579
Total	\$ _	861,263	\$	767,224	\$ 1,628,487

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

	_	Special Revenue	·	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$	9,546	\$	662	\$ 10,208
Charges for services		549,239		-	549,239
Miscellaneous		896,787		-	896,787
Recovered costs		248,733		-	248,733
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth	_	1,482,348	·		1,482,348
Total revenues	\$_	3,186,653	\$	662	\$ 3,187,315
Expenditures					
Current:					
Judicial administration	\$	1,091,996	\$	-	\$ 1,091,996
Health and welfare	_	2,268,657	,		2,268,657
Total expenditures	\$ _	3,360,653	\$		\$ 3,360,653
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	\$_	(174,000)	\$	662	\$ (173,338)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	\$_		\$	(289,250)	\$ (289,250)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(174,000)	\$	(288,588)	\$ (462,588)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	947,355	•	1,055,812	2,003,167
Fund balance, end of year	\$	773,355	\$	767,224	\$ 1,540,579

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds At June 30, 2004

	Division of Court Services Fund	Comprehensive Services Act Fund		Total
Assets			•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 669,962	\$ -	\$	669,962
Receivables	1,416	-		1,416
Due from other governments	-	189,885	,	189,885
Total	\$ 671,378	\$ 189,885	\$	861,263
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 16,740	\$ 71,168	\$	87,908
Fund Balance				
Designated:				
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 654,638	\$ 118,717	\$	773,355
Unreserved/undesignated			,	_
Total fund balance	\$ 654,638	\$ 118,717	\$	773,355
Total	\$ 671,378	\$ 189,885	\$	861,263

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Division of Court Services Fund	Comprehensive Services Act Fund	Total
Revenues			
Use of money and property	\$ 9,546	\$ -	\$ 9,546
Charges for services	549,239	-	549,239
Miscellaneous	-	896,787	896,787
Recovered costs	248,733	-	248,733
Intergovernmental:			
Revenue from the Commonwealth	241,171	1,241,177	1,482,348
Total revenues	\$ 1,048,689	\$ 2,137,964	\$ 3,186,653
Expenditures			
Current:			
Judicial administration	\$ 1,091,996	\$ -	\$ 1,091,996
Health and welfare	-	2,268,657	2,268,657
Total expenditures	\$ 1,091,996	\$ 2,268,657	\$ 3,360,653
Net change in fund balance	\$ (43,307)	\$ (130,693)	\$ (174,000)
Fund balance, beginning of year	697,945	249,410	947,355
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 654,638	\$ 118,717	\$ 773,355

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds At June 30, 2004

	Detox Center Construction Fund		Administration Building Renovation Fund	 Library Building Fund	_	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,393	\$	726,831	\$ -	\$	767,224
Liabilities						
A/P and accrued liabilities	\$ 	\$_		\$ -	\$_	
Fund Balance						
Designated:						
Capital projects	\$ 40,393	\$	726,831	\$ -	\$	767,224
Unreserved/undesignated	-		-	 	_	-
Total fund balance	\$ 40,393	\$	726,831	\$ -	\$_	767,224
Total	\$ 40,393	\$	726,831	\$ -	\$	767,224

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Detox Center Construction Fund	 Administration Building Renovation Fund	 Library Building Fund	 Total
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$	357	\$ -	\$ 305	\$ 662
Expenditures					
Capital projects	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	\$	357	\$ -	\$ 305	\$ 662
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	\$	-	\$ (66,641)	\$ (222,609)	\$ (289,250)
Net change in fund balance	\$	357	\$ (66,641)	\$ (222,304)	\$ (288,588)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	40,036	 793,472	 222,304	 1,055,812
Fund balance, end of year	\$	40,393	\$ 726,831	\$ -	\$ 767,224

Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2004

_	Health Insurance Fund		Central Stores Fund		Unemploy- ment Fund		Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund	•	Maintenance Insurance Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
\$	1,954,914	\$	67,446	\$	76,720	\$	332,685	\$	26,679	\$	2,458,444
_	-	_	3,168		-		-	_	-		3,168
\$ _	1,954,914	\$	70,614	\$	76,720	\$	332,685	\$	26,679	\$_	2,461,612
\$	-	\$	18,459	\$	2,342	\$	-	\$	839	\$	21,640
_	280,121	_	-		-		-	_		_	280,121
\$_	280,121	\$	18,459	\$	2,342	\$	-	\$	839	\$_	301,761
\$	1,674,793	\$	52,155	\$	74,378	\$	332,685	\$	25,840	\$_	2,159,851
\$	1,674,793	\$	52,155	\$	74,378	\$	332,685	\$	25,840	\$	2,159,851
	\$ - \$ -	\$ 1,954,914 \$ 1,954,914 \$ 280,121 \$ 1,674,793	\$ 1,954,914 \$	Insurance Fund Stores Fund \$ 1,954,914	Insurance Fund Stores Fund \$ 1,954,914 \$ 67,446 \$ 3,168 \$ 1,954,914 \$ 70,614 \$ \$ 280,121 - 18,459 \$ 280,121 \$ 18,459 \$ \$ 1,674,793 \$ 52,155 \$	Insurance Fund Stores Fund ment Fund \$ 1,954,914 \$ 67,446 \$ 76,720 - 3,168 - \$ 1,954,914 \$ 70,614 \$ 76,720 \$ 280,121 - - - 280,121 18,459 \$ 2,342 - 3,168 - - - 4,720 - - - 5,720 - - - 6,720 - - - 7,720 - - - 7,720 - - - 7,720 - - - 7,720 - - - 7,720 - - - 7,720 - - - 7,720 - - - 7,720 - - - 7,720 - - - 7,720 - - - 7,720 - - - 7,720 - - - 7,720 - - - 7,720 - - <t< td=""><td>Insurance Fund Stores Fund ment Fund \$ 1,954,914 \$ 67,446 \$ 76,720 \$ 3,168 \$ 1,954,914 \$ 70,614 \$ 76,720 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$</td><td>Health Insurance Fund Central Stores Fund Unemployment Fund Fire and Rescue Fund \$ 1,954,914 \$ 67,446 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 - 3,168 - 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 1,954,914 \$ 70,614 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 2,342 \$ - 280,121 - 280,121 - 232,342 \$ - 232,342 \$ 1,674,793 \$ 52,155 \$ 74,378 \$ 332,685</td><td>Health Insurance Fund Central Stores Fund Unemployment Fund Fire and Rescue Fund \$ 1,954,914 \$ 67,446 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 332,685 \$ 1,954,914 \$ 70,614 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 332,685 \$ \$ 2,342 \$ - \$ 280,121 \$ - \$ 280,121 \$ 2,342 \$ - \$ \$ \$ 332,685 \$ 32,885 \$ 332,685 \$ 32,885 \$ 32,885 \$ 32,885</td><td>Health Insurance Fund Central Stores Fund Unemployment Fund Fire and Fund Maintenance Insurance Fund \$ 1,954,914 \$ 67,446 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 26,679 - 3,168 - 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 26,679 \$ 1,954,914 \$ 70,614 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 26,679 \$ 280,121 - \$ 18,459 \$ 2,342 \$ - \$ 839 \$ 280,121 18,459 \$ 2,342 \$ - \$ 839 \$ 1,674,793 \$ 52,155 \$ 74,378 \$ 332,685 \$ 25,840</td><td>Health Insurance Fund Central Stores Fund Unemployment Fund Fire and Rescue Fund Maintenance Insurance Fund \$ 1,954,914 \$ 67,446 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 26,679 \$ 26,679 \$ 1,954,914 \$ 70,614 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 26,679<</td></t<>	Insurance Fund Stores Fund ment Fund \$ 1,954,914 \$ 67,446 \$ 76,720 \$ 3,168 \$ 1,954,914 \$ 70,614 \$ 76,720 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Health Insurance Fund Central Stores Fund Unemployment Fund Fire and Rescue Fund \$ 1,954,914 \$ 67,446 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 - 3,168 - 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 1,954,914 \$ 70,614 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 2,342 \$ - 280,121 - 280,121 - 232,342 \$ - 232,342 \$ 1,674,793 \$ 52,155 \$ 74,378 \$ 332,685	Health Insurance Fund Central Stores Fund Unemployment Fund Fire and Rescue Fund \$ 1,954,914 \$ 67,446 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 332,685 \$ 1,954,914 \$ 70,614 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 332,685 \$ \$ 2,342 \$ - \$ 280,121 \$ - \$ 280,121 \$ 2,342 \$ - \$ \$ \$ 332,685 \$ 32,885 \$ 332,685 \$ 32,885 \$ 32,885 \$ 32,885	Health Insurance Fund Central Stores Fund Unemployment Fund Fire and Fund Maintenance Insurance Fund \$ 1,954,914 \$ 67,446 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 26,679 - 3,168 - 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 26,679 \$ 1,954,914 \$ 70,614 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 26,679 \$ 280,121 - \$ 18,459 \$ 2,342 \$ - \$ 839 \$ 280,121 18,459 \$ 2,342 \$ - \$ 839 \$ 1,674,793 \$ 52,155 \$ 74,378 \$ 332,685 \$ 25,840	Health Insurance Fund Central Stores Fund Unemployment Fund Fire and Rescue Fund Maintenance Insurance Fund \$ 1,954,914 \$ 67,446 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 26,679 \$ 26,679 \$ 1,954,914 \$ 70,614 \$ 76,720 \$ 332,685 \$ 26,679<

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

	_	Health Insurance Fund	 Central Stores Fund	ī	Unemploy- ment Fund	Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund		Maintenance Insurance Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues										
Charges for service	\$_	3,236,819	\$ 197,390	\$		\$ -	\$	34,986	\$_	3,469,195
Operating Expenses										
Benefits and related expenses	\$	2,909,894	\$ -	\$	3,508	\$ 29,940	\$	-	\$	2,943,342
Services and supplies	_	-	 185,394			 -	-	9,387		194,781
Total operating expenses	\$_	2,909,894	\$ 185,394	\$	3,508	\$ 29,940	\$	9,387	\$_	3,138,123
Operating income (loss)	\$	326,925	\$ 11,996	\$	(3,508)	\$ (29,940)	\$	25,599	\$	331,072
Nonoperating revenues										
Investment earnings	_	15,573	 497		683	 -	_	241		16,994
Change in net assets	\$	342,498	\$ 12,493	\$	(2,825)	\$ (29,940)	\$	25,840	\$	348,066
Net assets, beginning of year	-	1,332,295	 39,662		77,203	 362,625	_			1,811,785
Net assets, end of year	\$_	1,674,793	\$ 52,155	\$	74,378	\$ 332,685	\$	25,840	\$	2,159,851

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2004

	_	Health Insurance Fund	•	Central Stores Fund	 Unemploy- ment Fund	Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund	•	Maintenance Insurance Fund		Total Internal Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from insured	\$	3,236,819	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	34,986	\$	3,271,805
Receipts from services		_		197,871	-		-		-		197,871
Payments to suppliers		(2,875,858)		(183,359)	_		(29,940)		(8,548)		(3,097,705)
Other payments	_	-	_		 (1,551)			_			(1,551)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$_	360,961	\$	14,512	\$ (1,551)	\$	(29,940)	\$	26,438	\$	370,420
Cash flows from investing activities											
Investment earnings	\$	15,573	\$	497	\$ 683	\$	-	\$	241	\$	16,994
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash											
equivalents	\$	376,534	\$	15,009	\$ (868)	\$	(29,940)	\$	26,679	\$	387,414
Balances, beginning of year	-	1,578,380	_	52,437	 77,588		362,625	_			2,071,030
Balance, end of year	\$	1,954,914	\$	67,446	\$ 76,720	\$	332,685	\$	26,679	\$	2,458,444
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	326,925	\$	11,996	\$ (3,508)	\$	(29,940)	\$	25,599	\$	331,072
Change in assets and liabilities:				ŕ	,		, , ,		•		,
Receivables, net		-		481	-		-		-		481
Accounts payable		(337)		2,035	1,957		-		839		4,494
Claims payable		34,373		-	-		-		-		34,373
Deferred revenue	_	-	-		 -		-	-		_	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	360,961	\$	14,512	\$ (1,551)	\$	(29,940)	\$	26,438	\$	370,420

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets At June 30, 2004

																Agency I	Funds						
											(Clarke, Fauquier	,								Northwestern		
	_		Privat	e Purpose	Trı	ıst Funds						Frederick,		Winchester	ı	Undistributed			F	Employee	Regional		
		Laura Bates	Har	riet Sides	О	lin Larrick	:			Special		Winchester		Regional		Local	State	:	(Cafeteria	Education		
		Trust		Trust		Trust				Welfare		Regional Jail		Airport		Sales Tax	Sales T	ax		Plan	Program		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund	l		Fund	Fund		Total
Assets	_						-	<u>.</u>	_				_								_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,612	\$	9,381	\$	2,014	\$	22,007	\$	125,495	\$	654,169	\$	849,418	\$	- \$	4	48	\$	285 \$	401,205 \$	2	2,031,020
Receivables		-		-		-		-		-		392,678		89,566		-		-		-	70,396		552,640
Due from other																							
governmental units	_	-		-		-				-		323,858	_	219,830		48,648		-	_	-			592,336
Total assets	\$	10,612	\$	9,381	\$_	2,014	\$	22,007	\$	125,495	\$	1,370,705	\$	1,158,814	\$	48,648 \$	4	48	\$	285 \$	471,601 \$	3	3,175,996
Liabilities																							
Accounts payable and																							
accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$	189,922	\$	354,112	\$	48,648 \$		99	\$	- \$	412,981 \$. 1	1,005,762
Amounts held for others	_	-			_	-			_	125,495		1,180,783	_	804,702			3-	49		285	58,620		2,170,234
Total liabilities	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$		\$_	125,495	\$	1,370,705	\$_	1,158,814	\$	48,648 \$	4	48	\$	285 \$	471,601 \$	3	3,175,996
Net Assets	\$	10,612	\$	9,381	\$	2,014	\$	22,007	\$ _		\$		\$	-	\$	\$		_	\$	- \$	\$		

Private Purpose Trust Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets At June 30, 2004

	Laura Bates Trust Fund	 Harriet Sides Trust Fund	Olin Larrick Trust Fund	 Total
Additions:				
Investment earnings	\$ 93	\$ 83	\$ 18	\$ 194
Deductions:				
Education		 88	-	 88
Change in net assets	\$ 93	\$ (5)	\$ 18	\$ 106
Net assets, beginning of year	10,519	 9,386	1,996	 21,901
Net assets, end of year	\$ 10,612	\$ 9,381	\$ 2,014	\$ 22,007

Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions	Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:	_						
Assets:							
Cash	\$ _	112,069	\$ =	150,448	\$ 137,022	\$ =	125,495
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$ _	112,069	\$ =	150,448	\$ 137,022	\$ _	125,495
Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Re	egion	al Jail Fund:					
Cash	\$	836,442	\$	9,178,113	\$ 9,360,386	\$	654,169
Receivables		311,418		392,678	311,418		392,678
Due from other governmental units	_	313,034	_	323,858	 313,034	_	323,858
Total assets	\$ _	1,460,894	\$ _	9,894,649	\$ 9,984,838	\$_	1,370,705
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	226,450	\$	189,922	\$ 226,450	\$	189,922
Amounts held for others	_	1,234,444		9,704,727	9,758,388	· _	1,180,783
Total liabilities	\$ _	1,460,894	\$ _	9,894,649	\$ 9,984,838	\$_	1,370,705
Winchester Regional Airport Fund:							
Assets:							
Cash	\$	403,782	\$	2,416,264	\$ 1,970,628	\$	849,418
Receivables		54,535		89,566	54,535		89,566
Due from other governmental units	_	-		219,830	 -	_	219,830
Total assets	\$_	458,317	\$_	2,725,660	\$ 2,025,163	\$_	1,158,814
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	83,740	\$	354,112	\$ 83,740	\$	354,112
Amounts held for others	_	374,577		2,371,548	 1,941,423	_	804,702
Total liabilities	\$ _	458,317	\$	2,725,660	\$ 2,025,163	\$	1,158,814
Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund:							
Assets:							
Cash	\$	-	\$	247,523	\$ 247,523	\$	-
Due from other governmental units	_	38,632		48,648	 38,632	_	48,648
Total assets	\$	38,632	\$	296,171	\$ 286,155	\$_	48,648

Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	_	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions	_	Deletions	_	Balance End of Year
Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund: (Cont	inued)						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	38,632	\$	48,648 247,523	\$	38,632 247,523	\$ 	48,648
Total liabilities	\$ _	38,632	\$	296,171	\$	286,155	\$_	48,648
State Sales Tax Fund:								
Assets:								
Cash	\$ =	485	\$ _	656	\$	693	\$ =	448
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	97	\$	99	\$	97	\$	99
Amounts held for others	_	388	_	557		596	_	349
Total liabilities	\$	485	\$_	656	\$	693	\$_	448
Employee Cafeteria Plan Fund:								
Assets:								
Cash	\$_	282	\$	3	\$	-	\$_	285
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$ =	282	\$	3	\$		\$ _	285
Northwestern Regional Education Program	Fun	d:						
Assets:								
Cash	\$	511,101	\$	3,092,106	\$	3,202,002	\$	401,205
Receivables	-	36,057	-	70,396		36,057	_	70,396
Total assets	\$	547,158	\$	3,162,502	\$	3,238,059	\$_	471,601
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	373,914	\$	412,981	\$	373,914	\$	412,981
Amounts held for others	_	173,244	. –	2,749,521		2,864,145	. <u>-</u>	58,620
Total liabilities	\$	547,158	\$	3,162,502	\$	3,238,059	\$	471,601

Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	 Additions	 Deletions		Balance End of Year
Total All Agency Funds						
Assets:						
Cash	\$	1,864,161	\$ 15,085,113	\$ 14,918,254	\$	2,031,020
Receivables		402,010	552,640	402,010		552,640
Due from other governmental units	_	351,666	 592,336	 351,666		592,336
Total assets	\$_	2,617,837	\$ 16,230,089	\$ 15,671,930	\$_	3,175,996
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	722,833	\$ 1,005,762	\$ 722,833	\$	1,005,762
Amounts held for others		1,895,004	14,976,804	14,701,574		2,170,234
Due to other funds	_	-	 247,523	 247,523		-
Total liabilities	\$_	2,617,837	\$ 16,230,089	\$ 15,671,930	\$	3,175,996

Revenue and Expenditures Budgetary Comparison Schedule For Nonmajor and Other Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds					
Division of Court Services Fund					
Revenues					
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	3,420	\$ 3,420	\$ 9,546	\$ 6,126
Charges for services		613,326	613,326	549,239	(64,087)
Recovered costs		253,760	253,760	248,733	(5,027)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth	_	240,887	 240,887	 241,171	 284
Total revenues	\$_	1,111,393	\$ 1,111,393	\$ 1,048,689	\$ (62,704)
Expenditures					
Judicial Administration					
Division of Court Services	\$	492,458	\$ 513,533	\$ 448,187	\$ 65,346
Division of Court Services Administration		119,448	121,325	121,506	(181)
Detox Center		325,245	327,845	325,985	1,860
Community Corrections	_	186,661	 202,087	 196,318	 5,769
Total expenditures	\$_	1,123,812	\$ 1,164,790	\$ 1,091,996	\$ 72,794
Debt Service Funds					
School Debt Service Fund					
Revenues					
Categorical aid:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	1,787,202	\$ 1,787,202	\$ 1,805,838	\$ 18,636
Expenditures					
Principal and interest	\$_	11,525,964	\$ 11,525,964	\$ 11,444,428	\$ 81,536

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

Component Unit School Board Combining Balance Sheet At June 30, 2004

	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund		Consolidated Maintenance Fund		School Textbook Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,991,489	\$ 859,539	\$	13,033	\$	235,635	\$ 13,380,411	\$ 158,954	\$ 22,639,061
Accounts receivable	126,395	6,473		221		2,173	-	-	135,262
Due from other governments	2,538,587	141,304	-		-				2,679,891
Total	\$ 10,656,471	\$ 1,007,316	\$	13,254	\$	237,808	\$ 13,380,411	\$ 158,954	\$ 25,454,214
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,656,471	\$ 249,386	\$	12,506	\$	1,358	\$ 993,962	\$ 3,130	\$ 11,916,813
Total	\$ 10,656,471	\$ 249,386	\$	12,506	\$	1,358	\$ 993,962	\$ 3,130	\$ 11,916,813
Fund Balance									
Reserved for:									
Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,386,449	\$ 53,500	\$ 12,439,949
Designated:									
Subsequent year's expenditures	-	757,930		748		236,450	-	-	995,128
Capital projects	-	-		-		-	-	102,324	102,324
Unreserved/undesignated	-		_		_				-
Total fund balance	\$ -	\$ 757,930	\$	748	\$	236,450	\$ 12,386,449	\$ 155,824	\$ 13,537,401
Total	\$ 10,656,471	\$ 1,007,316	\$	13,254	\$	237,808	\$ 13,380,411	\$ 158,954	\$ 25,454,214

Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2004

\$	13,537,401
	49,654,988
	(9,386,825)
	764,063
_	(1,009,528)
\$	53,560,099
	<u>-</u>

Component Unit School Board

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2004

			Year Ei	nde	d June 30, 2004					
	School Operating Fund	_	School Cafeteria Fund	_	Consolidated Maintenance Fund	School Textbook Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	-	School Capital Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		=		=						
Use of money and property	\$ 296,681	\$	6,544	\$	748	\$ 994	\$ 101,733	\$	-	\$ 406,700
Charges for services	250,977		2,259,747		3,367	27,310	-		-	2,541,401
Miscellaneous	102,654		5,684		-	88	-		-	108,426
Recovered costs	109,978		-		-	-	-		-	109,978
Intergovernmental:										
Appropriation from primary government	45,826,219		-		212,712	-	15,578,852		507,000	62,124,783
Revenue from the Commonwealth	39,868,957		58,406		-	524,310	-		-	40,451,673
Revenue from the Federal Government	3,420,951	_	863,006	_		-				4,283,957
Total revenues	\$ 89,876,417	\$	3,193,387	\$	216,827	\$ 552,702	\$ 15,680,585	\$	507,000	\$ 110,026,918
Expenditures										
Current:										
Education:										
Instruction	\$ 70,580,293	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 992,723	\$ -	\$	530,628	\$ 72,103,644
Administration, attendance and health	4,422,188		-		-	-	-		-	4,422,188
Transportation	5,745,418		-		-	-	-		-	5,745,418
Facilities operations	8,304,861		-		765,929	-	-		-	9,070,790
Building improvements	71,988		-		-	-	-		-	71,988
School food services	-		3,144,036		-	-	-		-	3,144,036
Capital projects	-	_		_		-	13,456,627			13,456,627
Total expenditures	\$ 89,124,748	\$	3,144,036	\$	765,929	\$ 992,723	\$ 13,456,627	\$	530,628	\$ 108,014,691
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	\$ 751,669	\$	49,351	\$	(549,102)	\$ (440,021)	\$ 2,223,958	\$	(23,628)	\$ 2,012,227
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$ 311,669	\$ 400,000	\$	-	\$ 751,669
Transfers out	(751,669)	_		_		-				(751,669)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (751,669)	\$	40,000	\$		\$ 311,669	\$ 400,000	\$		\$ -
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	89,351	\$	(549,102)	\$ (128,352)	\$ 2,623,958	\$	(23,628)	\$ 2,012,227
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	_	668,579	_	549,850	364,802	9,762,491		179,452	 11,525,174
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$	757,930	\$	748	\$ 236,450	\$ 12,386,449	\$	155,824	\$ 13,537,401

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, 2004

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 30)	\$ 2,012,227
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.	10,511,944
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship reduced the transfers to	((559 149)
the School Board.	(6,558,148)
Adjustment to capital assets	-
Change in School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired	375,666
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	(74,216)
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.	81,365
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ 6,348,838

Component Unit School Board Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Fund At June 30, 2004

		Health Insurance Fund
Assets	•	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,567,024
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	151,305
Claims payable		917,400
Deferred revenue		734,256
Total current liabilities	\$ _	1,802,961
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		764,063
Total net assets	\$	764,063

Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Health Insurance Fund
Operating revenues	_
Charges for service	\$ 8,125,078
Operating Expenses	
Benefits and related expenses	8,064,183
Operating income (loss)	\$ 60,895
Nonoperating revenues	
Investment earnings	20,470
Change in net assets	\$ 81,365
Net assets, beginning of year	682,698
Net assets, end of year	\$ 764,063

Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund At June 30, 2004

	Health Insurance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from insured	\$ 8,228,687
Payments to suppliers	(7,948,344)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 280,343
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest	20,470
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 300,813
Balances, beginning of year	2,266,211
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,567,024
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 60,895
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts payable	24,606
Claims payable	91,233
Deferred revenue	103,609
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 280,343

Component Unit School Board School Operating Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	-		-		_		•	
Use of money and property	\$	301,403	\$	301,403	\$	296,681	\$	(4,722)
Charges for services		337,332		337,332		250,977		(86,355)
Miscellaneous		65,000		108,429		102,654		(5,775)
Recovered costs		130,102		131,315		109,978		(21,337)
Intergovernmental:								
Appropriation from primary government		46,121,499		47,463,476		45,826,219		(1,637,257)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		39,408,454		39,734,660		39,868,957		134,297
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	4,252,116		4,327,171		3,420,951	_	(906,220)
Total revenues	\$_	90,615,906	\$_	92,403,786	\$	89,876,417	\$_	(2,527,369)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Education:								
Instruction	\$	72,335,805	\$	72,454,850	\$	70,580,293	\$	1,874,557
Administration, attendance and health		4,408,699		4,559,681		4,422,188		137,493
Transportation		5,460,587		5,959,296		5,745,418		213,878
Facilities operations		8,017,646		8,599,268		8,304,861		294,407
Building improvements	_	41,500		79,022	_	71,988	_	7,034
Total expenditures	\$_	90,264,237	\$_	91,652,117	\$_	89,124,748	\$_	2,527,369
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	\$_	351,669	\$	751,669	\$_	751,669	\$	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out	_	(351,669)	_	(751,669)		(751,669)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(351,669)	\$_	(751,669)	\$_	(751,669)	\$_	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_						_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Component Unit School Board Revenue and Expenditure Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor and Other Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Cafeteria Fund								
Revenues:								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	6,544	\$	(18,456)
Charges for services		2,059,379		2,059,379		2,259,747		200,368
Miscellaneous		25,000		25,000		5,684		(19,316)
Intergovernmental:		.		.		.		(4.400)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		59,586		59,586		58,406		(1,180)
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	759,198		759,198		863,006	_	103,808
Total revenues	\$_	2,928,163	\$	2,928,163	\$_	3,193,387	\$_	265,224
Expenditures:								
School food service operations	\$_	3,733,295	\$_	3,733,295	\$_	3,144,036	\$ _	589,259
Consolidated Maintenance Fund								
Revenues:								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	748	\$	(14,252)
Charges for services		10,000		10,000		3,367		(6,633)
Intergovernmental:		206.240		206240		212 712		(02, 62,6)
Appropriation from primary government	_	296,348	_	296,348	-	212,712	_	(83,636)
Total revenues	\$_	321,348	\$_	321,348	\$_	216,827	\$_	(104,521)
Expenditures:								
Maintenance operations	\$	340,455	\$	341,705	\$	216,079	\$	125,626
Appropriation to primary government	_			549,850	_	549,850	_	
Total expenditures	\$_	340,455	\$	891,555	\$_	765,929	\$_	125,626
School Textbook Fund								
Revenues:								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	994	\$	(4,006)
Charges for services		17,500		17,500		27,310		9,810
Miscellaneous		-		-		88		88
Intergovernmental:		510.100				524210		6.100
Revenue from the Commonwealth	_	518,120	_	518,120	_	524,310	_	6,190
Total revenues	\$_	540,620	\$	540,620	\$_	552,702	\$_	12,082
Expenditures:								
Instruction	\$_	1,352,289	\$_	1,352,588	\$_	992,723	\$_	359,865

Component Unit School Board Revenue and Expenditure Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor and Other Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Capital Projects Fund							
Revenues:							
Revenue from use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	- \$		- \$	101,733	\$	101,733
Appropriation from primary government	_	21,300,000	21,300,00	0	15,578,852	_	(5,721,148)
Total revenues	\$_	21,300,000 \$	21,300,00	<u>\$</u>	15,680,585	\$	(5,619,415)
Expenditures:							
Capital projects - school construction projects	\$_	25,800,000 \$	33,833,03	<u>8</u> \$	13,456,627	\$_	20,376,411
School Capital Fund							
Revenues: Intergovernmental:							
Appropriation from primary government	\$	507,000 \$	507,00	0 \$	507,000	\$	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth	_	104,702	104,70	2		_	(104,702)
Total revenues	\$_	611,702 \$	611,70	2 \$	507,000	\$_	(104,702)
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay - equipment, etc.	\$_	611,702 \$	673,42	5 \$	530,628	\$	142,797

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



Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Three Fiscal Years

Fiscal	General Government	Judicial	Public	Public	Health and	n	Recreation and	Community	Interest on		T
Year	Administration	Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education	Cultural	Development	Debt	Landfill	Total
2001-02 \$	3,598,120 \$	1,968,820 \$	10,951,251 \$	2,234,665 \$	6,375,250 \$	31,737,953 \$	3,600,216 \$	2,951,509 \$	4,228,764 \$	3,756,465 \$	71,403,013
2002-03	4,965,883	2,107,373	12,600,675	1,927,189	7,171,401	49,571,044	4,011,890	2,701,629	4,704,034	3,817,755	93,578,873
2003-04	4,378,251	2,157,129	13,523,075	1,963,687	7,893,895	55,432,325	4,159,533	3,124,706	5,025,809	3,949,354	101,607,764

Government-Wide Revenues Last Three Fiscal Years

		Pro	ogram Revenu	es					Genera	l Re	evenues			
Fiscal Year	 Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	_	General Property Taxes	 Other Local Taxes	 Commonwealth of Virginia Non-Categorical Aid	_	Revenues from the Use of Money & Property	_	Miscel- laneous	Total
2001-02	\$ 8,703,636	\$	9,625,751		-	\$	40,221,258	\$ 14,545,935	\$ 10,482,194	\$	1,356,558	\$	1,043,213	\$ 85,978,545
2002-03 2003-04	9,433,249 10,665,619		10,272,912 10,204,992		-		44,827,985 50,311,064	16,327,234 18,007,559	11,231,480 13,139,573		814,632 495,305		1,292,269 1,224,157	94,199,761 104,048,269

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General	Other	Permit Privilege Fees &			Revenues from the Use of	Charges			Inter-	
Fiscal	Property	Local	Regulatory		Fines &	Money &	for	Miscel-	Recovered	govern-	7 70 1
Year	Taxes	Taxes	Licenses	Fo	orfeitures	Property	Services	laneous	Costs	mental (2)	Total
1995	\$ 30,026,712	\$ 8,457,794	\$ 707,169	\$	18,618	\$ 1,417,367	\$ 2,741,184	\$ 489,500	\$ 1,428,559	\$ 27,492,229	\$ 72,779,132
1996	32,724,914	9,284,972	764,866		18,634	2,127,036	3,071,357	551,909	1,337,011	29,691,186	79,571,885
1997	35,542,217	9,967,981	881,984		45,096	1,817,450	3,338,065	1,344,374	1,409,171	33,650,249	87,996,587
1998	36,309,700	10,646,378	821,361		31,725	1,494,304	3,544,384	885,474	2,956,649	36,876,255	93,566,230
1999	37,961,053	11,402,222	980,745		24,502	1,525,673	3,878,578	537,011	2,530,661	41,982,187	100,822,632
2000	38,389,226	12,323,081	974,484		27,733	1,795,084	4,085,339	2,398,189	1,930,757	48,239,879	110,163,772
2001	39,780,459	13,787,234	1,111,056		31,196	1,941,583	4,139,893	7,108,806	1,851,564	56,899,053	126,650,844
2002	40,052,675	14,129,893	1,181,812		59,492	1,544,153	4,394,599	1,129,766	2,191,209	58,297,833	122,981,432
2003	44,854,096	16,189,296	1,556,839		133,549	931,974	4,736,588	1,366,188	2,770,062	63,311,872	135,850,464
2004	50,096,362	18,007,559	2,192,360		240,167	672,060	5,262,390	1,244,577	2,900,067	68,080,195	148,695,737

Notes:

- (1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit School Board. Does not include Industrial Development Authority.
- (2) Does not include appropriations to component unit School Board from primary government.

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	Administration	Administration	n Safety	Works	Welfare	Education	Cultural	Development	Projects	Service	Total
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
2003	4,945,481	2,368,511	12,109,078	2,627,042	7,180,976	86,191,018	3,817,096	3,918,244	28,478,934	11,263,040	162,899,420
2004	4,893,037	2,446,063	13,442,648	2,738,920	7,886,336	94,048,088	3,890,243	4,309,371	13,456,627	12,536,355	159,647,688

Notes:

- (1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit School Board. Does not include Industrial Development Authority.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Does not include appropriation from primary government to School Board.

Table 5

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
						•		
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	98.98%	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	99.80%	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	9.07%
2001	46,716,011	45,166,257	96.68%	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%
2003	56,707,435	53,814,205	94.90%	2,483,603	56,297,808	99.28%	4,799,436	8.46%
2004	61,994,028	59,044,440	95.24%	2,541,857	61,586,297	99.34%	4,988,940	8.05%

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 2004 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

			Machinery		Public	Util	lity		
Fiscal	Real	Personal	and	Mobile	Real		Personal	•	
Year	Estate	Property	Tools	Homes	Estate]	Property		Total
1995	\$ 2,545,677,135	\$ 295,171,335	\$ 137,159,812	\$ 18,972,992	\$ 152,848,058	\$	911,618	\$	3,150,740,950
1996	2,645,924,021	313,249,071	156,349,543	24,772,375	163,799,347		1,525,125		3,305,619,482
1997	2,708,112,775	392,434,457	163,617,271	27,977,702	158,282,200		1,404,079		3,451,828,484
1998	2,847,707,041	448,951,343	164,129,903	27,322,566	177,085,001		1,446,296		3,666,642,150
1999	2,957,535,874	488,131,686	171,195,719	27,279,966	186,452,596		1,151,445		3,831,747,286
2000	3,052,227,934	562,969,701	194,433,899	25,338,868	193,267,067		1,014,175		4,029,251,644
2001	3,307,251,040	618,705,456	220,973,344	25,936,422	209,475,199		1,058,556		4,383,400,017
2002	3,512,434,751	662,564,655	231,920,311	27,888,418	208,166,364		1,448,563		4,644,423,062
2003	3,806,927,513	720,516,577	234,640,199	30,878,859	183,456,775		1,617,850		4,978,037,773
2004	4,052,354,325	768,711,320	234,968,283	31,843,306	188,465,590		3,510,696		5,279,853,520

Notes: Beginning in fiscal year 1984, the County elected to collect real estate taxes on semiannual installments. Accordingly, 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 began assessing public utility and personal property on a semiannual basis.

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

PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	-	Real Estate	 rsonal operty	N	fachinery and Tools	Ai	rplanes	 Iobile Iomes
1995	\$	0.55	\$ 4.25	\$	2.00	\$	0.43	\$ 0.55
1996		0.60	4.25		2.00		0.425	0.60
1997		0.59	4.20		2.00		0.425	0.59
1998		0.59	4.20		2.00		0.425	0.59
1999		0.59	4.20		2.00		0.425	0.59
2000		0.64	4.20		2.00		0.425	0.64
2001		0.61	4.20		2.00		0.425	0.61
2002		0.61	4.20		2.00		0.425	0.61
2003		0.73	4.20		2.00		0.425	0.73
2004		0.73	4.20		2.00		0.425	0.73

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)	Wi	Less: City of inchester Share	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value	Be De	Net onded ebt per apita
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	61,200	4,644,423,062	93,101,851		-	93,101,851	0.0200		1,521
2003	62,400	4,978,037,773	106,371,525		-	106,371,525	0.0214		1,705
2004	62,400	5,279,853,520	113,617,493		-	113,617,493	0.0215		1,821

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of Economic Development for years 1993 through 2000, Bureau of the Census for 2001, and Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service for 2002 and 2003

The County does not have any overlapping debt.

⁽²⁾ 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
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%
2003	7,097,456	3,749,042	10,846,498	162,899,420	6.66%
2004	7,264,022	4,855,582	12,119,604	159,647,688	7.59%

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

		N	umber	(Commercial	Number				Property \	Val	ue (3)
Fiscal	Deposits i	n	of		Industrial	of		Residential	Co	mmercial/		
Year	Thousands	(1) P	ermits	Co	nstruction (2)	Permits	C	onstruction (2)	R	esidential]	Nontaxable
1995	\$ 117,7	82	221	\$	20,649,207	1,313	\$	47,090,693	\$ 2,	565,755,241	\$	192,441,300
1996	146,9	30	193		22,829,732	1,391		47,995,360	2,	645,924,021		200,783,000
1997	N	/A	200		47,339,911	1,269		53,852,511	2,	744,965,556		218,847,900
1998	123,2	89	171		20,757,146	1,047		51,975,748	2,	847,726,208		223,348,500
1999	74,4	95	221		41,375,548	1,269		66,154,318	2,	957,535,874		232,516,600
2000	96,9	95	192		72,899,520	1,558		68,979,282	3,	081,652,197		264,737,561
2001	119,4	78	177		60,115,925	1,025		82,648,057	3,	343,136,257		311,781,722
2002	148,0	77	201		56,296,826	1,353		113,386,329	3,	645,894,766		362,658,372
2003	181,6	80	201		35,842,080	1,353		127,771,262	3,	859,186,065		373,199,150
2004	N	/A	287		72,544,942	1,536		148,724,111	4,	112,467,100		391,462,900

Sources:

- (1) Tayloe-Murph Institute, University of Virginia, 1991, Bureau of Economic Development 1992-1996, Frederick County Commissioner of Revenue 1998 2003
- (2) Frederick County Inspections Department
- (3) Frederick County Commissioner of Revenue

N/A - Not available

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICSLast Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Popu- lation (1)	Per Capita Income (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3) (4)
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	27,251	10,765	1.60%
2001	59,209	28,063	10,778	2.60%
2002	61,200	29,063	11,007	2.80%
2003	62,600	N/A	11,343	3.40%
2004	64,200	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources:

- (1) Bureau of Economic Development through 2000, Bureau of the Census in 2001, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service in 2002 and 2003
- (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, 2004

Taxpayer	Type of Business		Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation (1)
Potomac Edison	Utility - electric power	\$	83,187,476	1.82%
Verizon Virginia	Utility - communications		33,859,421	0.74%
H. P. Hood, Inc.	Dairy Plant		31,872,800	0.70%
Home Depot, USA	Distribution		24,781,900	0.54%
Washington Gas Light	Utility - natural gas		18,137,531	0.40%
General Electric Co.	Incandescent lamps		14,174,400	0.31%
A T & T	Utility - communications		13,147,258	0.29%
Kohl Department Stores	Distribution		12,468,800	0.27%
Trex Company	Decking		12,423,400	0.27%
Fort Collier Group	Industrial Park	_	12,312,400	0.27%
Total		\$ _	256,365,386	5.61%
Total assessed valuation for 2004 calendar year assess		\$ <u>_</u>	4,561,709,278	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of total assessed valuation is based on 2003 tax year assessed value for real property taxes

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS At June 30, 2004

Form of government	County administrator	
Land area	427 square miles	
Fire protection	Number of volunteer fire stations	11
	Number of volunteer firefighters	350
	Number of career firefighters	56
Police protection	Number of stations	1
	Number of deputies	82
Education	Number of elementary schools	10
	Number of middle schools	3
	Number of high schools	3
	Number of technical schools	1
	Number of regional schools	1
	Number of students	11,267
	Number of instructional personnel	1,290
Parks and recreation	Number of regional parks	2
	Total acreage	415
	Number of community parks	6
	Total acreage	16
	Number of shelters	15
	Number of lakes	2
	Number of baseball/softball fields	11
	Number of playgrounds	3
	Number of tennis courts	10
	Number of basketball courts	4
	Number of golf courses (disc golf)	1
	Number of swimming pools	2
	Number of soccer fields	4
Building permits issued (includes mobile homes)		1,688
County employees	Full time	496



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Federal		
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/		Catalog		
Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)		Number	F	Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Food stamp administration	*	10.561	\$	390,968
•		10.501	Ψ	370,700
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Family Preservation and Support Services		93.556	\$	42,571
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		93.558		73,275
Refugee and Entrant Assistance		93.566		697
Low-income Home Energy Assistance		93.568		9,788
Child Care Assistance	*	93.575		100,349
Child Care and Development Fund	*	93.596		268,925
Foster Care - Title IV-E	*	93.658		667,313
Adoption Assistance		93.659		61,902
Social Services Block Grant		93.667		287,778
Independent Living		93.669		22,257
Medical Assistance Program	*	93.778		300,916
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	1,835,771
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)		15.226	\$	4,949
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Transportation:				
Repeat Intoxicated Driver		20.000	\$	12,397
Ground Transportation Safety		20.600		5,922
Total Department of Transportation			\$	18,319
-				

${\bf Schedule\ of\ Expenditures\ of\ Federal\ Awards}$

Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal Catalog Number		Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: (Continued)			
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:			
Pass through payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	16.007	\$	29,058
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency	16.548		52,500
Drug Control and System Improvement	16.579	_	39,157
Total Department of Justice		\$_	120,715
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:			
Pass through payments:			
State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.004	\$	229,792
Disaster Relief Public Assistance	97.036	_	4,729
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency		\$_	234,521
Total Primary Government		\$_	2,605,243
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD:			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Agriculture:			
Food distribution	10.555	\$	211,689
Department of Education:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553		85,522
National School Lunch Program	10.555		777,484
Forest reserve funds	10.665		2,790
Total Department of Agriculture		\$	1,077,485

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)		Federal Catalog Number	<u> </u>	Expenditures
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD: (Continued)				
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Adult Education	*	84.002	\$	309,355
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		863,776
Title III:				
Immigrant Education		84.365		26,157
Title VI:				
Consolidation of Federal Programs for Elementary and				
Secondary Education Block Grant		84.298		30,830
Title VI-B:				
Assistance to States for Education of				
Handicapped Children - Preschool and School Programs		84.027		1,497,610
Vocational Education:				
Basic grants to states		84.048		139,766
Special Projects:				
Title II - Part A Improving Teacher Quality	*	84.367		325,538
Drug-free Schools and Communities		84.186		49,234
Literary Challenge		84.318		41,962
Drug/Violence Prevention		84.184		133,933
Total Department of Education			\$	3,418,161
Total Component Unit School Board			\$	4,495,646
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	7,100,889

^{*} Major program

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 1 - General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federally assisted programs of the County of Frederick, Virginia. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule.

Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements.

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	2,437,473
Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Regional Jail		20,373
Special Welfare	_	147,397
Total primary government	\$	2,605,243
Component Unit Public Schools:		
School Operating Fund	\$	3,420,951
School Cafeteria Fund		863,006
Total component unit public schools	\$	4,283,957
Total federal expenditures per basic financial		
statements	\$	6,889,200
Non-cash expenditures - value of donated commodities	\$	211,689
Total Code and commendations and the Code data of Francis Literature		
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	¢	7 100 000
of Federal Awards	2	7,100,889

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2004

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
10.561	Food Stamp Administration
93.575	Child Care Assistance
93.596	Child Care Development Fund
93.658	Foster Care - Title IV-E
93.778	Medical Assistance Program
84.002	Adult Education
84.010	Title I
84.367	Title II Part A - Improving Teacher Quality

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, 2004

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2003-1:

Program - American Battlefield Protection Program

The final project report was due to the grantor agency on or before March 31, 2003.

The report was completed and filed with the grantor agency on June 16, 2003.

Corrective Action:

The grantor agency accepted the report as filed. There were no questioned costs.

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Frederick, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County of Frederick, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2004. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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 an opinion 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 reportable 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 caused by error or fraud 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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 grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County of Frederick, Virginia, in a separate letter dated September 23, 2004.

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

Robinson, Jarmer, Ox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia September 23, 2004

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

To 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, 2004. 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, 2004.

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 solely for the information and use of the Board of Supervisors, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charlottesville, Virginia September 23, 2004

Robinson, Janmer, Ox Associates